"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

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PRICE ONE CENT.

A NEW OCCUPATION

Modern Civilization Opens Up Strange Avenues.

"THE DINNER PAIL INDUSTRY"

essities of Child Labor Provide E ployment for Parents-A Bright Outlook.

Workingmen who have given hostages to fortune in the shape of a family, ald do well to study the quotation given below and ask themselves if this is the best that the capitalist system, which they have supported so long, can do for them. They perhaps will not derive much satisfaction from its perusal, but the assurance that this demands serious national attention" should go a long way to console those who pin their faith upon the political representatives of the class e material interests require that the little children of the workers should slave in mine and factory, while their arents either swell the ranks of the employed or secure a position in the "industry," of "toting" the dinof their offspring. This "industry" stated "is largely due to the fact that the fingers of the fathers are no longer nimble," but it seems to us that it would be more reasonable to ascribe its origin to the fact that the brains the fathers are composed of mud. Just imagine the Américan citizen who after carrying his children's dinner pail to the factory, and conscious of having his confreres, strenuously exerted nobly performed his duty, asserts the themselves to pacify the hunger stricknecessity of maintaining our "free" inor expatiates on the "crime of '73." He wants to hear nothing of o sir! It might take his from him-and it would. This quetation fairly bristles with pointers for the working class. It needs little further comment from us and we therefore present it in full for the con-mideration of the fathers of the chil-

father are no longer nimble, and there is rarely much employment in the neighborhood of a cotton factory to which he can turn lifs hand. Where industry is diversified the labor of a factory worker's children no more keeps him from working than the labor of children on the farm keeps farmers

weeps him from working than the labor of children on the farm keeps farmers from working.

Wages the children earn cannot be spent without paying for the labor of some one else. This labor, therefore, is not the embarrassment to the employment of parents it is often asserted to be. As a rule, its worst effect upon the labor of adults is by increasing the number of those seeking jobs, without increasing the number of those giving them, and thus slightly reducing the level of wages. These material considerations however, are of minor importance. The ground upon which child labor is to be prohibited is not the right of adults to be protected against competition, but the right of the child to be fitted for competition which he must meet in after life.

Workingmen, you don't have to trou ble yourselves about the "right of the child to be fitted for competition, etc., Your masters, the capitalists will see to that all right. The training nines is anapty sufficient to qualify to the Wall street stocking. them for the infamous competitive sys. and when it comes their turn to "tote" think about it, and what are you going to do about it? You can surely see | would be most strenuous in denvious masters require? Is it your duty to al- class interests in America. The capifor your own firsh and blood to be talist fron and, the proletarian lamb used as grist for the profit mill of your should he down together in peace, only siavement and destruction of your chil-

antee against want when your "finger are no longer nimble?" If you think s then the socialists are certainly after your job, and as they don't believe such an "Industry" deserves encouragemen you will do well to ignore them.

Socialism in Italy.

It is gratifying to note that in Italy, an amnesty has been granted to the po'itical prisoners who were convicted by the capitalist and reactionary clasourts, of treason and sedition during the late bread riots in Milan. The political prisoners since that time, have been chiefly those socialist deputies who, seeing that reaction must rule temporarily for the present in Italy, destroyed the voting urns and ballots in the Chamber of Deputies as a pro test against class rule. It is equally satisfactory to note that they are also included in this amnesty. It is said that the daughter of the celebrated scientist Lombroso, who has taken very active part in the propaganda of the socialist movement in Italy, has been instrumental to some extent in procuring a full amnesty for our com rades, she having made a request to that effect at a certain royal celebration which occurred lately. While the capltalist press generally look upon this occurrence as an act of generous clem ency to guilty persons, it is a matter of common knowledge that the crime of our comrades, who were sentenced concerning the Milan troubles, consisted entirely in their having tried to dissuade the famished victims of capitalism from useless and suicidal acts of violence against the class which they themselves were responsible for having placed in power. Even the witnesses of the government specifically en women, children and men, many thousands of whom were slain by th volleys of the military. Leaving the bourgeois press to its natural defence of falsthood and misrepresentation, the released revolutionlets will take up the work anex, by laying the solid foundations of a movement based upon the class-consciousness of the workers without which all attempts at sucessful revolution must necessarily be

cotton mills that are now being Scattered over the country.

The argument often made that child
labor deprives parents of employment
is not usually, a valid one. It is true
that in cotten factory towns hardly
that in cotten factory towns hardly
man over 40 is at work, and his
little children are in factories while he
little children are in factories while he
laborers for the coming struggle
due to the fact that the fingers of the
laborers for the coming struggle
father are no longer nimble, and there

make such attempts. While the lotters
tell the truth, his appeal would perhaps
fall upon deaf ears. What would its
which in themselves deserve condemnation.

With the actions of individual capifollowing, which after all is its real
lalists we are not especially concerned.

With the actions of individual capifollowing, which after all is its real
talists we are not especially concerned.

Chamberlain, and the holders of Afrithe enemy. We seek the abolition of in which their victory is ultimately cer- Chamberlain, and the holders of Afri- the enemy. We seek the abolition of

GAGE AS SANTA CLAUS.

A Sweet Little Cherub Who Sits Un Aloft to Watch Over the Welfare of Capitalists.

The following naive evidence that "Uncie Sam" is the patron saint of speculators, that United States government only means class government is but one among many:

Washington, D. C., Dec. 19.-Secre Washington, D. C., Dec. 15.—Secretary Gage thinks the deposit of an average of \$1.006,000 a day of government funds by the internal revenue collectors in national depositories will relieve the money market without any further action on the part of the treasury. There is no call for money except in Boston and New York. Everywhere else there seems to be an abundance for all purposes, and the squeeze in New York is attributed to overspeculation rather than to legitimate causes.—Chicago Record.

The same paper the day before had which your ten and twelve year old a cartoon representing Secretary Gage children receive in the cotton mills and as Santa Claus bringing a money bag they

It will be very soothing news to Pattem of the present day. It will make of rick O'Toole who got let out of his course in the way of literally eating the them slaves, mentally and physically, job last week and can't pay his January rent and to Samuel Levinson whose the dinser pall to their own offspring, cloak makers' union can't afford to pay barely enough to maintain those enerthey will accept the situation with the his doctor's bill, to know that "THERE same asinine complacency as their fath. IS NO CALL FOR MONEY EXCEPT This kind of cannibalism is far more Well, what do you IN BOSTON AND NEW YORK.

. And yet the writer of the above "business" interests of your that there is any antagonism between Capitalism means the en- the lamb should be content to ile dowr inside the lion! Unless possibly it should occur to him to take things into

WHY REMAIN IDLE? HIT THE BULL'S EYE

Required At Once.

Mr. W. Churchill Solves the Problem of Socialists Not Concerned With Actions the Unemployed in Approved Capitalist Fashion.

Good news for the unemployed: A "hero," who has jus, escaped from he clutches of the barbarous, brutal and bloodthirsty Boers, by hiding for three days in a box car under a heap of coal sacks, brings glad tidings of great joy to his civilized countrymen, or which the unemployed portion of the latter should rise up and call him blessed. From his lofty watch tower the aforesaid box car we presume) he has been spying out the land and has liscovered that it is a land, figuratively peaking, flowing with milk and honey, and that will amply repay any price neasured in blood and money that may e paid for it. And above all its acquisition will bring with it the priceless boon of "work" for 250,000 men. The 'hero" in question saith as fellows:

Between 1870 and 1880 the amount of ceaseful revolution must necessarily be forming. He wants to know what increased, in 1870 out of 5.05.00 children of these ages, 1.115.00 over wage-carners. The last census changed the classification of children so that exact comparisons are impossible. It reported alast 07,055.000 children between 10 and 14 years old but 62,000 were wage-carners. The last census changed the classification of children so that exact comparisons are impossible. It reported alast 07,055.000 children between 10 and 14 years old but 62,000 were at work and on the basis of this report Commissioner Wright claims that a great gain has been made says the Chautauquan.

This, however, is doubtful, as 14 is precisely the age at which children are most likely to leave the grammer schools and go to work. The employment of over 500,000 children under 14 in factories, shoes and mines deserves serious national attention. In the mining regions of Pennsylvania boys of 13 are taken out of school and put to work for ten hours a day at the breakers from school before they are 19 and set to work for twelves hours a day in the cotton mills that are now being scattered over the country.

The argument often made that child proposed the full of the country of the working classes who are reported to the country of the country of the working classes the work for ten hours a day at the breakers of the working classes the working classes the working classes the working classes the work for the hours a day in the country of the working classes while the years hand they are hanging back for. He indignantly predicted "seditions" is the country of the working class of the United between the working class of the United by the probably keep at it, as it is less daries of the working class to the which of course they need not continue doing if they accept the children man revolutionists of 48, that to carry but a revolution in the

solving, partially at least, the "prob of the unemployed" in Great Britain. Some English explorers traveling through the interior of Africa in search of a practical route for the "Cape to Cairo" railway, have discovered a hithrto unknown cannibal tribe. benighted heathens are about to undergo a preparatory training by which will be taught to devour each other upon the most approved and upto-date capitalist principles. Not of body, but by the method of extracting gies, the surplus going to the victor profitable and up-to-date then its untiquated counterpart, but it will also be become intelligent enough to usher in

of that country in which you live the

take of the masters who thrive upon

British working class idiots to perse

vere in this war," But Mr. Churchill

understands his audience too well to

learned how to speak his liftle piece

He is no fool whatever the others may

be. As we said before he is right

'onto" his job, and can justly pose as

a benefactor of the human race, by

make any such mistake. He

Town will be held at 4846 Noble stree on Saturday, January 20th, 1996. Etack five delegates to the above convention

Don't forget it. In slube of ten three

Mighty Host of British Workers Overthrow of Capitalism Always the Central Object.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY, VALUE OF CERTAIN DETAILS.

of Individual Capitalists-A Class

It is a matter of the utmost importance that the object of the socialist movement should never be lost sight of n discussions on the details and phases of capitalist exploitation. Particular examples idustrating such exploitation are often magnified and dilated upon until in a manner they seem to constltute a grievance in themselves and assume an importance which is only due them when considered as a part of the present economic system. The manner in which individual exploiters dispose of the surplus product extracted from the workers is also frequently given a fictitious value, and the same may be sald, for histance, of such questions as the percentage of their product which the working class receive; higher and lower wages, taxation, the parsimony or prodigality of individual members of There is plenty of work here for a quarter of million men, and South Africa is well worth the cost of blood and money. More irregular cavalry is ters is of the utmost value to the workwanted. Are the men of England all fox hunting? Why not an English horse brigade?

For the sake of our manhood, and cour dead soldiers, we must persevere cialist agitation, viz: the necessity entailed upon the working class of overtalled upon the working class of overtal tailed upon the working class of over-Here is a patriot calling in trumpet throwing the system of production of ones on the "men of England" to avail which they are but incidents. They are themselves of the opportunity of which illustrations whose principal value is to may not occur again, to come early and point out such necessity. Considered world the rush, so to speak. Like the as isolated facts they are almost worthfamous Artemus Ward, who was will-ing to sacrifice all his wife's relations the percentage of product which goes that the Union might be preserved, Mr. to the workers must lead up to the fact Winston Churchill (the here of our that on the whole the working class story) is also willing that 250,000 "other receive about the cost of their preducfellows" should be given a chance to tion, that this is due to and inherent shed their blood in acquiring this land in the present mode of production, and of promise. He wants to know what that no matter what statistics may be produced, the result must be ever the nantly asks if the "men of England same while that system remains in are all fox hunting". That's an every force, Lists of percentage figures have one. They're not. Some of them are no power to feed, clothe or shelter human beings, or in any way alter the material conditions of the lives of the workers. The capitalist class may perhaps use them for a while with partial uccess, to blind, flatter and delude is based, but this can only be tempo

amount of surplus product extracted, when considered as a definite object. a matter of comparative indifference. The fact that Russell Sage rents his Winston hall bedroom for \$1.50 per week or that the Bradley-Martin ball cost \$150,000 may perhaps be proper subjects for the ders of "charity" organizations to vent their wrath upon, but looked at from the socialist view-point, these

can stocks and shares, for the sake of the capitalist system of production, not the class to which the Mariboroughs because certain persons identified with (I am one of them) belong, for the sake that system are thereby enabled to indulge some particular hobby, be it lives of slaves and paupers, for the parsimony, prodigality or debauchery, but because that system denies to us the robbery, ruin and degradation of the opportunity of producing to satisfy your class, I call upon 250,000 of you our needs, dooms us to a life constantly menaced by the terror of want and un. certainty, the life of a slave mocked by the name of a free man. To deny this would be a justification of the taunt so frequently hurled at socialists that we "envy the rich."

If we can imagine for a moment that the productive capacity of man has reached its limit, or to make it plainer, asume that the year of greatest production forms a high-water-mark which cannot be passed, and that the their own use, even then it would be a trifling matter compared with the unimited possibilities of production which we know that mankind are capable of realizing if given opportunity. And as the present system denies that opportunity and limits production in order that a small class may individually appropriate the product, of the labor of others, a product whose volume must always be limited by the exigencies of the profit system, it therefore follows that every weapon which the socialist firely to the accomplishment of the central object, the overthrow of capitalist production.

Fighting upon these lines, the unasidable class struggle becomes distinct and irrefutable, the working class more quickly realize the nature and import of their mission, and the attainment of the Socialist Republic is brought per-

The ammunition of the socialist may erhaps not be altogether wasted in the continuous discussion of these details, but it is certainly questionable if it is

being used to the best possible advantage. In concluding, we cannot do better than call the attention of our so cialist readers to the clear and forcible tatement of Mark in the "Manifesto:

"In all these movements they (the cialists) bring to the front as the LEADING QUESTION in each, the PROPERTY QUESTION no matter what its degree of development at the

Class Solidarity.

e country, the world. The ideal of their patriotism is that no worker shall whoever bids it, take up arms against any other worker in the world. They ook forward to a time when French workers shall face German .workers, and Russian workers shall face British workers, and facing one another shall all throw down their arms and fraternize, and look on amusedly while the officers do the fighting. The patriotic worker is ever working for this. He knows that French or German, or English or Russian worker has no grievance against him; he knows that they are all alike slaves of the caprices. catspaws for the whims of the common nemies of all workers-the cosmopolian capitalist, the slave owners of the world, the syndicates of whom kings and presidents are the mere agents for pay. He knows this unconsciously already: education is teaching him; that is to say, is giving the consciousness of the fact. When he has learnt his alphabet on the subject, he will spell it thus-"Solidarity." And then the world, and the kings of the world, and the capitalists of the world will begin to vonder where all the "patriotism" has gone, which had served their purposes so well, and will begin to "see things"

generally, and very uncomfortably. To the worker, the class-conscious worker, the Boer agricultural laborer is a brother worker equally with the Birmingham, Belfast, or London unem. ployed lad forced to enlist to escape starvation. The worker has no anicosity to either: is glad if the former sists aggression successfully: that the propagandists of solidarity have not in the past been working so hard in the ranks of both commandoed Boer and 'listed Briton that, when they met one another, they would have recognized one another and celebrated the the kopjes to an obligate of chagrined officers generals, Chamberlains, Armageddon of capitalism will be fought, and the stone that shall cut itself from the mountain's side shall be named "Solldarity," and take the form of a Universal Soldier's Strike. Then fight themselves to the nethermost darkness, and the Millenial Free So-ciety, shall be ushered unto Earth.-

THE VOICE OF TOIL. heard men saying, Leave hope and

praying,
All days shall be as all have been;
Foday and tomorrow, bring fear and
sorrow The never-ending toll between.

When Earth was younger, mid toll and

Go read in story their deeds and glory, Their names amidst the nameless dead;
Turn then from lying, to us slow-dying In that good world to which they led;

Where faster and faster our iron master,
The thing we made, forever drives,
Bids us grind treasure and fashion

pleasure For other hopes and other lives, Where home is a hovel and dull we

grovel
Forgetting that the world is fair;
Where no babe we cherish, lest its soul
perish.
Where our mirth is crime, our love a

The great are fallen, the wise men be in order,

sheep: [conditional devotion to the royal serv-Are we not stronger than the rich and lee and the employment of one's whole the wronger,
When day breaks over dreams and strength of body and mind in the cease-

bore us Bore leaders more than men may be Every faculty of the mind and every

Come, shoulder to shoulder, ere earth grown older! The Cause spreads over land and sea; Now the world shaketh, and fear swak-

WITH ROPES OF SAND

No Unity Possible for the Dying Middle Class.

NOT AN ECONOMIC FACTOR.

Reformers Meet, and Exhibit Their Inability to Comprehend Economic

In the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. on Saturday, December 30th, in this city, choice collection of small middle class intellects dubbing themselves a "Union Reform League," met together in order consider measures whereby the economic progress of the world, and especially of the United States, could be directed and controlled to suit the interests of the "people," an expression by which they designated themselves. The stock-in-trade of this gathering onsisted of a liberal supply of muddled deas, and a resolution that ran-at east it didn't run-it wasn't able to-it just flopped about aimlessly in the folowing fashion:

"Resolved, That we call upon all those who believe in social reform, to work for the adoption of the initiative and referendum, and to organize in one party for that purpose, Republicans and Democrats to be excluded."

This decrepit abortion, not finding a econder, at once died a natural death, The first orator stated that in his town the water taxes were so high that several philanthropic capitalists brought the matter before the courts, and the obnoxious taxes were at once lowered, He then rather illogically deserted the water question and urged his hearers "to heap up the fire until the prairie was all set ablaze." Whilst he was in the midst of his advocacy of this seemis ingly purposeless incendiarism, the spe heartily sorry if the latter is killed cified time allowed him expired, and performing his master's commands, he accordingly subsided. Nobody ap-But all the same he sincerely regrets pecared to exactly understand what it was all about, but as the speakers "intentions" were evidently of the best, it went all right. The next "reform made a speech in which he said nothing, and then asked for an extension of time, which was of course instantly granted. He made the best of this agent of the Co-operative Circulation Australian jingoes. Thus it is that the Library company of Battle Creek, Mich., a firm that supplied literature which was guaranteed to convert a Single Taxer into a socialist, and a socialist into a Single Taxer. He could also supply volumes, nicely bound, cioth. all the Antichrists of Officerdom, Capi. backed ones, whose effect upon the talism, Caste, and Oppression shall general public was such that it would make them accept anything. juncture a voice from the audience in a tone of inquiry remarked, "Kankakee, aand the speaker collapsed amid the general laughter which followed.

The next subject was the summary of the pesults which this Social Reform outfit had hitherto accomplished, and the last speaker handled his theme in a masterly fashion. He said that "five articles" (he didn't describe the articles) had been sent out at the last meeting of the Union Reform League at hunger,
In hope we strove, and our hands Buffalo, at which place the League accomplished nothing, and he hoped the complished mothing, and he hoped the same results would be obtained here. The meeting, which was apparently satisfied that this object had been attained, was then adjourned, having first been notified that a person named Jones, who didn't believe in any po litical party and who had organized one to demonstrate that belief, would address them in another hall the same evening

It is said that there was a stray socialist amongst the audience, and judg-ing from the "Kankakee" episode we are inclined to believe that such was most probably the case.

We call the attuation of our readers to the fact that the above-mentioned menagerie was roticed in this paper during their conference at Buffalo, un-Who now shall lead us, what god'shall der the title of "Unite and Perish."

The attempted resuscitation of the heed us

As we lie in the hell our hands have same alleged "league" having again For us are no rulers but fools and be-re-reading of the article mentioned may

The German Emperor has given a new version of the "whole duty of I heard men saying, Leave tears and man," the German man more especially, praying.

The sharp knife heedeth not the conditional devotion to the royal servless work of training and developing our troops." This can only mean that Come, shoulder to shoulder ere the world grows older!

Help lies in nought but thee and me; servant of capitalism can acquire is a Let dead hearts tarry and trade and energy of the body is to be devoted to marry.

And trembling nurse their dreams of speech which is the Kalser's latest, fille mirth.

While we the living our lives are giving us with a suspicion that he has been To bring the bright new world to getting pointers from our own Teddy birth.

Roosevelt regarding the "strengous"

> We have received per New Year's Kaöpfe" the sum of \$1.35 which is he

THE WORKERS' CALL. trusy at 36 N. Clark St., Chince at Chicago, Ill., as mai second Class if Cast is pullished for and under if Section Chicago of the Socialist of Illinois, a corporation, without the whole revenue of which must far socialist propagation. is may be Imade by postodic money money order or bank draft.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. Always to advance. es if ordered by the hundred. Orders issue should reach the office by Tues-

ADVERTISEMENTS. number of acceptable advertisements ill be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

re the return of unused smanuscripts ould be enclosed, sicutions must reach the office by Mon-ig preceding the issue in which they are e fact that a signed article is 'published doe organit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex

pressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the
abor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompanied by the
asine of the writer, not necessarily for publication,
but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote.

UNITED STATES.

OUTLOOK FOR SOCIALISM. With the completion of the current year, by general consent the new centu. commences, and it will doubtless afford room for much speculation as to the nature of the changes which are universally expected to mark its progress. The nineteenth century, it is generally conceded, has witnessed a complete transformation in our industrial system, or rather it has developed, by the marvelously increased productive capacity of mankind, the industrial systern of today, whose foundations were laid in the preceding centuries. The era of machine production in its develoument has given mankind an idea of its possibilities in providing liberally and even luxuriously for the wants of the race. Enthusiasts and optimists all through the century have prophesled in beautiful pictures the unlimited possibilities of happiness which in their imagination must ensue when mankind have conquered the productive powers of nature. This period has arrived, at least the capacity of mankind to preduce abundantly the necessaries of life for all, is now unquestioned, but to the amazement and confusion of the prophets and theorists, the results of this triumph of human intelligence have not only not ushered in the "golden age" but upon the contrary baxe entailed upon the great masses of mankind a life of want, uncertainty and degradation which is now so apparent that it is forcing recognition as by fal the most important problem of the age. ose whose apparent interests are best served by the maintenance of the in the pleasing work of "reform," may bring forward all manner of fantastic es and panaceas in their attempts to avert the inevitable economic catas trophe which is now being seen more or less distinctly by the majority of utterly different proposition. Half a century ago the researches of Marx. Engles and others, laid bare the economic basis of society resting on ma tertal interests. This philosophy, strengthened and confirmed by subquent researches along the same line ought, has rapidly forced its recegnition upon the minds of millions of men, the expression of whose ideas is ced in the International Socialist evement in all lands. The present system of individual appropriation of the results of collective labor is now en to be but a transient phase gh which society is passing, a phas bich, though bringing unfold misery to the mass of mankind is still recognized as a necessary prejude to another omic system in which distribution st harmonize with production. Only through a series of class struggles has buman progress as we know it been made possible, and only through a class struggle for the control of the means of duction and distribution which must end in the overthrow of the present rul-

ing class, can the inevitable social rev

clution be accomplished. As we stand

glance at the working class movement

In all lands, note the steady and grad-

pal convergence of the hosts of labor

upoil, the same object, recognize the

distinct class interests gradually com-

ing into yiew, we, as socialists, can book

hope into the coming century.

longer deferred. We can watch with from the economic field it is usele ling each other in obedience to the laws of the present system of production. While the great "captains of industry" ook into the future with doubt and fear and their smaller competitors vainly try to stem the economic current which threatens to ensulf them, by raising fuist has but to place his ear to the ground to hear the tramp of the marching feet of numberless millions of workers whose destined mission is to the ruling class of today are helpiess. The tank of socialists is to remove accomplish the most tremendous revo. to prevent the entrance of that phillution in the history of the race.

tility of attempting to abolish certain prohibition methods in abolishing intemperance, has long been apparent. class interests. not only to socialists, but also to the Glancing more directly at the politialist parties, who have never hesitated to use the prohibition faction, whenever the "tariff" a chapter from, ancient possible, as an auxiliary to the success history. The Democratic party would of their respective candidates. In at gladly "steal the socialist thunder" but tempting to act as an independent political unit they have steadily lost to be playing with fire. The Demoground, and at present are reduced to crane leaders are already somewhat the position of either confessing their frightened at the "trust issue," for they impotence by continued independent have seen Bryan's "license scheme" action or again occupying their proper torn to fragments before it was even sphere as an adjunct of one or other strictive legislation" is so evidently a of the political expressions of capital- sham as to be useless even to deceive am. Evidently the "saloon" cannot be made an "issue." And it is not. Capitalistic philosophy does really consider the "saloon" as a "necessary evil," al. at the beginning, before the six month's though it is cautious enough to stop campaign will be over the issue will be with that declaration. The ruling class SOCIALISM. in present society, are careful to see that the "evils" resulting from their socialists of America. Or rather it economic rule, shall never endanger would seem as if after the long years their position as ruling class, and con. they have spent and the wearfsome toil sequently laws are enacted and enforced, which on the whole accomplish seed of socialism, now when the harthis purpose, and if intemperance were vest is almost ready for the reaping really the menace to our present (cap), they were to be found incapable of ta'ist) society, that our prohibition gathering it, friends assert it to be, we may rest assured that their attempts to still fur- P, is still spending its energies in atther check its growth, would be backed tacking already decaying elements up by greater power than they can at present command. Our ruling classes care nothing whatever for the degradation of the masses of human beings, so iong as they are able to extract sufficient surplus product from their propertyless wage slaves, and at the same tima maintain their own class suprem. aby. Drunkenness will no doubt grad. ually decrease in the future but this will be largely due to the fact that the wage slaves of present society are being slowly deprived of the means whereby to indulge in this appetite; and not in any perceptible measure because of the diatribes against intemperance, so dear to the heart of the average prohibition. ist. Sobriety is a blessing according to them, but only on condition that the that he has no comprehension of the existing order of things be undisturbed. socialist philosophy. DeLeonism was Statistics from the German empire point out that in those districts where the socialist vote was heaviest, the Francisco, although these determined records of crime and drunkenness were the time, manner, and occasion of its thinking people. But for the working astonishingly low, lower in fact by far occurrence, but because the progress of is safe to assert that this sobriety is not looked on with a favorable eye by the "moral" and "respectable" portion of the ruling class in that country, The logic of events is showing that prohibitionism, as a political entity has no tial campaign. The same is true of the reason for existence, and disclosing at S. D. P. If it retained its independent the same time its capitalistic character. Political organization, as a socialist As the greater contains the less, so this "problem" of intemperance in common with others of the same origin, will reach its final solution only in the com. Plank" than they would the colony ing struggle between the two great realities. Capitalism and Socialism.

HARVEST ALMOST RIPE.

Socialist Unity Necessary for the Reap ing-A Critical Period.

Today is the most critical moment the labor movement of America has ever society, upon which all else depends, has been transformed, and developed to stage hitherto unknown in the history all not in accord with them. And tak-

of the world. What in other langs are but theoreti eal hypotheses of the concentration of and scientifically correct?" of that "It industry and the built rule of the capt. Is muddled and confused?" allst class are here facts of every day life past or present. The disappearance of the middle class, and the crushing at the end of the present century and jout of the small industry is not a possi bility for scholastic discussion but a present reality whose results stare out name, of organization, of priority of

So closely and so figically have these successes constitute a barrier to union conomic facts been pressed home upon None of these things are badges of exthe life of every citizen that they have collecte. Here again the man who crowded themselves late the political stands with thimb in mouth and dearena and are clamering for settlement, clares that he will not play unless HIS kinh hope into the coming century.

They are forcing a readjustment of all rearry retains knowing well-that the realization of the political lines. With the disappearance and platform.

Control of our class cannot be much of the small capitalist and debter class comprehension

onger prate of "issues" preserve or conserve their interests. The wage slave and his master are beginning to face one another upon the political arena.

Nor is it much longer possible to misrepresent or misinterpret the lessons arising from these facts. There might have been a time when their true explanation could be kept from the mase tile barriers of "reform" against its of the people. But today the unansistible rush and sweep, the social, swerable interpretations of the mighty and relations. This movement goes on army of socialist thinkers, writers, and regardless of names, nations or parties ment of human thought and are de. there be one, two or ten socialist parmanding attention. Strive as they may, ities. osophy that now dominates every that movement and upon that action sohere of thought in the "lands across depends in no small degree the rapidity the sea". They may censor the press, and character of the movement Today muzzle the schools and universities and The convention of the Prohibition throttle free speech but the interpreta- urgently needed. It is a time when the party which took piace some time ago, tion inheres in the facts and will not driving force are tremendous; the reemphasizes once more the absolute fu. down.

So it comes about that today there is no realm of human life into which ance, direction and assistance given to svils which are merely results of the the philosophy of socialism has not the socialist movement would be intellicurrent economic system, while at the penetrated, until it is hard to find an sent enough-socialists enough to seize same time endeavoring to maintain and audience in which there is not some one instead of blind, discordant, contradicexpand that system. The impotency of individual who will demand that the tory and weak. This is all that can be shall not be ignored in obedience to any time. It is the voluntary conscious

ment a thing of the past-the "free silver issue" an "irridescent dream" and other lands has shown such a course well launched and all proposed "reso childlike an innocent as the average American laborer. Every day it becomes more evident that no matter what subterfuge may be put forward

And today it looks as if this would be done almost IN SPITE of the organized they have expended in preparing the

They are divided into lactions and split into conteding parties. The S. L. when it ought to be pressing on to new life and strength. But more than anything else it is necessary that son plan be found of uniting the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. Were this done the result would not be simply addition but multiplication - raising to a higher power. It would be an instance of two and two equalling ten or even many more.

Such a union today would be simply the ontward expression of an existing relation. Did I think for one moment that such a union meant either a revival of the bigotry, tyranny and gag rule that once reigned in the S. L. P. or of the spirit of compromise and indefiniteness that marked the beginnings of the S. D. P., I would be first to oppose it and the last to agree to it.

But the man who today takes either of these positions, in so doing shows driven from the S. L. P.; not because of the exertions of any man or set of men in New York, Chicago or San reflected in the relitical relations had reached a point where the existence of such an element was unendurable. only possible at an early stage of the movement and could be no more reintroduced today than the tariff could be again made an issue in a presidenparty it must drop all those things of ship would today no more tolerate "Farmers' fusion, compromise or the scheme which marked its birth.

It is the height of the ridiculous today to talk of a "spirit of bigotry" or of ompromise" as dominating a party of either 2,000 or 6,000 members scattered ever three million square miles of territory. There is nothing by which to judge the spirit or character of a party save by its organic acts, its platforms, constitutions, press, speakers, writers. este.

These are the fixed standards that with the passage of time winner ing all these features on either side and can anyone say of this "It is all clear papers, articles, speakers, pamphlets there are on both sides that many wish were gone but more in each that all will wish to save.

Why then should we let pride of its name, organization intact shows as little

to which he is clinging as the barnacie ism of the mighty engines that are throbbing in the heart of the vessel.

The socialist who quibbles ove names, persons, organizations or particular forms has need to again enter the kindergarien of socialist philosoph; and learn that the revolt of labor is a movement, not a scheme, a mighty up. heaval of social forces, not a re-naming and remodeling of existing institutions

is a time when such services are most ovable obstacles to advance many. A unifed party would mean that the guidtrue interpretation of economic facts said of the efforts of the socialists at part in the movement. Are we intelligent enough -socialists neough to seize shrewd politicians of both great capi. cal situation we see the Populist move. it? Or are we going to forfeit our right possible to the one name that is worth clinging to-that of socialists-and waste energies in duplication of effort, mutual abuse and recrimination until this present opportunity shall pass by. next lew weeks will give the decision, What shall it be?

A. M. Simons.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

In this season of prosperity, the incidents going on in the Chicago Building trades are of immense educational value. The contractors have formed a combination to combat the "tyranny of the unions in their "unreasonable" demands on the matters of wages, conditions and character of work. They claim that these demands on the part of the men have hampered building operations in Chicago.

The facts as revealed in the confernces between the committees on each side, show that the wages of the men during the past year have not materially advanced. In fact, in some trades, as the bricklayers and others, the union scale has not been changed for the past eight or ten years. But the cost of building material and supplies has advanced-as much as 300 per cent in some instances. The contractors are not trying to escape from that advance, but what they are really after, is the destruction of the solidarity which exists among the workers in the building trades in Chicago.

This opens a large field for thought. The struggle in the economic field be tween the wage workers and the own ers of the tools of production, when alluded to in the public press (which is largely read by workingmen), plainly gives the impression that the demands of the men are always extortionate But there is never a kick against that class who through the ownership of the tools of production become owners of the product of labor.

Now let us illustrate. Workingmen require flour to make their bread. The mili hands may unite to demand higher wages. The public press at once de nounces this action. The mill owners raise the price of flour. The same press declare this a sign of prosperity. And again. The workers in the building trades demand higher wages and better conditions. The press condemns this as retarding the growth of the city. estate a good investment. The antagonisms evidenced by these simple truths, should be taken to heart by every workman in the building trades, (or in any other trade for that matter). and proper expression, given to such recognition at the ballot box.

And after all, many socialists think that the question as to the degree of exploitation is one of the most vital im portance. It is true that the resistance offered by the economic movement of the workers may have sometimes a staying quality. Just as a slave owner who after personally driving the slave to the extreme notices a flash in the eye of his victim, hesitates and does not insist at that time. But he sends the overseer after him, and then his will is enforced.

ist class may notice the signs of revolt in the actions of the economically organized workmen, and doubting their insist for the time being. But they will send their overseer, which in such case is represented by the improved ma chine, the greater combination, the most thorough concentration, and then the lash is laid on with renewed vigor and the desired coercion attained.

The contradictions in the capitalis press are of such a character that they frequently confuse even those whi tread carefully through their mest One day in their "news" columns, the fact of "prosperity" is proven by the for relief made upon the county agent the police stations, already exceeds that

The plane-makers' strike seems to be n its last lege. The advice of the socialists that the men should study social and economic subjects during the strike seems to have been entirely dis- barring the union of a man and regarded. The men, through their leaders, ignored every step towards the class struggle. The Chicago plano-makers were "self-reliant" and what capitalist is not overjoyed at seeing his fool workingmen exhibit that quality? are not dreams of some solitant con speakers have permeated every depart, and it will go on in America whether No wonder that Boss Geo. P. Sent gave; science, nor exattations of a proud these "self-reliant" piano-makers turkeys for Thanksgiving, as an evidence of his appreciation of their "self-reliance."

> They forgot that even as plano-makers, they represented but a part of the workers in that industry. Just the same as all the plano-makers represent but a small part of the whole working ments of the evolution of property, and class. In the trade reviews of the year We see that the planos that were made in Chicago were made in New York, Boston and Baltimore. Now tel the plane-workers of Chicago learn from this failure to unite with all the property. other plane-workers, and then let all eternal evolution will not store at colthe plano-workers unite with all other workingmen, and unitedly march to the polls for the conquest of the public this will not be because of the preferpowers by means of the socialist ballot. In such an event failure becomes im-

> The preliminaries in the coming cirnot be superabundant, as long as socus known as the presidential election are about to commence and the star lowing newspaper extract which we print in full:

So the advance agent of the coming performance is already in training for In the past, the clever adto have published and circulated, accounts of their stars being robbed of interesting sketches of their divorces, were ladled out to the gaping public. The late P. T. Barnum was a past mashe has succeeded in keeping himself prominent in the public eye. He, who while opposed to the war policy of the present administration, did not refuse to don the uniform of a colonel-and draw the pay, again steps out on the stage, this time exhibiting his statesmanlike qualities by riding on the back of an ostrich. But why an ostrich? Can it by that he who attempted to ride into the White House on the backs of the people, can detect an analogy between them and his present mount? Possibly so. The resemblance between them lies in the fact that they are both famous for their capacity in swallowing anything.

BOOK REVIEWS.

L'IDEALISM SOCIAL par M. Four.

This is a title of a beautiful book by Fourniere builds up his ideal. exhausted. I am really very sorry not ideals the most decisive tendencies whirlwind of events carried us away. however our duty to constantly ming honorable, and even glorious, for our party than the persistence of setting the To struggle and to think, that forms gent, loving and good.

That a socialist like Fourniere, who wrested from the bourgeois and reactionary parties the department l'Aispe, who so nobly participated in the struggle of the Dreyfus case, who carried into the land his word and his propaganda, and who, yet recently, formulated on the parliamentary tri bune a most formidable and substan. tial accusation against the criminal industrial exploitation of society, was able, in the midst of tempest, to collect his thoughts and develop, in the few quiet hours, the future of socialism The different sections of the capital- the march of human society-the relasocial ideal; this is a mark of strength and screnity; this also is, for all those emong us who are engaged in the struggle, a high example, a call to these superior sources of light and thought, where the energy for the struggle re-

But, to tell the truth, no other party can like the socialists, so well combine, thought and action, because that is a high ideal they want to realize, and because that ideal, suggested by the movement from the reality itself, and separable from the life, action and

The whole sense of the book con deflars itself in the terminal title: Social Idealism. There is idealism because our party does not limit itself to mechanical registering of the automatical results of the social move-

true equality and a true frateroity among human beings, debarring, to ever, from the work itself, in the depth of everyday life, the capitalistic military or eternal exploitation. They also desire to ennoble and purify love. transform and idealize the family de woman on commercial basis, which dishonors the latter and makes of her a

But this idealism is "social." It does not mean any individual fancies. They mind, that could transform the world. There are only such true and, same ideals, that are suggested by the move. ment of facts themselves and which in some way or other are but continua tions of the present events.

Thus Fourniere notes with a remark. able precision all the successive me points out that this evolution of sarily ends in collectivism, A new mode of production must bring about a new form of property which cannot possibly be anything else but social But homan society in its lectivism: It will march steadly and unceasingly towards communism, and ences of mind which will give this or that form of production and of prop. erty. No, this is the social logic itself

As long as socialized production will

ciety will be obliged to economize even In the necessaries of life, it will be performers are getting ready for the compelled to require from each member rehearsal, as will be seen by the fol. of the great family, as much production as will form the equivalent of the values assigned to him; but gradually Austin Tex. Dec. 28.—Ex-Gov. John S. Hogg is determined to give Col. William Jennings Bryan a good time during his stay in Austin. The exact size at his home. These have been broken to ride and also to drive double to the family carriage. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Hogg have had much fun riding them, around a vacant lot. Now the birds is the fleeter of foot. To decide their will be an exhibition race in Congress avenue Saturday. Bryan riding one of the birds and Mr. Hogg the other. A crowd of visitors is expected here to vitness the race.

So the advance agent of the coming however will have to determin transition of collectivism into co ism, as they will determine the nange. vertisers of noted actresses were wont lectivist as well as the comfounistic able proportions, around which and as valuable jeweiry, etc., and when the tion of capitalism into collectivism. they already determine now the season of their appearance drew nigh. Thus we see, that Fourniere's idealism dresses, and particular poodle dogs, it is the reality itself, as is for seen by is based upon reality; more than that the mind and hastened by the vigor of ter of this art. And now, he of the sciousness of its proper growing, of the "cross of gold," is similarly again in law which determines the successive appearance of its leaves, its flowers and fruits and pushing its best juices towards its most beautiful fruits, add. ing, by the strength of its will, to the force of evolution all that is given to it by the warmth of the sun and rejeicing at its deep harmony with the resisting soil and the ideal of light. Such is the picture of the moving society. of the thoughts which it reflects and amplifies. Fourniere's book was written before the appearance of the practical theoretical dissentions that have agitated socialism in Germany and in France. But like all strong works, it contains an answer to the difficulties of detail, which were not even foreseen, "Le Temps" tried the other day to bring into opposition the "Idealism" of Fourniere to the "Marxism" of Guesde. One easily discerns, from the rapid ac-count of the book I made, how supern. cial and factious this opposition is. It niere. Translated from Jean Jau- is just upon the movement of the re-res in La Petite Requblique. ality, so deeply studied by Marx, that Fourniere, that was published about a the same time he recognizes the power year ago and whose first edition is just of man's action, which transforms into The property owners raise the rents, having had time to relate about it since reality, and may even add to the force. The press then declares Chicago real the first day of its appearance; the of the movement of mankind. It The more so, as there is nothing more with life: it is our duty to create the very highest humanity with the elements given us by the economic reality, greatest problems in the fact of most and under conditions which it deterpassionate incidents of the militant life, mines, a humanity that shall be intelli-

The local Salvation Army provided a Christmas dinner for 7,000 persons this year. Most of the poor devils, halfstarved and half-naked, were "treated" toa discourse, in - Gray's Armory by Mark Hanna, who no doubt assured them that they were all prosperous, and that their interests and the interests of the plutes who donated the turkey were identical. Of course, the little army of rags felt grateful and applauded liberally. Their poverty and misery has made them too blind to see the impassable gulf between their own class and that of Mr. Hanna's class Homeless and hungry, the hypocritical phrases, the rubbish and cant, and the kind words" of the great man were music to the ears of these paupers. But there are several workingmen in Cleveland whose intellects are not not dulied by starvation, who can pene. trate the thin mask of the Hanna class, and who understand the mockery of its cannibalistic spokesman. O. the lrony of fate! Willing, honest producers forced to accept the crumbs of charity, and parasites and drones standing over them and mocking them with lying phrases! Christmas day appears to have degenerated into a season when plutocrats and paupers may pa with the accursed capitalistic system under which alone such injustice cialism.Cleveland Citizen.

Industrial Evolution.

By WM. T. BROWN.

(Continued from last week.) in the world in which I was born I did not ask to come into the world, and own. I find not only that the wage laborers are the vest majority of the people, but also that they constitute that the lines of that class distinction are growing all the while more marked. I find that their but, as a class, is not growing rapidly better. On the conit is growing worse. I hope to make that apparent in the course of this paclass a desire to better their condition. There are manifold expressions of that desire. I am aware that this phenomenon is not limited to any one class. It is as wide as humanity. , I find that large numbers of my class are not in the best possible circumstances. Some of us find it necessary to work hard opportunity for rest, in order to gain a living. Ands that living consists for some of us at least in nothing but the prospect of keeping up that dreary round to the end. There are those who would have us believe that "drudgery is blessed." We are satisfied that such a view is possible only to those who have never been hopelessly chained to drudgery. I have discovered also that there are members of the more power-ful industrial class who are subjected by their position to a more exhausting mental strain than any of us, a strain under which they not infrequently succumb almost in the prime of life. And yet statistics tell me-that the average length of life of the working class is much shorter than that of the capital-Ist class. Alfred Russell Wallace has made some computations concerning this subject with reference to Great Britain and he declares that the average difference in certain industries is twenty-five years of more. I find that in the ranks of the wage workers will be found somewhat larger families than In the ranks of the wealthy. Whatever be the explanation of that fact itis something to be reckoned among the forces of social and political and industrial evolution. It may be assumed that the members of this class have the usual human affections, that they love their wives and children and would be glad to do for them far more than they find it possible to do., It is worthy of note, also, that our common school system and all the agencies of education teday tend to foster in the minds of children ideals and desires and aspirations which their economic connot possibly fulfill. That, too, is a lated by the law of supply and demand, dition under the capitalistic system can are sometimes to be wives and mothers. has an immediate interest that they desire also that they shall have some choice in the disposal of themselves. We cannot feel that this is an unreasonable desire. Being a natural one, is transferred to the machine. And in Italy and especially in Sicily the we must believe that it has some place now a machine attended by a child does sulphur mine workers furnish a great now a machine attended by a child does sulphur mine workers furnish a great now a machine attended by a child does sulphur mine workers furnish a great now a machine attended by a child does sulphur mine workers furnish a great now a machine attended by a child does now att in the evolution of civilization. We want our sons to have a chance to be men. We want their physical development to be normal and right. We want them to have a chance to cultivate the Now, it must be evident to snyone. Now, it must be evident to snyone. best that is in them. We believe they ought to have some leisure. Perhaps some of us hold the faith of William Morris, who believed that "it is right and necessary that all men should have work to do which shall be worth doing. and be of itself pleasant to do; and which should be done under shuch conditions as would make it over-wearisome ner over-anxious." Sald William Morris of this claim: "I have looked at this claim by the light of history and my own conscience, and it seems to nes so looked at to be a most fust claim, and that resistance to it means nothing short of a denial of the hope of civili-I suppose some of the members of the working class would put it what differently. They would say: "What we want is what of right beto be guaranteed in the possession and enloyment of that value which our lapressed and whatever be the rightful hasis of it, here is this growing desire, which lies at the very spring of civilisation. And here, too, is another fact staring us in the face. For millions of us, under the existing economic system, there is no prospect of gaining the tulfillment of our desire. There is no hope cape. Now, all that may be true. And it may NOT be true. We are naturally not inclined to accept that view of the case until after the most searching investigation. We propose to find out for ourselves whether that philosophy is supported by the testimony of history. If it is, we will accept it. But we must knew the facts for ourselves whether courselves what so discovered by the testimony of history. The mill must go on grinding. h concerns our ewe fate we will

into business, independently on a small | On account of the coming elections (Continued from last week.)

I must live, as every other man must, today. In some directions it is out of tions that are to be discussed the Gend not ask to come into the world, and abolished in a large number of indus- has decided to hold its yearly congress tries for a man with small capital. In on Sunday, January 14th, 1906. about it with me. But I find myself a few lines it has been abolished for a Questions to be deliberated upon are that the vast majority of my fellows man with any amount of capitat. The as follows:

That is their man does not live who can successfully 1 Electo are wage laborers. That is their ma-empete with the Standard Oil com-terial condition. It has also been my pany the Sugar Trust, the Iron combins, or any other of the large trusts 4. Organization of a manifestal which have recently been formed. It in favor of a workinguien's pension. people but also that they constitute is a fact which is one will thick of today a distinct industrial class, and disputing that what was perfectly feasible a hundred years of fifty or twenty five or even fifteen years ago in the realm of business is not possible The amount of copiral which would permit a man to go into bustness a few years ago is utterly inadequate that apparent in the course of this pa-per. I find among the members of that doing business in the United States and That is a remaining Canada, of which 223,522 either falled er among the agricultural population of wound up their affairs after reaching the least developed countries of Europe a condition of practical bankruptcy. do the socialist idea Out of 15,008 firms driven into legal devoted adherents. bankruptcy, 88.9 were firms having a capital of \$5,000 or less each, and 7.67 were firms having a capital of more than \$5,000 but less than \$20,000 each. from year's end to year's end, with no In other words, there is almost no chance for a firm with a small capital to remain in business. It does not need any argument to prove that certain avenues of financial gain which were open to a large number of people century or less ago are today closed to all except the possessors of large, capital. Where is the small dry goods store? It has ceased to be. It could not hold the field against the department store. Now, all this in itself is of no special consequence. It does not at all follow that we are worse off than our fathers, simply be cause what was open to them is not open to us. The fact of real importance to be noted is that by the abolition of competition, of the wage class to that of the capitalist is rapidly vanishing. Statistics government for that purpose show a some profits. years in the proportionate amount of class, and at the same time as steady an increase in the ratio of that class to the whole population. Moreover, there is no possibility of any substantial advance in wages. There is not a man development of their laziness and disin any social class who does not know, if he knows anything about the matter, if he knows anything about the matter, ence is to be perceived in children em-that the efficiency of labor today is ployed on errands, which disposes them incomparably greater than it was a to contract habits of vagrancy, so hard century ago. Ten hours of labor today to extirpate in later life, produces many times as much as the While thus the moral faculties of same number of hours did fifty years ago. But no one will claim that labor receives as its available compensation many times as much as it did fifty years ago. Indeed, there is a certainty being taken from them. Manychildren, that wages must decrease rather than part of the social evolution. It is fair except in so far as the labor unions. In Spain the situation of children is to say that the fathers and mothers have been able to modify that law, more deplorable yet. Thousands of daughters grow to be beautiful and at which is very little. The supply of la-shildren under six years of age work in except in so far as the labor unions daughters grow to be beautiful and at-But the demand cannot grow proportionately larger. not only their pasents but society itself tion of labor-saving machinery, the should be worthy of that estate. We ranks of the unemployed will be aughigher wage than unskilled. But with the improvement of machinery; skilled labor is being dispensed with. The skill

who will give the matter a moment's ly compels them to remain in a hending consideration that it is the most nat- position and predisposes them to an ural thing in the world for thinking members of the working class to in- cumb in the course of three or four vestigate the state of affairs in which they find themselves. While other social classes are directing their attention instances where child's labor is abomto the task of caring for the army of tramps and paupers and criminals out, it has occurred to the intelligent members of the working class that it would be a good plan to find out the cause of this condition of things, to examine the records of history and see and, if it is not, whether that evolution which has produced the system in fore take the work that it finds the which we live has anything better in cheapest, the work of the feeble, the store for us, and whether it has also put into our hands any instrument by ating its processes. Some of us have gone to the records with this quest, and have come back from our studies with a new conception of the problem a new thought of the world, a new ize the means of production. faith, a new hope, a new light upon our duty as men.

(To be continued.)

The following, from an English ex-

intentions" will be allowed to interfere take upon the testimony of any with his prospective bone. He hasn't or these of men. We optimily actually got the bone yet, and perhaps with allowly but surely the doors may not get it, but if he does, he gives FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

BELGIUM.

the question. Competition has been eral Council of the Belgian Labor party

Electoral coalitions.

The question of the Senate. The electoral platform. Organization of a manifestali-

AUSTRIA BUNGARY.

It is reported from Budapest, the capital of Hungary, that in several rural communities, the most important which are Sirek and Bacstnacaras, only socialists have been elected to mu-

That is a remarkable proof that even do the socialist ideas spread and find its

EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN.

At Budapest there was recently asembled a congress for protection of children employed by industry. The facts acquired have revealed that the exploitation of child-labor is driven to- been victorious at the congress but so. day to the utmost limits.

Thus in England, 144,026 children und der 14 years of age, work in the industrial establishments for 72 to 87 hours a week. Some of these haven't even attained the age required for school admission. If the children are exploited ties have agreed to unite. in-such a barbarous manner it is because of the law which permits to keep bildren at work for half an adult's day, provided, the other half is spent in

Many children quit-school at the age of 10, and not being protected by law before their 14th year it appears, that the possibility of rising from the ranks during the four ensuing years, they are left to the tender mercy of capitalists, tallet is rapidly vanishing. Statistics who unfortunately are assisted by the compiled by men in the employ of the parents themselves, desiring to draw

wealth in the possession of the wage often set at exercises upon them moral. ly as well as physically, a most fatal influence. Children are very often charged with watching horses, such an poses them to idiocy. An alike influ-

> children are being warped there are other labors which tellupon their physical development and subdue their vital energy, because, of the night rest for instance, are employed during several hours at night to serve in pool rooms or to sweep streets.

the mines are so narrow that only the With the introduc- youngest and smallest of them can be employed.

.The disengaging, poisonous gases mented. Skilled labor commands a nearly always produce intestinal colles, one of those grave diseases which at certain parts of the year take even the

Now, it must be evident to anyone the result of their work, that constant. early dissolution to which they suc

years. In other countries there is no lack of inably exploited and above all in agriculture and in the so-called "home in-That such is the case, that dustry." children's labor is exploited in such 's lamentable manner, we owe to the ecopromic condition of the parents, little capitalist order, which, above all, has whether this is the goal of civilization, its own development, and its competitive strength in view, and must therewomen and children.

All, the efforts undertaken to remedy ineffectual, or will produce only extremely modest results so long as we will not change the basis of the present

The socialists have carried their cancals 6,900.-London Justice.

leaders of Italy, says the labor vote of section of the S. L. P. As Section Mil. the right to struggle for existence? If that country has changed from 1 to 52 wanker does not stand by our constituin 1892 to 1 in 3 at present. The capi- tion and recognizes the self-constituted they do? Should they withdraw and can speak to us a more needed or a failstic partise in Italy are scheming to N. E. C. (DeLeon and company), it betalistic parties in Italy are scheming to N. E. C. (DeLeon and company), it beprevent an election this year if possi- comes necessary for all earnest and sufficient number of pros? Have they to do a tithe of the good that is in us A new order makes it a crime punishable with banishment for soldiers to organize as a section of the S. I. P. to be found in possession of socialist who are willing to stand by our con-literature. Notwithstanding the fact stitution and our N. E. C. litical and industrial organizations by the hundreds have been suppress from many so

pression.-Springfield, Mass., Projetar-

SWEDEN.

A socialist has been elected member of the municipal council at Westerar There are now three socialist municipal councils in Sweden.

* FRANCE.

Our French comrades are to be congratulated on the result of the congress ield fast week in Paris to decide the differences which had arisen in conseof office in the Waldack-Rousseau min The reactionists hoped to see Stry. fro tothis congress wider and deeper divisions result. They are disappointed The congress, while affirming the principles of the Socialist party, represent ing the working class in antagonism to the capitalist class, is necessarily opposed to all bourgeois administration, agreed that socialists may under special circumstances, and with the consent of the party, take part in such administration. Differences were got rid of, a constitution for the guidance of the party in the future was agreed to, and the unity of the whole party was declared with acclamation amid the greatest enthusians. We heartily congratulate our Comrade Jaures, who has tabored so hard to bring about this unity, and all who have supported his efforts. The "Temps" says the congress has been a crushing defeat for him; the "Debats" says, on the con trary, that it has been-for him a com plete victory. Jaures says no one has socialism itself. -London Justice.

In the next issue of this paper w tope to be able to lay before our readers a translation of the constitution under which the French socialist par-

BOOK OFFER.

With the first of Deember the book offer which we have been making somes to an end. We shall no longer give books with single six months or yearly subscriptions, but until the first day of March we will make the following offer for clubs: For each dollar's worth of subscriptions sent in, whether in ten-cent, twenty-five or fifty-cent subscriptions we will send postpaid steady decline during the past lifty. But what seems to be the saddert is fifty cents worth of books from the following in the proportionate amount of that the labor the children are most lowing list, subject to the following conditions: For ten cent subscriptions selection must be made from the Pocket Library.

POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM

1. Woman and the Social Problem.
By May Wood Simons.
The Evolution of the Class Struggle.
By William H. Noyes.
Improdent Marriages. By Robert
Blatchford.
Packingtown. By A. M. Simons.
Realism in Literature and Art. By
Clarence S. Darrow.
Single Tax vs. Socialism. By A. M. Simons.

Wage-Labor and Capital. By Carl Man Under the Machine. By A. M. Simons.

The Massion of the Working Class.
By Rev. C. H. Vail.

FIVE CENT BOOKS.

FIVE CENT BOOKS.

Kautsky—The Profetariat.

Kautsky—The Profetariat.

Kautsky—The Capitaligt Class.

Kautsky—The Co-operative Commonwealth.

Engels—Development of Socialism from Utopia to Science.

Lafargue—The Religion of Capital,
Benham—The Religion of Capitalism.

Watkins—Evolution of Industry.

Marx's Analysis of Money.

La Salle—What is Capitali?

Harriman-Maguire—Single Tax vs. Socialism.

cialism.

TEN CENT BOOKS.

Merrie England-Blatchford.
Communist Manifesio-Marx and Engles.
Outlook for the Artisan-Putnam.
Socialism. What It is and What It Seeks to Accompilish-Liebknecht.
Socialism-McChire.
Scientific Socialism-Beresford.
Pendragon Posers.

TWENTY-FIVE CENT. BOOKS. Woman in the Past, Present and Fu-ture—Bebel. Modern Socialism—Vall. History of the Commune of 1871—Ben-

ham. President John Smith—Adams. Veguzer Schata—Tolstoi.

No books other than those upon this

list can be sent as premiums. printums will be MAILED in Chicago. satisfactory, and determined by the The reason for this is that many of capitalist order, which, above all, has these books go as second class outside of Chicago and so can be sent at povoc rates. Inside the city limits they must all be pre-paid at third class rates. We limit this to the 1st of March as at that time we expect to make new arcangements for the spring campaigns this painful state of things will remain and cannot have the time to handle But these three book premiums. month offers will carry the subscriber through until the municipal campaigns social organization and will not social. and now is the time to begin educat-

To Milwankee Socialists.

To members and ex-members of Sec. didates in a local election at Milan, tion Milwankee: You are requested to day evening at \$ o'clock. January 9th, women and children a right to compete points in the journey though in differ. Giovanni Lerda, one of the socialist 1968, for the purpose of organizing a with men for work? That is, have they ent hours, Come one; come all. Do not feel dis-

uraged compades. Yours with socialist greeting.

Womans' Department.

.....

EVOLUTION AND WOMEN.

Ingails Says Women Are "Willing" to Work for Less Than Men A Sens-tor's Folly.

the Jear man-fildn't know it was loaded. distinctions to the empty stomach, it will befit The Proletarian to reproduce portions of this deliverance, and wage competition. It does not rest our comment thereon. Brother John is the wageworker, man, woman or child. none other than the erratic, now and it is the penalty that rests on them, then brillant, steady by forks genius Machinery displaces the laborer. Gladwho represented Kansas in congress stone declared that 'machinery has He is now an ex, and it is well. Roberts duplicated the energy of the entire popneeded him, but the people were fickie ulation." and chose another,

He struck up his fiddle in this manner: "In the stupendous evolutionary process through which society is passing, no component is more significant and impressive than the elevation and

emancipation of woman.*

That is a good sensible statement, her socialists? It acknowledges something. An evolutionary process, NOW oing on in society, which is emancipating woman. It is not considered good form to acknowledge these things than off a woman at starvation wages. in public. John J. is off his guard, or an it be that he has been forced down into the projetariat? They say that Women are not willing to work for less when a socialist writer has symptoms —they have no option. What sort of of ability the New York Journal gathers him in. Socialist writers are us- ple that hears the astounding state. naily lacking in this world's goods. Well, it will take a long time to get the bourgeois tangles out of John's brain, and make a socialist of him.

"For so many centuries the victim the plaything or the slave of man, she has at least become his rival, his competitor and his enemy." John J. don't want woman to be "his rival his competitor or his enemy." Would he still have her "the victim, the plaything or the slave of man?" Who made her an enemy? Is it her fault? Is she not nan's enemy for the same reasons that man is her enemy; for the same rea-sons that every man is every other man's enemy? In a society whose basis is private property in the means of production and distribution of necesaries, to be aught but an enemy is to fall by the wayside and be trampled upon. He who pities, loses and is lost. He who loves, dies for his folly. The tragedy of "profits" will go on until men and women are flercer competitors, more bitter enemies We quote at length:

The statistics are complete, but it is estimated that not less than four million women in the United States are wageworkers, earning wholly or in part their own livilibood in vocations that fifty years ago were occupied exclusively by men.

'In the subterransan regions of unskilled labor the invasion of women is to the student of industrial problems, more amazing still.

'Without entering upon the open question of the labor-saving machinery, wages and employment, it is sufficient to say that its introduction has resulted in an enormous displacement of labor "The statistics are complete, but it

wages and employment, it is sufficient to say that its introduction has resulted in an enormous displacement of labor and structural changes in our industrial system. The machine for the manufacture of barrel staves does the work of 2.500 men. Every Mergenthaler machine throws five compositors out of a job. By the invention of machinery ninety out of every hundred workmen employed in the manufacture of paper were displaced; in rubberg goods, ninety-eight; in woolen fabrics, fifty; in slik winding, ninety-foor; in soap making, fifty, and so to a greater or less degree in every field of activity. It is impossible to be exact, but Gladstone declared that machinery had duplicated the energy of the entire population of the earth.

The machinery in the United States represents at least five million hore-power, and is operated by not much more than three million workmen. To perform the labor done by these machines would require not less than twenty-five million people, which would represent a population of one hundred and fifty million, or double the entire number of the inhabitants of the country.

Nearly one-third of this machinery hands to be pointed out to fall back on. Just in the parties. You make workingmen, till the da (as a profane poet observingmen, till the data (as a profane poet observingmen, till the data (as a profane poet observingmen, till the da (as a profane poet observingmen, till the data (as a profane poet the manufacture of the manufacture of the manufacture of the manufacture of them.

It does not look well hands to be pointed out to fall back on.

It does not look well hands to be pointed out to fall back on.

It does not look well hand

ITY

Nearly one-third of this machinery
is operated by women and children at
wages less than half those paid to men
for the same employment. They receive less, because they are not worth
so much and because they are willing
to work for less. They are weaker and
more helpless, and less capable of rewistance.

"The claim that woman should re-"The claim that woman should receive the same pay as men for the same work is futile. There is a vest surplin of unskilled labor. The supply is greater than the demand. The invasion of woman adds to the refundance. She lowers the entire standard of wages in every vocation she enters. Should she demand the same compensation she would cease to be employed. In the hitzer struggle for existence woman is the implacable enemy of man. And not the less so because many wives and mothers and daughters strive with uncongenial and repulsive toll to piece out the earnings of husbands and fathers that are insufficient for the comfort of the belpiess family."

Women are criticised for displacing

Women are criticised for displacing comes necessary for all earnest and well-meaning socialists of Milwaukes to organize as a section of the S. L. P. do not make this distinction. They pit we must using and every barrier to dnown are willing to stand by our constitution and our N. E. C.

Come one; come all. Do not feel dissipation of might, chance, "puil," but the welfare of the cause cannot but the welfare of the cause cannot but the welfare of the cause cannot be the composition of might, chance, "puil," but the welfare of the cause cannot be the composition of the course cannot be the course of the cause we represent to do then well as a clear field of their own? Capitalists and the cause we represent to do then well as a clear field of their own? Capitalists and the cause we represent to do then well as a clear field of their own? Capitalists and the cause we represent to do then well as a clear field of their own? Capitalists and the cause we represent to do then well as a clear field of their own? Capitalists and the cause we represent to do then well as a clear field of their own? Capitalists and the cause we represent to do then well as a clear field of their own? Capitalists and the cause we represent to do then well as a clear field of their own? Capitalists and the cause we represent to do then we must using an extension of the cause and the cause of the cause opportunity. Given a million jobs and what does it matter whether a million and a baff or a million and a quarter of angeworkees contend for them? It re-does itself to a matter of subsistences of the property of the contend for them? It re-does itself to a matter of subsistences of them.

A million of the workers get the jobs at an approximate subsistence wage. The surplus half or quarter million must bld lower, must work for less than enough to keep the body proin the New York Sunday Journal of ness. This they often do. It is legal November 12th, John J. Ingalis used a and legitimate, and customary to imquarter page to discuss woman's in-feriority to men. His cranial steward Such is the habit of capitalism. It will went a simmering, and besides sugar- not change as it grows. What hungrying off a batch of stock nonsense as to woman or child declines an opportunity male superiority." there slopt out a to earn bread out of courtesy to a "nat-deal of information much of which is used bread-winner?" Natural and un-good socialist propagands. Perhaps natural, normal and abnormal have no

Let us place the responsibility for

Why, then, is not the work day short. ened? The tools, the machinery are privately owned and manipulated for private gain. Profits, profits; 'to hell with the men; they are sheep."

Ingalis says the women and children are puld less because they are not worth so much, and are willing to work for less. But they are worth more to their employers, or they would not be employed. . If an employer can make more profit off a man at high wages there is no question about which he would hire. Profits, more profits! -they have no option. What sort of punishment is meet for a civilized peoment made by Giadstone, and makes no sane move to save itself?

When the year 1900 awakes it will behold a generattion trained in the school of fratricide and drunk with the wine of selfishness.

-Henry Oscar in the Springfield Prole-

Some Tragic Truths.

Socialism is the cry of aggrieved, insulted, much abused humanity. It is human nature waking in her might from the slumber of ages, shaking from herself the dust of antiquated institutions, girding herself for the combat. and going forth conquering and to conquer. Woe unto the man, woe unto the dynasty, wee unto the party, and wee unto the policy on which shall fall the scathe of her blighting indignation

Zealous socialists often become very tired lighting the old line parties, for it is dreadfully wrenching to the arm to hit hard intellectual blows against nothing. If you don't believe this try a sparring match with one of the old line parties-yourself.

There is no sense in adding up a row of ciphers, expecting to have them amount to something. Cipher from cipher leaves nothing every time and nothing to carry, and cipher times cipher is cipher and nothing eles. You may add up cipher after cipher all day and you will have nothing but cipher to fall back on. Just so with the old workingmen, till the day of pan cakes (as a profane poet observes) and you wont get anything but a big cipher out of them.'

Workingmen, speak out. Do not hold the language of slaves. Tell the capt-talist class what you mean. Ask nothing of them as a favor. Claim your rights. Demand them. Tell the capi-talist class that you will no longer sub-

to sit down and stand up at the same time. That is why it always makes me so impatient to see a workingmen loc ing anxiously for a betterment of his condition and still shouting hurrah boys with either of the old line, parties.

It does not look well for socialists' hands to be pointed out in mockery or to be stone bruised in stoning other socialists, who are wandering alone in a world full of wolves, temptathons, starvation, and more than forky other old whelps, some of the fiercest ones so covered up with honest looking wool that the keenest spectacles are powerless for the time being to distinguish them from sheep.

· Let every mind which believes in the great, underlying truths of socialism be welcomed to our cause and there developed by the people in the work who are more perfect than he, not dwarfed and stunted. Let ever socialist, even the mercest infant in the cause, be placed in a stimulating and invigorating environment and there algrowth in this cause which should be despised. All are alike good. All so-They obtained 18,000 votes while the attend a meeting at Keiser's Hall, 4th men at lower wages. "She lowers the cialists must pass over the same road Moderates only got 8,000 and the Cleri- atreet, between State and Prairie, Tues. entire standard of wages," etc. Have and sight its milestones at the same

No comrade, at the present moment

The Silver Democrats, the Gold Democrats, and the Republicans resemble each other as much as if they were

There are two things in the American republic that I feel cold and almost haughty towards, and they are the Republican and Democratic parties, I honestly wish that they would join hands and clope the country. I'd love to see their backs as they dot out and bid them a glad farewell.

Patriotism let it be ever so ardent cannot obtain cream from well water, and I say without stretching the truth the width of a horse hair that old line politics contains no more nutrition for the laboring classes than well water

It is just about as impossible to get a stons to keep company with a turnip and make its bride as it is to get an old line politician to fall in love with henesty, and justice, and righteousness. After a man has tried to get oil and water to mix in a friendly and sociable way, after he has sat and stirred them and aweated over them for weeks and weeks, I don't know as he would be to blame if he emptied the basin for good. Workingmen, would it be a bad idea for you to try what a new party could do for you in the political line? You have fooled away enough of your time with the old ones.

Catherine A. Tierney.

LETTER BOX.

Editor of The Workers' Call; Dear Comrade:

I was in artendance at the conference Territorial socialists the 27th. Thirty-two delegates were present repementing ten of the twenty-three coun-The western counties were not represented. This was doubtless due to the expense. A permanent Territorial organization was effected, a Territorial committee elected and plans discussed for pushing township, city and county organization from now until the first Territorial nominating convention is held. It was fully decided to act independently of any national organization until some plan of union be adopted by the S. L. P. and S. D. P. When an amicable union is so effected we shall ally ourselves with the national party. While I as not so sanguine as to pros pects for immediate results here in the Territory, yet I am convinced that this is the proper move for us at the present and that we shall be able to keep pace with the movement at large and the inwas confirmed by this meeting in my belief that there was much lack of clearness in the movement here. There is much enthusiasm and a healthy millitant spirit, but a great lack of definite. ness of views. It presents a fine field for the propagation of sound socialist philosophy. During three months the "Call" has fairly revolutionized the views of those who have read it.

Fraternally, J. W. McFall, -Mrdford, Okla., Dec. 30, 1899.

Compades, here are some points I want the convention to adopt:

1. The words "and upon all other honest citizens" to be taken out of the platforn's.

2. The twenty-one "immediate demands" to be thrown out.

3. All pupers that want party recognition must be owned by one or more sections. National organizers to be abol-

tshed. Each state to take care of its own organishing and agitating. 5. Sections to be connected with

state committees only, and state com mittees to he connected with he N. E. 6. One-half of the N. E. C. income to

be used to support party papers under certain regulated ons. A list of my tions with names and

addresses of their organizers to be pub., fished every three months.

When a proposition for referendum vote is endorsed by five sections in three different states, the N. E. C. must send it out for a viste, whether they like

Trades unions to be ignored in the enstitution. Article 5 in section 4 to be stricken out.

All of section \$ to be stricken out, 11. Name it the Irm wastlonal Social.

ist Party. I will not give up the fight to have sese points adopted until voted down

by a national referendum vote. Yours truly until she working class interests dorning to the ma-

jority of society. Louis Kanselbaum.

Again the so-called social reformers are appearing to their middle class au-diences in order to bring about a change in society, but so lung as they

rated we are units of weakness, classes and point out to them their class interests, and show them that power. Agitate, educate, organize, they must make their class the rolling these are our deathless watchwords of class by voting with the Socialist Lasuccess. The fingers of the hand can bor party? The reason that they do do little alone ,but correlated into a not do so is because it would be against torsed here and there over the sportive have known Mr. Bliss for the last two waver is an emblem of imbecility, but years. He has been in California talkframe a thousand planks into a ship, ing to this same middle class element Se out the vessel, and put into it an and has accomplished nothing. All the engine with a heart of fire, then that year round these people will talk social ship will cross at right angles those reforms and on election day they will very waves to the port it has purposed tell their hearers to vote for the presto attain. Socialists the time that it ent system which allows these condi-

> Yours for the S. L. P. Ben. Rayfield.

Our correspondent seems to have exed up pretty accurately the peculiar characteristics of the common or garden species of social reformer, and we can only wish that the working class generally, were in possession of the same knowledge. When that time comes, as it must come, it will certainly mean a more hopeful future for the latter, though how the reformer will thrive under such conditions is a rather doubtful problem. (ED.)

The following meetings of the Carl Marx Club (22nd Ward Branch); will be held at Union Hall, 380 Larabee street, All to be in German:

Monday, January 16. Die Gewerkehofts Belowgung und Ihre Nothwendige Stellungnuhme. Speaker Chas. Tritz Monday, February 6. Uber Naturhellwissenchoft, Speaker Bruno Moje,

Monday, February 20, Internationale Politik und Arbeite Speaker Julius Vahlteich, Arbeiterinteressen,

donday, March 4. The Trust and the Workers. Speaker August Klenkle. Monday, March 20. Lecture by C. Pohl-

Free discussion after each lecture.

SEARCHES FOR FACTS.

Having Discovered Them, Kansas City Decides to Get Into Line.

And now the section here has recog nized the National Executive at 184 William street, and started to work with the earnest socialists the country over who are more anxious to spread their doctrine than to give a clique of schemers a berth for life. The situation here has been much the same as prevailed in Chicago-the section took its time, carefully weighing the evidence for each of the contending factions in New York, and has finally been forced to the conclusion that the comrades supporting the new committee were working better for the cause.

.The history of the last two months of the Section's relations with the Beekman street people is interesting.

perhaps novel. This section, like many others, refused to vote on the propositions put forth by Kuhn et al, and plainly fold them so, but it was not "suspended" as other sections were for the same offense, doubtiess because the "skunk" element thought there was a possibility of the section "coming round." Kukn street. All invited. Free discussion ontented himself with writing that the section should get out of the party, but it did not, nor did it recede from its January 6. Trusts and Socialism.

On October 28th the section reorganzed itself and assumed jurisdiction over all the county, applying to Beekman street for the county charter. About November 1st a letter came from Kuhn saying that the application had been referred to the State Committee at St. Louis, "for endorsement." (By the bye the State Committee had no legal existence, as there were only Kanlittle things like that den't worry Beek. mas street.) The regular meetings of the section are on the second and fourth Thursdays of each month. The meeting of Nevember 9th was duly held. The meeting changed the headquarters March 17. The Putus of Socialism-J. of the section, but as it turned out only about it for Howard, the organizer, failed to notify anyone and there was no quorum Nocember 23rd at the new headquarters The Secretary was excused from the secting of November-9th, and the sambusiness, of which the section knew kept him until nearly the end of No-

The Secretary saw Heward the 1st British village of Dumdrudge, usually of December, and it was agreed be- some 500 souls, From these, by 'cortween them to call a meeting December tain natural enemies' of the French, 7th. When December 6th came and no there are successfully selected, during notices were sent, Heward was again the Prench war, say 30 able-bodied men, visited, he said he had not printed the Duindrudge, at her own expense, has notices as he had agreed, because "it suckled and nursed them; she has, fipt was no use." He was "almost ready to without difficulty and sorrow, fed them start a loyal section," as the application up to manhood, and even trained them for a charter seat in October would to crafts, so that one can weave, ap-

never be granted for reasons which other build, nother hammer, and the were made known later. weakest can stand under 10 stone The Secretary at once notified all the avolrdupota. Nevertheless, amid much members of the change in headquarters, weeping and swearing they are seand there were sixteen present, most of lected: all dressed in fed; them decidedly stirred up, when the regular meeting was opened December some 2,000 miles, or say only to the lith. That meeting was a circus. Descripts Howard presented himself wants. And new to the same spot in armed with a notice of "dissolution" of the South of Spain are 30 similar the section signed by High Priest Fry Prencit artisans, from a French Dum of St. Louis, dated December 18th, said drudge, in like master wendings till at Danish-Norwegian Party Organ of the dution" belog based on the ground stength, after infinite effort, the two parthat the section had not held a meeting thes come into accust inxtanssition for a month. Howard then admitted grants pointing 3s, each with a gun in that he wrote Fry on the night of Do- his hand. Straightway the word 'Fire' cember 5th that the Section had not in given and they have the rouse cuber met alice the same date in November, one snother and in place of 60 brish, but he die not say anything about No. useful craftimen are word has 60 dead then called open to produce certain let-then called open to produce certain let-ters all from Fry, giving the reasons any quaree? Since it the devil is, not that the application for a county char- the smallest! They lived far enough ter failed to get his valuable "endorse- apart, were the entirem strangers; may, ment." It was because certain names in so wide a universe, there was even were on it, names of those prominent unconsciously, by comme for some muin the attack on DeLeon & Co. The tool heptuiness between them. section promptly ordered a copy of the charter application sent to Comrade fallen out; and instead of shooting one Stobodin and the Committee in William another, had the cumning to make these plecial W. M. Stripe, (who was poor blockheads shoot on h piber."-

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Later Party of the United States, in convention assembled, recusserts the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty and her party of happiness.

With the toundament of the Assertions repulsion to the purpose of government to to secure with the toundament of the Assertions repulsions in the replayment of the right but is the high of our social conditions we hold furthermore than to such a feet party and or the scripts and or according to the repulsion of monomic inequality, essentially destructions.

therey and of happeness.

Inverse and of happeness.

Investment of the equable we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery founders of the equable we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery is must be seemed and controlled by the whole papels: but in the light of our industrial we hold, for the level of that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of producewise belong to the constant as constant as that the machinery of producewise belong to the constant as the direct opposite of our democratic class the almost of parties reportery public franchises and public functions to that class, the almost of democracy to the ands of potencess, there is abject dependence of the singuities or misons upon that class.

The prevention of democracy to the ands of potences is also in misbed of the it also produces, is denoted the means of self-employment, and, by compalisory idleness y is easy disprived of the accessories of life.

We said natural forces are has wested that the physicarcy may rule.

And making with all their concentant wells, are perpendent, that the people may be use.

Ignorance and makery, with all their concomitant even, are property in bondage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enslavement of women and

Sometice and inventionare diversed from filter human purpose to the enteresses. A second south a system the Socialist Labor Fariy once more enterests protest. Once more it reference its fundamental declarations that private property in the natural sources of production and in the sectroments of labor in the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence.

The input is fast country when, is the natural source of sectal woulding, this system, through the declarative section of its politics and closes so the one hand, and the constructive excitations are defined as the section of the politics and close than death laws whirehold it own down it.

We, therefore, van upon the wage workers of the finited States, and upon all human citizens. A capability of the makes of the socialist Labor Parry note a class-conglitude body, aware of the tights and electronised be compare thin by taking procession of the public powers. So that, had tights and electronised be compared that the restrict under the pust trying conditions of the process class straggs, we coar pin a numerary end of that increases the restorm of the land and of an idea makes of privitorios, transportation and distribution to the process class straggs, we coar pin a numerary end of the comparative commentwally for the present class straggs, we coar pin a numerary end of the comparative commentwally for the present class straggs which is the process of the comparative commentwally for the present state of particular, and control was not a declar deceder; a commonwealth for the present state of children in which every worker and have the few exercises and full benefit of the faculties contributed in which every worker and have the few exercises and full benefit of the faculties contributed.

· Immediate Demands.

in the condition of labor we present the following demands: peopertion to the progress of production, consists of the radiresds, canals, telegraphs, telephones and commontcation; the employee to operate the same energy government and to elect their own superior officers, discut reasons.

The employees to operate the same co-operation of the local radiresds, ferries, water works, electric paper franchises; the employees to operate the same co-operation interestion and to elect their own superior officers, but by reasons.

tively under the control of the municipal stimunistation and to elect their own superior officers, but no embloyees shall be descharged for position reasons.

4. The public lands declared inclination. Resociation of all land grants to corporations or individuals the amelicance of which have not been compiled with.

5. The Carlet States to have the action's right to lose money.

6. Congressional agreeason recreating the the scientific management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the water of the management of the country.

7. Eventually the problem in and the on inheritances: the smaller incomes to be exempt.

8. Progressical months in and the on inheritances: the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all whisten index fourteen varies up to be compository, gratulous and accessible to all by public assistance in means, clothing books six, where necessary.

10. Repost of all papers, training conspiracy and stimularly have unabledged in glat of combination.

11. Provingen of the employment of children of whose age and the employment of female labor in conspicience destinents and marginly. Abstitution of the contract labor system.

12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities (country, city, state and nation.)

13. All wages the be paid in twist meanty of the United States. Equalization of woman's wages with those of near where equal-service is cerformed.

Is. The people to have the right to propose laws and vote upon all measures of importance, ording to the referendam principle. ing to the referendism principle.

Abolition of the verte power of the secontive (national state and municipal) wherever it exists.

Abolition of the United States Senate gail all apper legislative chambers.

Municipal self-government.

erupicalism all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without out builty and election days to be legal helidays. The principle of proportional sect. Lection days to be legal helidays. Direct vote and score ballets in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without it to calor, creed or see. Election days to be legal helidays. The principle of proportional securidan to be introduced.

All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies. Uniform civil and orinitial law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to see of charge. Abolition of capital publishment.

DEBATE!

"WHY SHALL WE NOT DISCUSS WORKINGMENS' POLITICS IN THE UNION."

A Debate Between JOHN COLLINS and G. KOEČLEE,

Sunday, Jan. 7th at S P. M. at

163 E. Chicago Ave.

98) as Organizer of the section, rid it-

self of thefour or five DeLeonites and

Public meetings held by the Thirty-

third Ward Branch of the Secialist La-bor party at 8 o'clock every Saturday

vening at Nelson Morris hall, 194 92nd

Following is a list and date of lect-

January 12. Prosperity from a Work-

January 20. The Workingman's Pro-

January 27. Women Under Socialism-

February 3. The logic of Imperialism

February 10. The Relation of Social-ism to Trades Unions-John Collins.

February 17. The Ethics of Socialism

March 10. A Socialist's View of Com-

March 24. The Class Struggle-R. A.

March H. Why Join the S. L. P .- M.

language, is the net purport and up-

shot of war? To my own knowledge,

for example, there dwell and toil in the

"What, speaking in quite unofficial

Setition-Thomas J. Morgan,

ers' Standpoint-F. W. Knox.

gram-August Klenkie.

-Seymour Stedman,

-Frank Roderus.

Wanhope.

W. Saunders.

Morris.

H. Taft.

Laura Willard Taft.

-Kansas City, Mo., Dec. 26,1889,

Everybody invited.

the spring campaign.

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VOL. 1.—NO. 45.

CHICAGO, ILL., JANUARY 13, 1900.

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SHEAR THE SHEEP

Literary Decoy-ducks Get After the "Young Man."

BAIT FOR RAINBOW CHASERS.

Ambitious Would-be Shearers Must First Yield Up Their Own Flesce to

Many years ago a famous diplomatist of Europe whose name is to this day a synonym for decelt and fraudulent cunning; gave vent to the following philosophical remark, "Society," he said, "is divided into two classes, the shearers and the shorn; you should al-"young men starting out in business," and in many cases the preachers thereof, have earned a "reputation" as men of deep wisdom whose advice was based upon experience, and which if heeded was a sure guide post to "success in life" which at present signifies what Talleyrand has stated, viz., passing from the ranks of the shorn into those of the shearers. The written and printed matter upon this subject would fill a large-sized library building already, but its output shows as yet no sign of decrease. . For example we have in the Daily News of January 5th, this city, another of these "moral" produc tions from the pen of a person called Barrett, not differing in noticeable manner from thousands of its predecessors in its recommendations of punctuality, thoughtfulness, painstaking, discretion, tact, economy and the numerous other necessary qualifications which go to make up business "success." As socialists we have long learned to "beware of the bourgeois" especially when he prates of 'morality." as experience has shown us that there is always some object, other than the apparent one in these effusions of "sound" advice. But admitting the possibility of every young man strictly adhering to these teachings and practicing them throughout his whole business chreer, we fail to see how all the young men could become "successful business men" as all their virtuous striving would not only not open more opportunities but its success would actually close them to the remainder of the struggling crowd. The opportunities to become a shearer at ce, are recognized to be non-existent by this writer, therefore the apprentice wishes one day to enter the plundering class must perforce permit him-self to be shorn, and the sure road to cess lies in the quantity of fleed that he can yield to his master. This is the sum and substance of all of these sermons: Make yourself useful to the boss, more useful than the fellows who are competing with you to render him service, and your success will be proportionate to the amount of profit which your labor produces for him; if that amount falls below that which the other excellent young man who is competing with you, can produce why then so much the worse for you and the better for him, but at any rate the advice the greatest possible profit. And it is this latter that is the ruling motive for the most of these wise counsels. They are intended to spur the coming gener ation of wage slaves into harder and harder efforts for the certain benefit of the employing class, and a possible suc cess for a few individuals out of the many thousands fighting in desperat competition with their fellows for this dubious prospect. Cheap and willing slaves are wanted, and the cheaper and more willing are always preferred. Incidentally a proper respect for the be ceffcent employer, and an humble and unassuming attitude on the part of th slave is inculcated. What else does the following mean?

Take hold as you would if you were a partner and try to feel the responsibility he is obliged to assume. Work quietly. Make your work count, which is more than most people can do. Prove your capacity and somebody will be sure to hote it, employ it and reward it. Never be satisfied with yourself or your income. BUT NEVER EXPECT THE INCOME TO EQUAL YOUR EARNING CAPACITY, as to do so would show a disposition to rob the employer of the profit which he is entitled to make on your services. He is entitled to a liberal return on the capital invested in the enterprise which gives you employment. Every employer is a benefactor. He gives others something to do by which means they may gain such a livelihood as their capacity and his business can farnish.

"Never expect your income to equal your earning espacity!" It would be a monstrous outrage that any perso should have all that his labor produces, but it is perfectly natural and correct that a few favored individuals should own the results of the labor of millions of others. Recollect that the capitalist is a "benefactor" and it is for the "benefit" of the young men upon whom Barrett inflicts his sormon, that the capitalist exists and carries on his bus-iness. Thus a proper attitude of hu-mility is engendered in these who re-

selve these "benefits" and the safety of apitalist class supremacy is assured. And as a reward for this good behavior on the part of the "young man startng out in business," a bait is dangled before his eyes, that he may, by the lercest and most tireless energy in behalf of his master's interests, some time or other pass into the ranks of the shearers" himself. But as the conentration of wealth goes on these aveues close, and the very competition prescribed, helps further to close them the chance of the aforesaid "young nan" becomes comparable only with the chance, say of winning first prize in the Louisiana lottery where 150,00 persons are all out for the one reward -well what then? It looks as if the nnear future will see enormous quantities of "good sound advice" of the Barrett brand dumped on the scrap heap. The "young man" in question, in common with all other wage slaves, will dease the pursuit of this capitalist ways try to escape from the latter into the former class." And this text has ble and inexorable necessity. In conphantom, and the reality of socialism been the foundation of hundreds of clusion, there is one statement which "moral" lessons and distribes preached Barrett makes to his suppositious Barrett makes to his suppostitious young man which the latter may look into with advantage to himself. His 'guide, philosopher and friend' forms him as follows:

If you will examine carefully you will find that the majority of those employed at complainingly low wages are morely followers of thinkers.

That is in the main true enough, but still more careful examination will discover a reidue whose numbers though small at present, represent a growing power which must and will constitute itself the majority of society. They are those who think for themselves, and as a result of that thinking, they totally reject the platitudes of writers of the Barrett type. Understanding thoroughly the impossibility of attaining this "commercial paradise" n our present society, they refuse this bait so temptingly held before them, knowing that its end and object is merely the perpetuation of the ecoomic system of the present, a system which is already doomed, and even now is ushering in its successor, the Socialist Commonwealth, where there can be no incentive to the plundering of man by his fellow man, and where the 'shearing' industry has therefore no

THE ANGEL OF DISCONTENT. When the world was formed and the

morning stars
Upon their paths were sent,
The loftiest-browed of the angels was The Angel of Discontent.

And he dwelt with man in the caves of the hills. Where the crested serpent stings, And the tiger tears and the she-wolf And he told of better things.

And he led man forth to the towered And forth to the fields of corn; and told of the ampier work ahead For which his race was born.

And he whispers to men of those hills

he sees
In the blush of the misty west;
An dthey look to the heights of his
lifted eye
And they hate the name of rest. In the light of that eye does the slave behold A hope that is high and brave: And the madness of war comes into his

blood— For he knows himself a slave, The serfs of wrong by the light of that

March with victorious songs;
For the strength of the right comes into
their hearts
When they behold their wrongs,

Tis by the light of that lifted eye That error's mists are rent; A guide to the table-lands of Truth Is the Angel of Discontent.

And still he looks with his lifted eye, And his glance is far away, On a light that shines on the glimmer-ing hills Of a diviner day.

We frequently see persons in insane hospitals who were sent there in consequence of what are called religious nental disturbances. I confess that I think better of them than of many who their wits and appear to enjoy life very well outside the asylums. Any decent person ought to go mad if he really holds such opinions. It is very much to his discredit in every point of view if he does not. Anything that is brutal, cruel, heathenish; that makes life hopeless for most of mankind and perhaps for entire races; anything that assumes the necessity of exterminating instincts which were given to be regumonk or a deacon believes it, it received, ought to produce insanity in every well-regulated mind. That condition is a normal one under the cirsumstances. I am very much ashamed of some people for retaining their reason. If they were not the most stupid or the most selfish of human beings they would become non compates once.-(Dr. Oliver Wendell Hoimes.)

The South Town convention will be day, Jan. 15th, 1900 at 8 p. m.

Hereafter all IV or orders MUST be made payable to The Workers' Call, 36 North Clark street, Chicago, 511.

AS OTHERS SEE US CLASS STATE-CRAFT

ican Capitalism.

Burden of This Conquest Rests on Shoul ders of Overworked Wage

In the issue of this paper of Decemer 30th a short notice of the significant article by M. Georges Wenlersse upon columns under the title of "Cheap Commodities." Since that time the full text of the article has reached this country, and has been published in many of the capitalist daily papers, with headlines honoring the author of these flattering and agreeable predictions of capitally supremacy, and paying tribute to als sagacity and clearness in depicting the "resistless" march of "Commercial Conquest." The press also states that M. Weniersse "argues from facts alone" a statement with which we thoroughly agree. It is not often that the socialist finds himself in harmony with the out pourings of the capitalist press, and when this occurs, there is generally some attending circumstances, of whose existence one of the harmonious parties is either ignorant or deliberately pretends ignorance of, an explanation which holds good regarding the subject of this discussion. When our capitalist contemporaries declare that the onclusions of M. Wenlersse are based upon "facts alone" we hasten to corroborate their statement, and say further, that most people who hold similar economio beliefs as M. Wenlersse are also in the habit of basing their argudation. In short, M. Georges Wenlerss is not only a socialist and one of the most prominent socialists in the move ment in France, but not more than six months ago he made a lecture tour of the United States speaking under the auspices of the Socialist Labor party of this country. Our readers can judge for themselves whether the ca press was ignorant of this or deliber-ately suppressed it. However this may be, it is not difficult to discover why the fact, if known, was not mentioned, It would have been a fly in the eintment, a bitter drop in the pleasant draught which this clear-eighted writer offers to the greed of American capitalism, and might perhaps produce a degree of respect and consideration for socialist reasoning which would be in-

fore not to be alluded to. The description of the growth of capitalist production in the United States, and the causes for, and necessity of such growth, comprise the main features of this essay which the organs of our ruling class quote with so much pride. It is in reality a comment on, and a confirmation of the materialistic philosophy contained in the celebrated "Communist Manifesto" of Marx and document, which might serve the writer following the most appropriate: "The (capitalist class) over the whole surface of the globe. It must nestle everywhere, establish connections eyery- ity as a statesman.

imical to capitalist interests—and there.

This writer clearly and concisely points out how the capitalist system of production in the United States during the period in which the nations frontier limits afforded a sufficient market for the sale of its products, uncon sciously fostered the idea of expansion instinctively as it were, seeing that a materialize. He shows how the sentiment of "liberty," the racial and religlous hatreds, the outbursts of "patriotism." the idea of "the Monroe doctrine," the knownothing cry of "Amerca for the Americans," every traditionel political war cry, every fetish which the masses of the people still adsered to, was used as a means to that end by the ruling class.

During the war with Spain he exlains the real motive of the "yellow" press in its cry for blood, scouts the dea that the destruction of the "Maine" an be regarded as the cause of expan sion, and that Dewey stayed in Manlia the Spanish fleet. The certainties that and Samos, as he points out, will deermidable array of figures descriptive Buropean competitors are year by year slowly being pushed out of the markets of the world by the rising giant " " West. The energy of the servant,

(Continued on page A.)

A French Socialist's View of Amer- Roosevelt's Message to New York State Legislature.

MUST CONQUER ALL NATIONS. TEDDY TACKLES THE TRUST.

Remedies" and "Reforms" Buggested But Capitalist Private Property Must Be Preserved.

The governor of the state of Nev York, in his message to the legislature, takes up the same question which is at remedies which would subvert our whole is at present bothering every political tricks ster who is endeavoring to prepare a snare for votes in the coming presidential campaign. Both Democrats and Republicans have been testing public sentiment in their respective wiags of the capitalist political machine, on this subject. This was in evidence at the last campaign, when the Democrats with Bryan as their mouthpiece, apwirth Bryan as their mouthpiece and the dishonest, even though not though a pour into the full same and into the full same actually and the dishonest, even though not provide the matter. The latest news from this matter, the pro "The Conquest of the World by the present bothering every political trick-United States" was printed in these ster who is endeavoring to prepare a

On the other hand the Republicans, backed up by the great capitalists, instead of appealing to the middle class. boldly took the position that in the working class lay the power which it was necessary for them to secure. Correctly presuming on the ignorance and distress existing among the workers, they promised work to the starved and stupld proletariat, and thus wen he is going to do for the working class. that where they in their majority vote, is the only side that can obtain success, and adopt the logic of it, they can then place themselves in power, But when will that be?

To return to our subject. Roosevelt starts off as follows:

The contrast offered in the highly specialized industrial community between the rich and the poor is exceedingly distressing, and, while under normal conditions the acquirement of wealth by an individual is necessarily of great incidental benefit to the community as a whola, yet this is by no means always the case.

Probably the large majority of the

munity as a whole, yet this is by no means always the case.

Probably the large majority of the fortunes that now exist in this country have been amassed, not by injuring mankind, but as an incident to the conferring of great benefits on the community—whatever the conscious purpose of those massing them may have been. The occasional wrongs committed or injuries endured are, on the whole, far outweighed by the mass of good which has resulted. The true questions to be asked are: Has any given individual been injured by the acquisition of wealth by any man? Were the rights of that individual, if they have been violated, insufficently protected by law? If so, these rights, and all similar rights, ought to be guaranteed by additional legislation. The point to be aimed at is the protection of the individual against wrong, not the attempt to limit and hamper the acquisition and output of wealth.

There you have it. The contrast be-

There you have it. The contrast be tween the idle, wealth-appropriating rich, and the poor, wealth-producing working class, as the Governor says, and the remedy will not some until Engels, which appeared in 1847, and is "exceedingly distressing," but does private property in the instruments of which is still recognized as the basic he inquire for the reason of this conconception underlying the socialist trast? No, certainly not, that is not are replaced by social ownership esmovement, and if there is one passage his business, neither is it the interest tablished by the working class, more than another in that powerful of the class he belongs to, that any Therefore, workingmen should be a supplied to the class he belongs to the class he belo such inquiry should be set on foot, no stock in the promises of abstement as a text, we are inclined to think the He assumes that the majority of the of evils made by politicians, nor lend rich got their property by virtuous ef- an ear to the reactionary howis of the need of a constantly expanding market fort of their own industry. But does middle class who are fast fading from for its products chases the bourgeoisle he attempt to prove this? Certainly view, but who still make plenty of usenot again. And by this assumption less noise. Keep the capitalist class in without proof he demonstrates his abil. mind: realize the antagonism between

> As the next subject Teddy handles the "reformer," and through him leads out. up to the trust;

It is almost equally dangerous either to blink evils and refuse to acknowledge their existence or to strike at them in a spirit of ignorant revenge, thereby doing far more harm than is remedied. It is well to remember that many of the worst and most dangerous laws which have been put upon statute books have been put upon statute books have been put there by zealous reformers with excellent intentions. This preblem has a hundred phases. The relation of the capitalist and the wage worker makes one; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme poverty another; the proper attitude of the state toward extreme p flourishing by virtue of some solistic element.

of producer? But he must not see it-nay certainty that only upon the basis of would not be to the interests of the tagonisms be reached.

class which he represents in the excutive chair,

Then again he says that bevery new feature of this industrial revolution produces hardships on sections of the vorkers who cannot so quickly change their vocation as to enable them to escape the curse of want of employnent," but that is not what bothers the Governor. He feels, though he does not like to say so, that these phases of the industrial evolution are procursors of a coming social revolution. He re-

veals this in the following:

To say that the present system of haphazard license and lack of super-vision and regulation is the best possi-ble is absurd. The men who endeaver to prevent the remedying of real abuses or only show suffer. not only show callous disregard for the suffering of others, but also weaker those who are anxious to prevent the adoption of indiscriminate would-be remedies which would subvert our pealed to the self-interest of the dying him, either by taking away his wealth middle class, in their vain efforts to resist the more perfect organization of industry which must inevitably compel the cetablishment of the Socialist Commonwealth.

which enables the community to punish him, either by taking away his wealth or by imprisonment, should be well-ordered in dealing with great corrected in the cetablishment of the Socialist Commonwealth.

Oh! this is not then the "best of all possible systems;" a better one will have to be devised, and WE of course will attend to that at the proper time,

And right here, the socialist who un derstands the CLASS STRUGGLE. warns the workers against attributing good intentions" to any capitalist rep sentative, in his protestation of what When the workers understand The capitalists are going to do what they have always done, which is protect the interests of the class to which they belong and they are right in doing so.

Roosevelt foreshadows a species of state socialism, organized and managed by the present ruling class, which is of to value whatever to the workers.

Heip to the working class can only as from themselves, and only then by their assertion of the priority of their claims, by making themselves the ruling class.

The remedies suggested by the Governor are as absurd to any thinking man as the conditions complained of are villainous

He thinks that "publicity" will help. The entire development of capitalism rests on the expropriation of society by individuals, who by book or crook can usurp some social function. The moment someone discovers that some social factor can be advantageously controlled, the financier gets his work in, and this can only be done by concealing the fact, until such control has been obtained.

Roosevelt might just as sensibly advocate that burglars and pickpockets should be compelled to warn their victims before robbing them; It would amount to the same thing.

But the capitalization of the social factors will go on, and the billionaire will come, through the private appropriation which is at present going on production and channels of exchange,

their interests and yours, for it is with them that the battle must be fought

New Broom Sweeps Clean.

The great railroad magnates of the

ountry are said to have formed an offensive and defensive alliance" which is to begin proceedings by inaugurating "sweeping reforms," and when we see onnected therewith, the names of such men as Rockefeller, Vanderbilt, Pier-port Morgan, Jas. J. Hill, and others, t is pretty safe to guarantee that the "sweeping" process will be thorough The broom which this combination brings into action will aweep into the economic dust bin the hopes of the reactionary little business men, and clear the ground for the advance of socialism. It seems that nothing short of the precipitation of the middle class into the great body of wage workers will ever bring the former to a sense of the

hopelessness of their position. As so, middle class economic pap which they He sees a very difficult problem cialists we do not rejoice at their misbay by chance, after the destruction of ahead; so many interests to be guarded, fortunes, but are not responsible for and above all the interests of great cap- them. Neither do we feel grateful to lay behind the annexation of Hawaii italism, and the question between the their expropriators, for the fatter are capitalist and the wage worker. Does only obeying a law of economic develnot the Governor see that the very fact opment which they cannot ignore. But one great trust in which every worker mand that the same action be taken re- not the Governor see that the very fact opment which they cannot ignore. But garding Cuba, Porto Rico and the Phil- that this latter question forces itself we can confidently and hopefully watch We are then taken through a upon the law making power makes its the development of the modern system social character evident? Does he not of production knowing that its every of the rapid and enermous growth of know that the state is in duty bound tendency brings)to the front always American industry, showing how the to see that justice is done, and further more clearly the nature of the coming that no justice can be done until the struggle, the antagonism between the is full product of labor in a social (not interests of the propertyless wage mercial) sense is secured to the workers and their exploiters, and the

NOT CHEAP ENOUGH

Civilized " Japanese Workers Want Too Much.

"SUPERIORITY" OF CHINESE.

The Cheap Workmen of Far-off Japan Are Being Knocked Out by Still Cheaper Laborers.

Can that commodity called a "workngman" ever become cheap enough for his masters? There is a lesson to be of capitalism in Japan, lies in the fact that they are adopting the same political cant in dealing with matters pertaining to the working class, that our ruling classes are so fond of indulging in. The influx of Chinese labor to Japan is a "serious problem" just as

immigration is in this country. But will the growing capitalist class in Japan, of their own free will stop hinese immigration? Hardly. Just read the following reasons and see; and working men will find that this dentical reason holds good everywhere where capitalism exists;

In many points the Japanese work. In many points the Japanese worklagman is inferior to the Chinese, and
the merchants and manufacturers of
Japan are the first to realize it. The
Chinese are more sober, more susceptible to discipline, less likely to strike,
and willing to work for smaller wages,
The Japanese, on the contrary, are
more civilized, and civilization means
more needs to satisfy.

From the standpoint of the ruling class these points constitute the "su-periority" of one class of workingmen over another. First the Chinese are more sober-, and can therefore live upon less-and of course will be made to do so. They can be better d plined-which increas that the can be made more intense, and therefore more productive; they are less likely to strike, and thus the uncertainty of production is diminished. And lastly they are willing to work for smaller wages which-which-well the columns of this paper are not sufficient to contain the tenth part of the reasons why this last qualification should be looked upon as a proof of superiority by the buyers of labor power. Japanese workman is civilized, and a civilized man has more needs to satisfy, and therefore, like "Oliver Twist," wants "more," which is a most helnous and unpardonable crime in the eyes of those "benefactors" who "provide em-ployment" for him. No, in this case the "Chinese must not go," the wonderfully cheap Japanese laborer is not cheap enough. If he wishes to successfully compete he must get down lower than his competitor. cannot do, being a "civilised man" who "wants" more on account of being "civilized." But if he cannot do this we will just hint to our readers what now beginning to do-and that is, un derstand his class interests as a workingman, Socialism has already gained a firm place among the workingmen of Japan, just as the cheapening process brings the same results in every other country. But what is to be thought of a "civilization" which creates new desires, and depends for its continua upon the fact that these new desires cannot be satisfied under its conditions? It does not require the mind of a philosopher to see the finish of su The statement of the "Manifesto,"that capitalism (upon which our present "civilization" is based) not only produces its own grave-diggers, but struggle which is necessary, before the latter can proceed with the burial, is being borne out in every "civilised country on the fact of the earth.

Federated union in New York, President Seth Low of the Columbia unfyersity is said to have "astonished the labor men by his advocacy of the trusts." But to those who understand called "labor men." and know something of the nature of the muddled have been raised upon, their astonishment seems natural enough. It will men," the socialists, to astonish Seth Low and his class, by the advocacy of shall be shareholder in proportion to the social value which his service rend ers to the community:

Hundle orders, cash in advance, at 50 ents per hundred in any quantity.

Chicago subscribers are requested to mail us 50 one-cent stamps for renewal when their subscription expires. not wait for an agent, as it is ch to use the matia.

These are sensible words, so far as

not see that there is a deep reason why

school bonrds should "employ the least

In the first place there is the common

place economic reason that there are

more people ready to take low positions

than high ones in the schools. Teach-

into the ranks of teachers because

there is no other remunerative employ-

ment open to them. "A man must live."

School boards are compelled to buy the

is a constant tendency to force down

the standard of public school teachers,

and especially of those in the lower

this. School boards represent the gov.

erning class, and do its bidding.

unequal nation on the face of the earth.

Wealth is concentrated and poverty is

est of their own class. And so it has

census of Chicago 61 per cent of the

do classes do as little as possible for

all the public money possible in the

higher grades. This may not be con-

seious, it may not even be an accom-

oks out for its own interests, and his

contention that when wage workers

wake up to their interests they will

the masses will not be neglected in or-

der to improve the higher schools for

Oklahoma on Deck.

ies for the primary grades,"

THE WORKERS' CALL.

every Saturday at 56 N. Clark St., Ch. at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mad her of the second class.

Workers' Call is published for and under control of Section Chicago of the Socialist or Farty of Illinois, a corporation without tal stock, the whole revenue of which must spended for socialist propagants, smittances may be made by postoffice money representations of the propagants.

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to appear.
The fact that a signed article is published does
The fact that a signed article is published does
The fact that a signed article is published.

Present therein.
Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompanied by the same of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote.

UNITED STATES.

OH, FOR AN ISSUE!

"An issue, an issue, Anything for an issue," is the despairing cry of the Bryan Democracy. Free silver is a. corpse and anti-imperialism a "gold brick" on which no one will bite, and besides it is so mighty uncertain that perhaps it will be all over with before the campaign gets well under way, and so there is nothing left but the trusts and they are the worst sort of hot chestnuts that a poor politician ever tried to pull out of the coals.

This was most beautifully illustrated by the recent speech of W. J. Bryan while in Chicago. After a desperate effort to galvanize the currency question into life and a flerce denunciation of imperialism, he came to the trust problem. His remarks on this point that we cannot forbear to give them

I have discussed the trust question in this city so recently that it is only necessary for me to say that the Demo-cratic party will meet the issue with a plain and positive remedy. The Re-publican party is unable to emact and efficient anti-trust laws. When enforce efficient anti-trust laws. When new legislation is demanded the Republican leaders say that the present law is sufficient; when a new trust is pounded out. Republican officials say that the law does not cover the case. This adjustable view of the law reminds me of the little boy, etc., etc."

Then follows an almanac chestnut and the argument (?) is closed. The tive 'remedy" referred to, is his notorlous license scheme which was torn to has never been taken seriously by any.

socialism. Practically every possiand scalp dance interlarded, with a will be more compatible with the satistorrent of adjectives, and attract at- faction of the wants of society. And through a short campaign, he is of little value for a six month's 'discussion.

paign had at least one virtue. It made cialism is a message of hope for the the average voter think that he ought To be sure it was only an excuse for the change from despairing weakness appeinted to look after the establishthinking in the majority of cases, to a sense of hopeful and irrefistible Most voters simply took the materials strength. that the respective campaign spellbinders chose to send out and reranged them at a few points and then called them their own. But even this Teachers, Like All Other Laborers, very elementary process of reasoning made impossible the winning of campaigns by a mere hurrahing and shout-

Rearing this in mind some idea of the predicament of the Democratic leaders is seen. Does anyone think it possible for even "Coin Harvey" to write a book on Bryan's license scheme? There is a limit beyond which even the most thoroughly trained exponents of capitalism cannot go without the idiotic character of their poeltions becoming evident.

. There must be something that at least sounds reasonable somewhere in the scheme. It cannot be made entirely out of hand from whole cloth. And there is absolutely no position outside the socialist position that can be made the socialist position that can be made to stop socialist position. This is the lower in the lower in the social training for the young children whose dresses.

We wish to send out ten thousand sample copies within the next sixty days. Rush in the names and adtraining for the young children whose dresses.

dilemma with which Mr. Bryan and his friends are confronted. Truly they are in need of sympathy.

A PASSING PHASE In speaking with workingmen one

cannot fail to remark a general tendency to confess helplessness and selfdistrust, when the subject of political action upon the part of the working class is approached. The conditions under which they live tend in their every aspect to foster this feeling, and the ruling classes are also careful to instil into the minds of the workers the idea that the latter possess no initiative force in themselves, and that whatever changes may take place in the future must be the act of the rolling class, an idea which serves the double purpose of creating a Teeling of dependence in the minds of their victims. and at the same time enables the supporters of modern capitalism to pose the working class towards their emancipation must always be an uphill battis against every traditional idea held grades, where there are crowds of apby the vast majority of their fellow. Plicants for the positions. workers, who have as yet no conception of their class interests and therefore cannot realize the irresistible power early American days, when class diswhich an intelligent and united pro-tinctions, based on economic differ-based on wield. Slowly and steadily ences, were obscure, the democration the old reactionary prejudices and obstacles are being overcome, as is dem- vagabonds, this was a nation of indeonstrated by the growth of the socialist pendent workers. They all had a real movement in all lands. In spite of the voice in government because they were mental trritation raised by the introduction of new views and ideas, in spite of the fact that every means by which the minds of the proletariat can be longer represent a nation of economic moulded and shaped to conform to the equals. We are the most economically interests of capitalism is in the hands of our enemies, the material interests widespread. Now as always, the ecoof the workers assert themselves with nomic masters are the political masters. increasing persistence from year to They legislate and pass judgment and year. On the surface it might seem run the educational system in the interthat the untiring agitation carried on come about, that in spite of the wonby the workers in the socialist moves derful advance in the science of teachment is responsible for this steady ad- ing, especially of the lower grades, the vance, but a closer analysis will show great mass of children are put off with that this agitation itself is but an ef- any old thing. According to the school fect of certain causes. These causes children stop at the fifth grade. Now are to be found in the capitalist system note the facts stated in the article of production which constantly nears above. They are as true if not truer in were so extremely lucid and exhaustive that point where as Marx says, "It is Chicago than elsewhere. What do they Incompetent to assure an existence to the all Simply this, that the well-toits slaves within their slavery" and the children of the masses, just teach therefore as a consequence the mater- them to be good wage slaves, but use ial interests of the working class appear more distinctly, bringing with them a sense of power and a realization plished fact. But it is the tendency, of the part the workers must play in and it is in exact conformity with the shaping the society of the future. It socialist's theory that the ruling class will be seen then that we as socialists have no reason to distrust the working class because of that sentiment of elect school boards to represent themhelpiessness and dependence which at selves and look out for their interests. present on their part seems to place a Then the education of the children of serious obstacle in the path of socialist recent discussion referred to in his progress. While the ruling classes the benefit of the few. We congratu-opening remarks was at the "Trust through press, pulpit and college, may late the Minneapolis Times on its rec-Conference," and the "plain and post- labor unceasingly to preserve this ognition of facts. Will it now acknowl. mental attitude on the part of the edge the reason for them? workers, we may rest assured that such pieces before it was well launched and attempts must ultimately prove ineffectual. Conditions of life which year The Socialist party of Oklahoma met by year become more intolerable, bring building in Oklahoma City, December Unless by some means the trust ques first the knowledge of the impossibility 27th, 1899. Thirty-two delegates were tion can be shelved the Democratic of satisfying human wants, under presparty is undone and the road cleared ent economic conditions, and afterwards the conception of the power ble experiment in trust legislation has which is in the hands of those who lon ago been tried and has proven a suffer those deprivations. This power Woods, Washita, Roger Mills, Cleve. to be desired by capitalism.

REASON EASILY GIVEN.

Commodity to be Bought in the

Cheapest Market.

The complaint has been made and is

a the hall over the old post-offics purposes, the local exigencies des questions deal directly with that mat-building in Oklahoma City, December manded criticism. But now comes an present, representing the following squeal. A judge of the Superior Court counties: Pottawottomie, Lincoln, Oklahoma; Logan, Noble, Kay, Grant, Kingfisher, Canadian and Blaine. The countles represented by proxies were: used can easily relegate land, Payne, Garfield and Pawnee, The from Texas may arouse an ignorant the capitalist system to the past and temporary organization made October audience with a sort of oratorical ghost substitute in its stead a system which 14th, 1899, was made permanent, E. T. Tucker of Mulhall, being made president, and H. E. Parnsworth of Newtention for a few minutes or even this power can be found only in the from leading socialists all over the kirk, secretary. Letters were received masses of the working class of all United States wishing the new organilands, who by such change have noth- zation good luck. Dr. Delos Walker of The silver question in the last cam- ing to lose and everything to gain, So. Okiahoma City was introduced by Dr. H. R. Dean, of Oklahoma City, and delivered an eloquent address of welcome, disinherited laborers of the world and and a feeling response was made by to use his brains on political questions, to them it signifies, even individually, Chairman Tucker. A committee was ment of a socialist newspaper in the territory. Prof. Wm. Gibbs, a colored teacher of Guthrie, delivered a very able address on the "relation of the negro to socialism." The following executive committee was then chosen E. T. Tucker, Mulhall: H. E. Farnsworth, Newkirk; M. P. Brown, Oklahoma City: A. K. Gore, El Reno: Wm. Gibbs, Guthrie; Walter Olds, Chandler; A. M. McCormick, Norman; J. W. Mc Fall, Medford, A. M. Renshaw, Lacevi The complaint has been made and is probably not without foundation that the lower grades in the public schools are being neglected. There is a tendency, superially in the larger cities, to spend teo little money on the lower grades and too much on the higher schools. The first of these are incomparably more important than the others. They are frequented by the younger children, who most need and are most capable of receiving the best instruction, and who cansot get it in any other place than the public school. Still it is a noticerous fact that school J. A. Santry, Jennings: F. B. Fleming. Bryan: Mark W. Pringle, Cloud Chief; H. A. Boyce, Augusta, and H. P. Reenes, Perry. The evening meeting was for the purpose of listening to ar address by Capt. Bogardus, the champion rifle shot of the world, and a new champion to the cause of socialism Capt. Bogardus is a resident of Peoris, Ill. He spake to a good crowd, the any other place than the public school scats is still it is a notionious fact that school boards often employ the least competent teachers at the lowest saidles for room, the primary grades and allow them to do their work in the least desirable rooms of the whool buildings. It does not require much thought to understand that this is an unwise arrangement. seats all being full, and a large part of having only standing

H. E. Farnsworth, Secretary Territorial Com.

WAKE UP.

We wish to send out ten thousand

chool education is finished when they set through the primary grades of the public school than it is to provide ex-pensive school facilities for the more fortunate ones who can complete their education at their leisure in 'he higher schools,—Minneapolis Times SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

A boy under the age of fourteen hanged himself in a barn in Connecticut the other day. . He had been "bound out" to a farmer at the age of six, and they go, but the writer evidently does. it is for a boy to be "bound" in this letariat itself, and it cannot be perstate, those who know Connecticut formed until the surplus product out competent teachers at the lowest salar. took his own life. He looked his conditation to taken by them, from the control of the highest and clearest expression in modtion of drudgery full in the face and resolved that he would quit this "civil- dred organizations owe their existence utmost importance and interest. That ized" world, as life had nothing apers sell their labor as a commodity just parently in store for him. "Five cows to milk, a horse to care for, a number is overturned, there will be neither of hogs and a large stock of poultry to problem to solve or "Womans' Clubs." as truly as any other workingman, and the price of a commodity is always regulated by supply and demand. There strend through the bitter depths of to solve it. It would be interesting to New England winters." are thousands of "teachers" in this city who are almost or quite devoid of didn't know "prosperity" was here.

pedagogical sense, but they are driven No doubt when a number of respectable and intelligent jurymen sit at the inquest over the remains of this victim of "civilization" they will bring in a commodity, teaching labor, in the But there is a still deeper reason than In as jurymen at the inquest on its corpse.

idea was prominent in all public matters. Except for a few slaves and wished to do so. Great wisdom! So long as they are owners, the conditions have! of labor must be satisfactory to them. This fact in itself exposes the delusions which fool the workingmen when they imagine that a victory is gained by a strike in the economic field. At the end it is still the boss who is satisfied, not the men.

In reading a paper which at present is in bad odor with the socialist movement, one would be inclined to believe that the "Manifesto" had never been that it "Manifesto" had never been the satisfactory to them.

Others again hold that ills relations to their class of this city tended largely to build up this immense estate. Such men as "Mike McDonald" and "Jimmy de Ap" were said to be his bosom friends. But then of course "good" men cannot always escape being slandered.

Regarding the "others again hold that ills relations this class concerning its true between the freeds. As a means to this end their "propaganda of the deed" was very harmless, consisting in the founding of productive associations, socialist colonies and the 'like. The great achievement of Marx and Engels lay in their bridging over the chasm between the theoretical socialism and practical, political tabor move incent. They sought to utilize every bower of the struggling projectariat to the exertions of individuals they subthat the "Manifesto" had never been pillar of society, it is said that he was dominant in economic life. The public school was made much of and sacredly guarded as the "last bulwark of democracy." But today our rulers no

that the "Manifesto" had never been written. The policy of the German comrades, a policy which has made of time to attend races, and spent their organization and its trend, a whole seasons at summer resorts. We thought center for all those who are interested in economic and social progress, seems to disagree with this paper, Marx said plainly "that the proletariat in each country must deal with its own bourgeoisie" and who are better judges than those upon the ground?

The truth is, the men behind this sheet have no conception of Social-Democracy. Oligarchy is the end and object of their aspirations. Social progress to them means the establishment on a large scale of such proceedings as are now taking place in the island of by the capitalist press at present.

Leary tells the islanders what to do, and is possessed of force to make them comply. This is called "progress" by the bourgeois, but no socialist looks for "progress" to come in that manner The development of the masses, and their self-assertion as a consequence are the only evidences of progress that a true socialist will recognize.

It makes all the difference whose ox is gored. The injunction, which was first described by the socialists as a "gatling gun on paper" has always been lauded to the skies by the espital. ist press when used against workingmen, except perhaps when for political injunction which makes the press of Wisco ousin has just issued one in behalf of the Milwauke Electric and Railway Light company, which exposes the injunction method in a manner not

An attempt upon the part of this com pany to collect two fares from a paesenger named Bradley, at a place called Hawley's Road was resisted by the latter. He was instantly ejected from the car, and retaliated by an action for damages against the company. He was defeated, and the aforesaid injunction issued to prevent him or others pursuing the same course. It reads "the itizens must not refuse the fare, MUST NOT INSTITUTE SUITS FOR DAM AGES OR ASSAULT, and the prosecu. tion of suits already begun are also enjoined."

This injunction is issued by Court Commissioner Harper, and the paper which publishes it says that "the com missioner gives no reason for such ex-

traordinary rulings."
Why should be? He is simply faith. ful to the larger capitalist interests embodied in the company. The danger of this injunction to the capitalist class and the reason of unfavorable comment upon it in the press, lies in the fact that exposure of this injunction method, may prove disastrous to ruling class interests in the future. Those things should be kept dark to suit them.

Another terrible danger with which the "community" is threatened, is to be disposed of by the "Woman's Club" of this city. The "tenements of the poor" are new a subject of interest to them. They came, saw, and passed resolu-

away their time while men, women and children of the working class are compelled to slave at a pittance harely maintains life.

But they are up against it. They can not improve the condition of the proas the published report observes "what letariat. That is the work of the pro-"thrift" will be able to judge. This un-fortunate child it is said, deliberately the capitalist system of production is to the fact that the workers are plundered, and when the plundering system "club" derive their income from property in the shape of filthy tenement

E. J. Lebman of "The Fair" is dead.
Died of "overwork" as the press informs us. The "strain on his mind was a political one. Its aim was the attainverdict of "insanity." That verdict will forms us. The "strain on his mind was as philanthropists and benefactors of of them wise enough to see the scops tion that determined the conditions to gies in his obituary notices will be a great incentive to the propagation of

What inventive minds some people

pillar of society, it is said that he was the owner of blooded horses, had plenty of time to attend races, and spent whole seasons at summer resorts. We have heard it said that he was a familiar figure driving with many question iar figure driving with many question-

To be Defined By the Exploiters of Female Domestic Labor.

Here is news for the working class. A lady in Kansas City has "evolved a Guam under the control of Governor plan" for the establishment of a "col-Leary, and which are so much lauded lege" where the female domestic wage

questions which we reprint from the

e wages without having to de-money with a lawyer to bring

suit for her?

18. Has she a right to her own religious belief without ridicule?

19. Has she a right 19. Has she a right to demand re-

family 20. Has she the right to ask the mis-tress for her "character?"
21. Has she the same right to be kept in repair as a machine?

How the "representative citizens" and others of the same class may decide upon these questions we cannot say, but the fact that they so naturally assume the position of judges on this matter, enables any thinking person to perceive that their verdict generally speaking will allow their wage slaves overy "right" which entails no injury to their own material interests. The servant will no doubt have the "right to demand" anything she pleases but whether this carries with it the necess. ity of complying upon the part of the employer is an altogether doubtful mat- 56 Fifth avenue. Chicago, and can be ter. Like every other wage slave she will discover that her "rights" are exactly proportioned to her power to enforce them, and that without this power they are merely an empty phrase of no practical value whatever. Just as the rights of the whole working class are measured by the power of the ruling ference classes at present, so will the rights of als for disarmament as before

BOOK REVIEWS.

FREDERICK ENGELS, HIS LIFE, WORK, AND WRITINGS. Karl Kautsky.

those who comprehend the des-To tined mission of the modern working class; the life of a man who for more than fifty years has been one of the ablest and most untiring champions of the labor movement which finds its plunderers, "Womans' Clubs" and kin- ern socialism, cannot fail to be of the the biographer who has charged him self with this task is thoroughly equipped for that purpose, his, name alone would suffice. But in order to give our readers some idea of the work Perhaps he know how many members of this in question we hereby select one or two extracts which will enable them to comprehend the nature and scope of this excellent biography.

verified of "insanity." That verified will be a liet. The insane system of production that determined the conditions to which this child found death preferable. Is alone responsible; not only for this but for the millions of other tragedies which can be traced to the same source. A system which produces these results, it is the object of the socialists to destroy, and even now the elements are preparing which will act as jurymen at the inquest on its corpse.

Sam Gompers has said that the planomakers' strike could have been easily settled if the owners of the factories wished to do so. Great wisdom: So What inventive minds some people instories advance. They are not all produces the propagation of the leaves and the inquestion of the socialists to destroy, and even now the elements are preparing which will act as jurymen at the inquestion its corpse.

Sam Gompers has said that the planomakers' strike could have been easily settled if the owners of the factories wished to do so. Great wisdom: So class and capitalists and not a lever of historical advance. .They hoped to historical advance. They hoped to avoid this antagonism by educating the

> iar figure driving with many questionable characters on the boulevards and parks of this city—this city, of which the working class are so proud and have so little enjoyment of.
>
> THE "RIGHTS" OF WOMEN.
>
> maintained that the new form of industry could only be secured through the common united efforts of the class common united efforts of the class conscious proletariat of all lands. They pointed out that the new manner of production could not arise from individual autonomous associations, colonies or communities, but could only come through the appropriation of the systematic organization of labor in the indied unitions of present capitalistic civilization. ons of present capitalistic civilization

And again:

Engels has always succeeded in keep-ing himself free from illusions. This he can do because behind him lies the experience of half a hundred years, in which the world has changed more diege" where the female domestic wage slave is to be instructed in the arts and mysteries of general housework and cookery, etc. This plan it is neef. less to say, like all others by which more efficient labor power may be extracted from the workers, has received the endorsement of the "Commercial Club" of Kansas City and many other "representative citizens."

This lady in order to clear the ground we suppose, before the intended plan materializes has forwarded a circular the employing classes in general consider the status of the domestic slave. It would appear that she is haunted by some vague indefinite notion that the latter may be in possession of some things called "rights" and some of her questions deal directly with that matter. The fact that these questions are not directed to the domestic servants but to those who in the latter of the status of the domestic slave. It would appear that she is haunted by some vague indefinite notion that the latter may be in possession of some the determining force in the life of the state within a comosarative citizens."

This lady in order to clear the ground we suppose, before the intended plan materializes has forwarded a circular containing some inquiries as to what the employing classes in general consideration of the domestic slave. It would appear that she is haunted by some vague indefinite notion that the latter may be in possession of some the determining force in the life of the state within a comosarative citizens."

This lady in order to clear the ground we suppose, before the intended plan materializes has forwarded a circular the employing classes in general considerations be allowed to development in the consumitation of the consumitation of the consumitation of the consumeration of the state within a comosarative citizens. The state within a comosarative citizens. The state within a comosarative citizens of the state within a comosarative citizens. The latter within a comosarative citizens. The latter within a comosarative citizens. The state within a but to those who employ them is another evidence that class rule don't exist in this country. The employers of course will decide upon the following.

course will decide upon the following guestions which we reprint from the circular:

15. Has a girl any rights?

16. Has she the right to demand the an adventurely sevents naturally cannot be advanced or hindered according to our desire. When they do occur we must seek as far as possible to exploit them in our interest. What we must seek to avoid at such times an adventurous posicy on the part of Has a girl any rights?
Has she the right to demand the careful sanitary inspection of her ters as the shop-girl?
Has she the right to demand and that she the right to demand and wages without baving to design to me, "and you in turn must be seen to me, "and you in turn must be to walt your time." But by such walting, he do not mean walting with
folded arms and open mouth until one
of the roasted doves of spentaneous development should fly down the throat,
but a walting in tireless labor-labor of
organization and propaganda. Quietly
and decisively, with faith in our own
good cause, without either prophecy or
hesitancy, we must toll on without proto weld the mass of the proletariat
more firmly and clearly together and to
fill them with a more clear self-consciousness. We have not only to teach,
but also to learn-much, very much to
learn. wait your time," But by such

learn.

When we wait in this manner, the waiting will not be long. When every moment is used in the best possible manner, we can without unnecessary sacrifice become masters of the situation in a short time. Then it will surely be granted, to at least one of the fathers of modern socialism, to see with his bodily eyes that which the eyes of his intellect have so long looked upon.

This work is published by the weil. knewn firm of Charles H. Kerr & Co.; procured at the very moderate price of 10 cents per copy. Orders will also b taken at the office of this paper, 56 N. Clark street.

It is stated that the Czar of Russia in. tends publishing another "peace conmanifesto, embodying propos. And now they are in the midst the workers become a subject for their evidence of his sincerity in this matter of a deluge of babble, out of which are assured, that improved tenements ruling class. Until that period arrives troops are to be sent to the diginal and "hotels" for the "poor," will be the condition of all laborers, including frontier "with all possible expedition." It looks as if "peace conferences" in the forthcoming. Even if all this were reown decision, when they become the it is announced that \$0,000 additional prison regulations at them the results of their labor. To precursors of immediate war, just as "hotels" with prison regulations attached will be altogether insufficient to become the masters of their own desaccommodate the new proletariat cretinies, and the judges of their own
ated by conditions which enable "Worights, socialism must first be estab-

Industrial Evolution.

By WM. T. BROWN.

(Continued from last week.)

industry as far as possible, what is it century brought about a change. The the emergence of the human race from peasant population. The feudal barons its primitive barbarism was commun- had exhausted their resources in the first unit of society, after the family and begun to discharge their retainers was the tribe, and in the tribe property | The feudal bands were broken up. to individuals as private property, but to the tribe as common property. I further increased the landless class that tribal communism was rude and sheep pasture. The discovery of Amerprimitive, and the world not only would and social life. When the race left the primitive communism, it left it for good and all. Communism in one form or another has existed since that day and craft is that of manufactures. In other exists even now, but it is not general and never will be. The race cannot re- ciated labor for the production of comturn upon its path. It must go-upward and forward. It cannot go backward try to the first demands for a larger Any yet, I have no doubt that we lost product. In this stage we have the things which were of highest worth, embryo of capitalism. In it is to be Things which we shall sometimes regain. though it be in a higher form. That discovery was made that production was a time when life was lived close to can be accelerated by division of labor, Nature's heart, when mad was armost A number of artisans of the same or consciously a very part of Nautre, when kindred trades worked together aneverything he saw and heard seemed der one employer. Here also is but a projection of himself, and when seen the rise of the wage sys. such a thing as disease was practically tem. In the handleraft stage of inunknown. I think that it is true that dustry, each man has his own employer. zation, while much has been gained, own needs and those whom he served, in the next year on account of the exsomewhat has been lost. And though With the association of artisans towe may not return upon our path, perwe may not return upon our path, her- gether upder one employer came the haps if we could see in broad relief the wase system. If was the beginning of constitution of the work performed by the artist is so track which our race has followed and production of commodities for commer- COMMITTEE. which it is destined still to follow cial purposes. through the ages, we should find that point of view, it was also the produc-it is a spiral in which with every tion of commodities for profit. circling curve the best in the past will Capitalistic production requires two be taken up again and realized in a things: the perfect freedom of the lahigher form. I do not believe it is un- horer and the separation of the laborer scientific to expect that sometime in the from the means whereby he realizes the future we are to find again that near- results of his labor. That is to say, ness to the heart of Nature and that capitalistic production cannot go on uncommunion with her myriad forms of less there is an unlimited supply of labeauty and sublimity, that sense of borers. So long as the industrial popuoneness with her as our Mother, that lation of Europe was tied to the soil as freedom from disease, that grace of serfs to their feudal masters, capitalism us which was the religion of those primitive ancestors and which surely work, capital was impotent to realize may find a fitting place in the higher unfolding of the race.

But we should prove ourselves poor students of history if we did not cheerfully recognize that step that the race Gravitation has nothing to do with eth has taken has been a step upward, a necessity to the working out of something higher of which the race was capable. Just what were all the agencies which led to the next phase of civ-Hization I do not know. But one of them is very clear. In some way or other the institution of private property came into existence. I am satisfied that this institution was one of the most potent and useful factors in the progress of the race. But the form of industrial life to-which it gave birth was slavery. I think there is no differ: ence of opinion as to the fact that the second form of industrial organization was chattel slavery. There was a long period, as you know, when throughout the civilized world the manual laborer a slave. There were forms of labor then, as there have always been, which were done by free men. But the laborers, as a class, were chattel slaves. That was the case in Egypt in the time of Moses, and no doubt long before. It was true in all the so-called univerdesignate a slave. The usage has not Latin word "servus," survives in the English word "servant." breakup of the empire there gradually took place a change. The race seemed the modern system of capitalism, then to take another step forward on . Let us stop to think for a moment of its journey. Chattel slavery as a gen. the extent of this revolution. Before eral form of industrial life was left, the invention of macainery, industry is never to be returned to. To be sure, it practically in the hands of artisans. ever be sgain. Evolution has made it tools for the production of combe a chattel slave.

life of the world took was that of feu- he'd, except his fellow laborer. He is dalism. The land was possessed by a kimself, to all intents and purposes, a and the multitude, denied the "captain of industry." ability or privilege of owning the land, tically vanished by the end of the fourbecame the dependents and vassals of teenth century, leaving the great mass those who did. I shall not stop to point of the population free peasant proprieout the gain to the laborer which feu- tars. The wage laborers of that period dalism brought. It was real and sub- were few in number and each possessed It is rather with the next a cottage and at least four stage of industrial evolution that we land, besides having access to the comare mainly concerned. For the suc-cessor to feudalism was capitalism, was the condition of labor in the fif-Indeed, it is really at the downfall of teenth century, which has been called feudalism that the most important part "the Golden Age" of English labor, of the evolution of industry begins. It Says Thorold Rogers, member-of par is at this point that the evolution of in. liament and late professor in Oxford dustry becomes a vital part in the evo- university: "I have stated mere than

ply his needs, which were few. They raised their own sheep, spun their own wool, wove their own cloth, made their own clethes, They manufactured what. ever rude tools were necessary for their work, which was almost wholly agriculture. The wage system did not ex. au

list. Neither did the system of profits, as we know it today. A combination confining ourselves to the one field of causes beginning in the fourteenth that we find? We find that the earliest epidemie of the "Black Death" swept form of social and industrial life after over England wining out a third of its the communism of the tribe. The French wars and the wars of the Roses, Wealth did not belong suppression of the menasteries and the eviction of the monks by Henry VIII know of no difference of opinion among The impoverished nobility evicted the scholars on this point. It is also true peasants from the land, expropriated that the civilization represented by the small proprietors, and turned it into ica and of a sea route to India and the not desire, but it could not, if it did, later movement toward colonization return to that early form of industrial op ned a new era in commerce and created a demand for manufactured goods.

The next industrial stage after hand! words, it is the beginning of the asso modities. It was the response of indusseen the rise of the profit system. The with every stage of progress in civili- He produced not for sale, but for his bly, but it is understood, that except gether under one employer came the in a different district. From the employer's

form and ryhibia of movement, and could not enter upon its career. And that sympathy with the world around so long as the laborers owned the instruments with which they did their those profits by which it lives and thrives. . I am not discussing the ethics of the matter. It has none. Material evolution knows no ethics. ics. Neither has the rise of capitalism It came into existence naturally and inevitably. Given the increasing demand for commodities, the freedom of the laborer, and his separation from the tools with which he worked, and you have the essential prerequisites of capitalism. The events of the fifteenth and sixteenth and seventeenth centuries created a growing demand for commodities. The fourteenth and fifteenth centuries had set free a great multitude of laborers by the fall of feudalism and the dissolution of the guilds. It remained for the last third of the eighteenth century to furnish the third requisite. Think for a moment of the inventions that belong to the latter half paper and the support which the miliof the eighteenth century. "In 1750 the tant socialists in all countries render fly-shuttle was invented by Kaye of Burry. In 1760 improvements were made in the carding process. In 1769 tions of method and doctrines is comthe spinning frame was introduced by Arkwright, and Watt took out his patent for the first steam engine. In 1770 cision of the congress as interpreted by the spinning-jenny was patented by the General Committee. It was true in all the so-called universal the spinning-jenny was present system of sal empires down to and including the stain from all polemic, and all comlaborer was the same that was used to designate a private capital, laborer was the same that was used to director of industry with that of ownstraining the capitalist, having appropriated the director of industry with that of ownstraining the capitalist, having appropriated the wright. In 1732 the cotton-gin was invented the capitalist, having appropriated the capitalist, having appropriate capitalist, having appropriated the capitalist, having appropriate capitalist, having appropriated the capitalist, having appropriate capitalist, having appropriated the capitalist, having appropriated the capitalist, having appropriate capitalist, having appropriated the capitalist, having appropriate ca laborer was the same that was used to power-loom was invented by Cartmeaning slave, to industry. They marked the real bewhat the result of these inventions was of the General Committee, and those of jendency for his descendants? How and economic than competition is evimeaning a devestic labore. With the breaking of that revolution in the meth-

has since existed and exists today, even The workman possesses all that is under the protection of the United necessary for production. He owns States government. But it is not gen. his tohis and he has his trade, eral and it is inconcejvable that it will He possesses the skill to use those impossible for the laborer ever again to modities. No one has any advanta chattel slave.

age over him. He is master of the next form which the industrial the situation. He, has no rival in the once that the lifteenth century and the The industry of the Middle ages was first, quarter of the sixteenth were the practically limited to handleraft. Every golden age of the English laborer, if we peasant farmet combined in himself are to interpret the wages which he a hatever trades were necessary to sup. carned by the cost of the necessaries of life. At no time were wages, relatively speaking, so high, and at no time was food so cheap."

(To be continued.)

Keep your eye on your subscription

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpees of the World-wide Struggle the Proletarian Army for Ita Liberty.

founded upon the principles expressed in the fermula convocating the congress. The party is composed of:

(1.) The five organizations formed on national lines.

(2) The district and departmental or-

der the following considerations:

ear of existence tifty members.

heir department.

will be admitted to the party only on of industry; he has handed this func-unaufmous assent of the members of tion over to hired employees. In order the General Committee

the party.

GENERAL CONGRESS.

The party will assemble each year in a General Congress. Each congress will determine the place of its next assemposition, each congress shall assemble

In eight days at the latest, a General

one delegate for each fifty mandates and each fraction of fifty. The autonviz., Ardennes, Cote-d'-Or, Doubs, Bran it a kind of communistic alliance.

supplementary delegate."

mittee are taken by the majority of ers of instruments of production, the Shades of the apostles! Honest compepay to the General Committee a cermandates held by each organization.

CONTROL OF THE PRESS.

The congress declares that none of to it.

The liberty of discussion on all quesplete, but as to action, the journals are required to conform strictly to the de-

adherent organizations.

proletarian movement, it shall cite be- ness were entirely different from what way. The frust is simply socialism for fore it the responsible editors. After they are today. Were the commodore the benefit of the few at the expense measures if found necessary shall be brought before the congress.

The members of the parliament who are elected upon the theoretic principles set forth in the convocation are them of the decisions of the congress, and influence them as much as possible to a unity of vote.

BLECTIONS.

No person shall be considered as a socialist candidate who does not ex-

the General Committee will naturally

A LESSON IN SOCIALISM.

Comrade Charles H. Vail Gives an Edito

To Editor Rochester Post-Express. My attention has been called to at editorial in your lesue of December 13th, The Socialist party of France is which is an attempt to criticise my address recently given at the Labor Ly. coun at Rochester. The editorial is so full of errors that, in justice to myself and the cause of socialism, I must ask for space in your paper to reply.

The first error into which you bay fallen is due to a failure to grasp mod-(3.) Groups that request admission to era ladustrial conditions. Your failure the party from the General Party com- to distinguish between the era of Individual production or the succeeding Such groups shall be eligible only un. stage, the individual ownership of se-ter the following considerations: (a) They shall have had at least one poration stage of industry, has led you to confound the captain of industry (b) That they shall number at least with the modern capitalist. This oversight has caused you to postulate, of (c) That there be no federation in the latter certain functions which belong only to the former. When the con-These groups will be excluded from loration entered industry the two functhe party if they fail to organize a tions of owenership of the tools and federation in their department within direction of industry became divorced, one year from date of admission. They The capitalist today is not the director to see clearly the position occupied by (4) Labor organizations who express. the modern capitalist you need to unly adhere to the socialist principles that derstand his historical development have served as a basis for the convocation of the first general congress of ing with his men, a master workman employing a few laborers and so able (3.) The co-operative escription who to make a small profit off their labor. adhere to the socialist principles above. The possession of more wealth raised mentioned and who will devote a part him above manual labor and he be-of their income for the socialist propa- came a mental laborer, a manager, who received wages of superintendence But the possession of still more wealth raised him above even the labor of di-The choice is not between competition more appropriated by the few the less rection, and he handed this function and combination, for the former is rap-remains for the many. You need to reover to an hired employee, thus becoming a more interest receiver or profit

The capitalists united in a joint-stock company do not pretend to labor, but rs. The whole capitalist class, as such, Each of the organizations shall be ly all leading industries are today joint. Each of the organizations shall be stock concerns and a capitalist may represented by delegates designed by it, stock concerns and a capitalist may be represented by delegates designed by it, stock concerns and a capitalist may be represented by delegates designed by it, stock in a score of such industries. of socialist charges, that competition is warped your moral judgment. dates they have sent to the congress, He may never go to the factories or even to the town in which they are located. He simply takes the stock and and harmony restored in the individual mous federations will cease to be cont locks it up in his safe and at the end sidered as separate organizations. They of three months draws his dividends. where he may stay as long as he sumes that all have an equal chance, tagne, Bouches du Rhone, Seine et Oise, pleases and his dividends regularly fol-Saone et Loire, governed by laws as low him. In fact, we mean by capital- Freedom of competition under present given below. Each of them will how- ist, today, one who receives an income ever in fact have one delegate. There is without personal exertion. Do you think it a kind of communistic alliance. In order to re-establish an equilibri- William Waldorf Astor personally perum, each of the other organizations rep. formed any useful function in industry? resented in the congress will receive a Still they receive a portion of the pro-supplementary delegate. Still they receive a portion of the pro-duct produced by American labor. Why The decisions of the General Com- is this? Simply because they are ownlevy a tax or tribute upon productive tain sum which is to be fixed by the toil. The whole capitalist class are tolatter proportionately to the number of day pensioners upon the working class; they have paragitically fastened themselves upon industrial society. In the preceding stage of industry the capitalist combined the office of capitalist with the socialist journals, at the present that of superintendent, and so legitistate of affairs, is to be considered as the official organ of the party. But all like any other laborer. But this in no those journals which call themselves way accounts for what he appropriated socialist have definite obligations which as capitalist. If a capitalist today perincrease with the importance of the forms the function of superintending, and so becomes a laborer, he should re- think that you are upholding the princeive a compensation for his labor performed. This condition, however, only past stage of industry and is rapidly about the Duchess of Marlborough? Is dent from the fact that the former is an advantage over his fellows. Committee, when necessary, shall give his descendants, merely as redundant ism for all at the expense of none. clusion from the party or even a boy- industry has raised him from a captain. ducers; "they toll not, neither do they caused you to commit a frightful blun. lows:

case of a conflict in the second elections changed conditions. The paragraph in engaged in commerce and manuf Have you maked all your shop mates phy unconscious of the lapse of time they have compensed the workers' Gall? If and the economic revolution which has you are not willing to do that much how long do you think it will be before them. We only condemn these use-how long do you think it will be before the working class are greatly mistaken. Socialists do not the your character of the constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn these men; we only condemn the to give up. This constitutes prodigious condemn the to give up. This constitutes production and the to

nechanical industry. It remains today fourths would be saved in fenced in and closed to competition. ch. IV.) Modern industry has passed, or is rapmonopoly. In the economic evolution, portion to the wealth they create. for competition, well knows the impossibility of ever returning to the lat- is able to consume more is that they ter. The chaice must be made between create more, that "they do not consum menopoly under private control, for in excess of what they create." monopoly in some form is sure to ob-tain. We cannot return to the days of which a larger moome for this class can free competition and small things, for be justified is that they should be resuch would constitute a reversal of all munerated for the years of apprenticeprogress. Nothing can be more vision, ship and study given to qualification. ary than the free competition of fifty Rut this reason is not sufficient to jusyears ago. That condition has been tify some receiving \$10,000 or\$100,000—burted in the same grave with the stage you speak of a man receiving the forhand labor meant the death of the old great majority are obliged to eke out compelitive system. As soon as we en- an existence on \$300 or \$400 a year and it was but a question of time when mo, you well know, is not due to the differ-nopoly would rule the day. The busi- ence in the amount of wealth created. ness of the future must be done by or- Those who receive such princely inindividuals or in the hands of society? idly disappearing. Combination either

of the few or many is inevitable. We rejoice at the inevitable outcome wasteful and that by combination the realm.

the proletariat and the millionaire! conditions is simply freedom of the strong to fleece the weak, and of the cunning to ensuare the innocent. The very essence of competition is antag. onism, and necessarily begets enmity, cruelty, injustice, oppression and selfishness.

You speak of "honest competition. quality! My friend, with all due respeet, you are a modern Rip Van Winkle, only you have been asleep more than twenty years. Your plea for com- tion. That the old press as a whole will petition is a back number. It might have been taken seriously fifty years ago, but such antiquated reactionary economics have no place in our modern industrial system.

Toward the close of the paragraph you say that "instead of promoting waste the successful manufacturers promote economy." I hope you do not ciple of competition. If so, you are a little confused. Who are the successful selves or the large trusts who have

Competition does not produce cheaper does but little in the way of directing petition four or five times as many are competition, it is well-known that com spin," but live in idleness off the toiling petition leads to wholesale adulteration and spinning of others. This failure to | Let us now note the first sentence of

Your effort in the next paragraph to beat themselves." Of course this is but give you liberal patronage. Let me inpressiy accept the principles which have poister up the wasteful system of com- a brief report of my statement. In timate, however, in passing, that unserved as a basis for the convocation petition must have impressed all your fact, the passage which you quote is less you can do better for capitalism of the congress.

readers as futile. It is somewhat amusbut a few sentences taken from what than is evidenced by your editorial of During the period of election the Gening to hear a man, in these days, energi Committee shall, under no circum. deavoring to uphold an economic printer in full for the little use for you in the future. You stances, give any authorization what-ciple which belongs to a past era, apsace of clearness, not that I object to would save yourself many of the grave ever to any of the other candidates. In parently wholly in ignorance of the the sentence quoted. I said: "Those blunders if you would familiarize your. question is an echo from the tomb, as ing spend much of their energies in though an Adam Smith had arisen and fighting among themselves to secure proclaimed anew his economic philoso- the largest portion of the wealth which Have you asked all your skep mates phy unconscious of the lapse of time they have compelled the working class are greatly mistaken. Socialists do not

the first part of the period of modern der a rightly ordered system threebut its field of operation is being con- production and nine-tenchs in the field stantly limited by the concentration of of distribution." This is so evident capital and the organization of great that I need not take space to elucidate trusts. Field after field has already been (See "Principles of Scientific Socialism."

In the next paragraph you take exidly passing, through its competitive ception to my statement that the pro-stage and is taking on the form of fessional class consume out of all proas in the physical, the changes are not say that "when a lawyer or physician usually abrupt but gradual. Although gets a fee of \$100, or \$1,000 or \$10,000, it competition in certain branches of in- is fair to assume that he has rendered dustry still survives, we must not fall a service that his client regards as an into the error of supposing that com- equivalent." Here you resort to sophpetition will be the ruling factor tirry, hoping thereby to becloud the in the last days of the capitalist question. The question is not what the system. The appearance of the client regards as an equivalent but trust foreshadowed the doom of the whether the status which this class competitive order. One who understands the causes which have ables them to consume out of proported to the substitution of combination then to their due share. You assume that the reason this class

oach and the hand fiall. The death of mer amount as a single fee-while the tered the era of social organized labor many on much less. This disparity, as gamard capital. The question is Shall comes are consuming out of all pro-we have this capital in the bands of portion to their due share. There is only so much wealth created and the member that all kinds of labor are necessary in modern society; and were it not for these performing the common of economic development. Who would manual labor the professional class as company do not pretend to labor, but wish to again reinstate in full power well as the capitalist class would soon hire a manager in whose hards they the victous principle of competition? case to exist. Are you certain that is being supplanted by the principle of ly more valuable than that performed Committee of the Party shall be have thus become superfluous, the work, combination. Capitalists have seen the by the street and sewer cleaners? If, Committee of the Party shall be not committee of the Party shall b tion, co-operation and systematization, method of distribution under the pres

John Stuart Mill, in speaking of the cost of production is greatly reduced manner in which the product of labor is appropriated, says that it is "almost in an inverse ratio to the labor-the The principle of competition is absurd largest portion to those who have never will form several district organizations, with which he takes a trip to Europe, in theory and false in practice. It as- worked at all, the next to those whose work is almost nominal and so in a degrading scale, the remuneration dwindling as the work grows harder and more disagreeable, until the most fatiguing and exhausting bodily labor cannot count with certainty on being able to earn the necessaries of life. Your effort to uphold the present distributive injustice shows that you are either a member of the ruling class or one of its flunkles. The attitude of your paper is but another proof of the validity of the socialist philosophy that the ruling class control and shape pub. He opinion by either directly or indirectly controlling the means of informa continue to prostitute itself is to be expected as long as the present ruling class exist, but there are signs, even in Rochester, that some papers are beginning to see the rising tide and have determined at least to give the socialist a fair hearing.

But, to return, your error here, as before hinted at, is in assuming that because a man pays a lawyer, say \$10,000, that the lawyer has created that amount of wealth. This is a fearful exists among the small capitalists, or manufacturers? Are they the small blunder. You must have written your middle class, a class which represents a producers who compete among them- article is great haste or you would not have committed so great an error. As ? being exterminated. These two stages crushed out competition? The more a matter of fact the lawyer creates no of industry are well-represented by completely organized the industry the wealth whatever. This class is but a Commodore Vanderbilt, to whom you more successful, for the cheaper the parasite of property and is only neretain it, or through litigation secure Should the General Committee find she a cuptain of industry? No, Mr. rapidly supplanting the latter. Competalist parting with a portion of the that a journal violates the decisions of leditor; the conditions when Mr. Van-the party and causes prejudice to the derbit took hold of the railroad busi-business, combination is the socialistic labor, does not prove that the man who surplus, which he has exploited from receives it has created any wealthadded to the values in existence. He giving them a hearing, the General alive today he would have become like of the many. What we want is social- has rendered a service, as you say, which the capitalist may recognize as them to understand through a public organ, and, like all useless organs, propose to socialize the trust that the an equivalent to the price paid, but notice, that they will ask against them, bound to disappear. The same is true benefits now reaped by the few may that is something entirely different either the censure of the party, or ex-He has only aided in the cott against the journal itself. These of industry to a capitalist proper-he and better as you imply. Under com- manipulation of values already created. Perhaps he enables the capitalist to industry today. The era of monopoly, engaged in doing anything as would be retain this uncarned increment, and for THE CONTROL OF REPRESENTA- the trustification of industry complete- necessary under an organization of in- his effort receives a portion of the surplus value which the capitalist has and owners of the tools. The board of this; many examples might be cited but fleeced from labor. So far as society is directors in our great trusts do not it is unnecessary. If competition pro-concerned(especially the laborer) it ples set forth in the convocation are simply do business for the etockholders, able to undersell all others and hold the \$10,000 remained in the hands of the placed directly under the control of the The capitalist class today are non-pro- field. As to the quality of goods under capitalist or is given to the lawyer. In either case it is a part of the wealth produced by labor. I hardly think that you will claim that as an editor you grasp modern industrial conditions has the paragraph. You quote me as fol- create any great wealth. But it may "The commercial class spend be possible that the ruling class recogmost of their time in waste trying to nize your efforts in their behalf and. less you can do better for capitalism self with the subject.

In this connection you speak of my condemning bankers, lawyers, lusurince men, traveling salesmen, etc. You

competitive aystem, would be unneces sary, and the men thus engaged wou be turned into useful employment. It is indeed amusing to have one refer to these classes as producers. The trust is eliminating traveling salesmen but I have not yet heard that production has been decreased thereby. Because you See that these vocations exist today, you have erroneously concluded that those thus engaged are producers and that people are willing to pay for them, when, as a matter of fact, they are obliged to pay whether they will or no. Socialism would turn these thousands into useful production. To set up the claim that these classes are today productively employed, shows that you are hard-pushed for an argument.

The last paragraph dealing with lux. uries is based upon an inaccurate report, consequently your effusion here is net to the point. Perhaps you might be interested to know the socialist position. so I will quote what I did say: "Many laborers are engaged in producing things which only the rich can buy, which can minister only to luxury and folly, and which people living manly and corrupted lives, would not think of requiring. Such products are not wealth but waste. Laborers engaged in the production of such products are not usefully employed." Allow me to inform you, in cohelusion, that socialism does not propose to deprive people of all "pleasurable things which people can get along without." Socialism is a protest against present conditions giving these "pleasurable things" only to We want all to have an abundance of such luxuries as are good and will administer to their betterment. This does not mean, however, that the luxury of the rich is beneficial to labor as so many assume. There are mand phases of this question and many other points which I would like to consider will not ask for more space, Thanking you in advance for the fayor in publishing this reply, I am

Respectfully. Charles H. Vall.

Jersey City, New Jersey, Dec. 18th.

As Others See Us

(Continued from page 1.)

American capitalism in finding markets for the sale of the products of labor is dwelt upon, and the growing rage and despair of European communities whose trady is not only being destroyed but even their own national barriers broken down by the cheap commodities of the United States. A masterly survey of these matters and an examination of many details therein, bring the author to the conclusion so grateful to our capitalist class, that they are to become masters of the world not so much through force of arms, but in a commercial sense, through the ownership of the product of the labor of millions of the cheapest and most willing wage slaves this earth has ever known.

writer then shows the utter futility of protective tariffs by the European nations in fending off the ener-"accumulation of commodities" produced by American labor, working at an ever intensified speed, and with constantly improving machinery of production. He then in a spirit or frony advises them to imitate the exof the American ruling class, to Intensify the labor of their wage slaves, betier their machinery, consular servtechnical instruction, etc., etc., in fact to exert themselves more and more flereely in the race in which American competition threatens to completely outrun them. M. Georges Wenlersso figuratively takes the American capi-talist by the hand and leads him to the brink of the precipice, but that individual, unable to see and therefore mprehend the danger, lays all this 'flattering unction to to his soul," dreams pleasantly of the conquests which are to be his in the futue, and publishes to the world that his is a man who "argues from facts"which he undoubtedly is-only the pupil has not been able to grasp the end of First Commercial Conquest -after that -the deluge.

And now let us look upon the blind Samson upon whose shoulders the pil-lars of this magnificent temple of devilworship is to be reared, Let un ses what our critic has to say about him. He admits that were the European cap italist to attempt the intensification of the labor of his slave in anything like the custom prevalent here, danger of s revolution would be imminent, and he uses this fact to point out the further difficulty of competition from This is the sort of labore then upon whom the American capital. ist relies to confer upon his class the mercial supremacy of the world. And it is a true picture. And as the headline in the capitalist press says it

meet of American development as a negative factor?

No, the American workman earns a quarter more than the English workman, but produces a third more. Is this extra production, due to machines, as one may conclude from the fact that the workman works fewer hours? No, those who thus conclude forget the fundamental factor in the economic nower of American to the intensity of the work of the American workman.

Hard workers—that is the character—istic of the American workman.

Hard workers—that is the character—istic of the American workman.

The fever for work is as intense as the business fever. The American workshops. The fever for work is as intense as the business fever. The American workshops man meither smokes nor whistles nor

sings—he works. Otherwise he could netive, for he is paid by the piece. At the end of the first week the newly arrived European workman makes little money—his lodging if not his food is dearer. The next week he works harder. He soon catches the fever, but at the price of his pleasures repose and gayety. It is great muscular use of fatce which taxes the brain. If one measured human force in the manner, we measured human force in the manner, we measure electric force we would find at the end of his sight or nine hours the American workman has spent more of his physical and mental force than the European workman in ten or eleven hours. One only has to see the collapsed, feverished state in which American workmen leave their shops to realize this.

The superiority of the American in

ican workmen leave their shops to realize this.

The superiority of the American in the economic world is due, not only to the richness of the soil, the perfection of machines, the decision, and the audacity the labor of the directors, but also to the immense predigatity, intensity of the muscles and the brains of the workmen.

As this paper is written in the interst of the working class, we would like to know what the American workingnen think of this characteristic sketch, as a type. They cannot but admit its truth. But the main question is are they content to be used in this manner and do they consider that the "shifting of the financial center of the world from London to New York" is sufficient re ompense? Great Britain was once the workshop of the world" and during that period the most miserable profetariat the world has ever seen was to be found in that island. And yet this is the outlook over which the American workingman is supposed to, go into throes of patriotic rapture. The gladiator of history was often "butchered to make a Roman holiday," but the modern American worker is to have his life force torn from him day by day as he leaves the shop or factory in a "coltapsed feverish state," and all that s small class who theives upon this mod ern system of ennibalism and who represent the "United States" may accomplish "the commercial conquest of the world." But during the continuation of this process the American work. ers will be compelled to direct some of the "intensity" of their brain (which they now use in the interest of their exploiters) to relieving the "intensity" of the strain on their muscles, and when our capitalist classes almost have the prize in their hands they will be confronted with a projetariat for whom the idea of "commercial conquest" has lost Labor Journal, all charm, and who will insist that the product of their labor, instead of serv. ing the greed and ambition of their masters, shall be owned and controlled by themselves. The only logical finish to M. Wenlersses' picture is the era of socialism, which his flattered capitalist contemporaries are fortunately too "industrious" to perceive, but as the old proverb runs, "whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make mad."

Some Cynical Truths.

These children the Salvation Army re giving a Christmas spread in various cities (one meal a year is rather slim feed, strikes me) are the children of the useless idle, I presume. Surely the children of those who do our country's useful work have plenty and their orphans are tenderly cared for. (This is sarcasm.)

While I'm about it I may as well voice my regret that it is no longer considered the proper caper to jall the knights of the clarionet and tambourine. I do not mind their disturbing the peace, but I do mind their charity work. It may be more blessed to give than to receive, but for an outfit that makes a specialty of the working classes to go on the hypothesis that the sticking salve of charity will cure the ills of the body politic is not a builable crime in my calendar.

"The man who attempts to reform by fear or restraint acts in opposition to God's law."—Coming Age.

deaginous reformer for revenue only, | Mayoralty vote-Com. Darch, 1909 with his own private wire laid to the threne of grace, throws some late Divine interpretation into us which over- in our propaganda which helped to turns all God's known laws and negatives intelligent effort at reform. He kneed. If this cleavage of the union must have late advices indeed from the vote had been avoided there is no doubt Most High who would make God out that our comrade would have been an anarchist; who would inter that the seated with a handsome majority as laws of God, like the resolutions of a mayor over the combined capitalist peace convention, were nil in that they

the control of our exploiters, ain't it? were united and voting true to their Conservatism, entrenched in the cita- own class interest. The fact that Comof fear and restraint and reformers are the Trades and Labor Council and that seap and taffy. Count yours truly out effect in getting for them a solid union then. He never goes up against a dead vote in consequence of the truthful pre-

tation seems only silly, but on closer examination its mischievious and dan-

ingless phrases unaccompained by pun- form. ishment for their infraction.

"fish, fiesh or fewi," set you off on a Aldermanic vote, 1808, increase 283 wild goose chase after the "ignis At this writing our Comrade Ross is Hurrah for Socialism!

Don't let some bulging-browed thee- new council) single-handed at special logian misquote the laws of God to meeting called to vote money for our

Refermers, stand firm! . The weapone of fear and restraint are yours for the new is not yet legally seated and the sent in lots of ten or more. Less the winning. True, with their possess, while an overdraft of only \$10,000 extens great responsibility. They just in our city anshequer, Gur com-

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Laiser Party of the United States, in convention assembled, re-asserts the innicenable rights of all men to life, liberty and the parasit of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we had that the purpose of government is to secure every critisen in his enjoyment of this right; but in the lights of our social conditions we had for there more, this no such right can be exercised under a system of concomic inequality, consultably destructive of life, of liberty and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic we had that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be evened and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furtherwiver, that the true theory of concentration in the the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in comment.

To the devicus fact that our despotic system of concentrations in that the machinery of production nust likewise belong to the respect system of concentrations in the three correspiction of politics can plantly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the correspiction of comment by that class, the eliconic of public property, public franchess and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightiest of mathous upon that class.

Again, through the perversion of democracy is the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it alone produces, is denied the means of self-employment, and, by compalsory idenosis wage stayery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Homes power and natural forces are thus wanted, that the plutocracy may rule.

Ignorance and heaver, with all their concentrate critis, are perpetuated, that the people may be keep in bondage.

ignorance and misery, with all their concomitant every to be and a second and invention are diverted from their humans purpose to the endavement of women and Science and Invention are diverted from their humans purpose to the endavement of women and

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the emissioned to determine the children.

Against such a system the Socialist Lakor Party once more enters in protest. Once more it reterates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the testfruments of labor is the obvious cause of all consumic servitude and political dependence.

The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of sactial evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of its trists and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall. We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all honest citizena to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious body, ware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers; so that, held together by an informitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that barborous struggle by the absistion of classes. the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the popule as a collective body, and the substitution of the Cooperative Common wealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his facelities multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

Immediate Demands.

Immediate Demands.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands:

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States shall obtain possession of the raircoals, canais, telegraphs, telephones and other means of public transportation and communication: the employee to operate the same operatively under the control of the Federal government and to elect their own superior officers, to be employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The municipalities shall obtain possessions of the local railroads, ferries, water works, electric ants and all industries requiring municipal franchises; the employees to operate the same operated and industries requiring municipal franchises; the employees to operate the same one-operated under the control of the municipal affirmistration and to elect their own superior officers, but semployees shall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public lands declared inalenable. Revecation of all land grants to corporations or indicates, the conditions of which have not been compiled with.

b. The United States to have the exclusive right to issue money.

6. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways, of prohibitions the water of the nutural resources at the country.

7. Inventions to be free to all: the inventors to be remuserated by the nation.

8. Progressive Income as and tax on inheritances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all cubildress under fourties years of age to be-compulsory, gratuitous and consistence in meab, electhing, books, etc., where necessary.

10. Repeated of all pupie, ramp, conspiracy and sumptuary tess. Unabridged right of combination.

11. Prohibition of the employment of children of school age and the employment of female labor occupations defrimentation benefits and morally. Abalition of the control tabor system.

12. Integrate the part of the mutual money of the United State

15. The people to have the right to propose laws and vote upon all measures of importance, ording to the referendum principle. in. The people to have the right to propose laws and vote epon all measures of importance, according to the referendum principle.

16. Abolition of the veto power of the executive (national state and municipal) wherever it exists.

17. Abolition of the United States Senate and all upper legislative chambers.

18. Municipal self-perenment.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal has throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

have long been the instruments of oppression, but they are equally potent, in the proper hands for equity, justice and peace.-Bige Eddy in the Freemen's

ACROSS THE BORDER.

Combined Capitalist Parties, and Almost Win Out.

Our municipal campaign has been an eventful and era-making one in the news of the socialist movement in this countries of this city. The dominant and try and abroad. Articles on socialism and all-powerful Liberal and Conservative parties drupped their "mark" of "preparties dropped their "mask" of "pretended combat" under which they have always heretofore hoodwinked workers into the capitalist shambles, of Grit and Tory fakirs, and fused together in loving embrace, on the advent in the political arena of our Socialist Labor party nominees. There was thus clear. ty disclosed in this campaign what the S. L. P. has always asserted, that there was no real fight between the parties; that there were but "two classes," the capitalist class and the working class and that they are and must be hostile to each other. The capitalist nominee for mayor selected by the fused parties by a so-called citizen's committee of 400 "prominent citizens and business men" among whom (a noticeable fact), not one working man appeared, was Mr. Kimba'l, a typical manufacturer capiupheld the banner of the S. L. P., and came within 285 votes of capturing the mayoralty chair:

Mayoralty vote-Kimball 2,637 Every once in a while I iun up Mayoralty vote—Com. Darch. 2,402 against something of this kind which Mayoralty vote—Com. Darch, 1899... 65 makes me paw the air and how! Some Mayoralty vote—Com. Darch, 1899... 656 Only paper giving News of the Movement

increase 1,746 There were also disintegrating forces produce a cleavage among the weakparty vote. It need hardly be said there was panic in the capitalist camp. Fear and restraint are to be left in They saw their finish when the worker del of Bigotry, is to have the weapons rades Darch and Ross were endorsed by te move to the attack armed with soft said endorsation did not have its full At first glance the Coming Age quoand simple" tactics by our speakers and writers was patent to all. On the Ignoring the many American workmen who work as long and for as small
salaries as in Europe ignoring the increase in the use of machines delign increases the unemployed and diminishes
the experimens required in many professions, all tending to reduce wages:
admitting that on goneral principles an
American workman works less time and
Europe, does the American workman enter into the commercial development of American development as a
megative factor?

No, the American workman earls a
miles of the Deity are meanmiles of the balance of our ward
nominees (5) had to withstand an influx
prominees (5) had to withstand an influx
promines (5) had to wi other hand the balance of our ward rade is thus forced on this the day

engaged with the enemy(the old and African contingent, the term of the

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eth and Brown.

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PRICE ONE CENT.

THE SILLY SEASON

The Modern St. George, and the Trust Dragon.

"SOCIETY" TO THE RESCUE.

Won't Invite the Trust Promoter to Dinner-"Social Ostracism" the Latest Remedy.

There are certain periods of the year when marvelous stories of big pumptwo-headed calves, . petrified giants, and other wondrous prodigies of like nature fill the columns of our daily like nature fill the columns of our daily termed "class-consciousness" often press, these periods being known to proves a stumbling block to those who journalists on both sides of the Atlan-

far as we are aware, but it would know'edge is exempt from its action. At the present time the indications are that the science of economics is sufferseason" in sociology is now in full 'trust," is certainly responsible to a many of these marvelous remedies, but wage the latest of these which have come to what diminished head, and at the same time whom it attempts to castigate.

"society" and as "society" needs a "savior," the hour has brought forth the man, and the hero, in the guise of university professor of economics, steps on the stage with the following guaranteed recipe for the destruction

c opinion you have set in mo-strongest force in the business

Isn't that beautifully simple? Can destroys the dragon not by

section of the "public," must adopt this stern method of showing their disap-

the contents of his dinner pall, he must rt of the latter, and his house, and that his children have protest against the shams and hun olive branches of the detested plutocrat can no longer play in their yard.

haughty "social disqualifier" shall have need not be considered. The bluff if properly worked, will go all right, for hasn't the professor said it? If the of this drastic remedy doesn't bring the monopolist to a sense of the enormity of his crime and mak him resolve at once to untrustify his property, it may perhaps kill him by

e chances are that he will survive. He has only to remind himself that long before trustification the wealth of individual expiolters easily broke down the barriers exclusiveness, behind which the haughty European aristocracy en-trenched themselves. Even they, with pundreds of years of traditions of rank, birth and power, were unable to make a social outcast of the man who had The daughters and heires of these men, who after all wer only pigmies in wealth compared with the exploiters of this generation, were scious as you yourselves are. thie to secure princes, dukes, and other blue-blooded specimens without any reeptible effort. But yet the monop and trust magnate of today is sted to wither under the frown of

nated. He and his class cannot have enough of such remedies as this. It is to their interest to cultivate the crop produced by the "silly season" in soci-

ology.

There is only one parallel that we can proposition. The fame of the professo who gave it birth must be inseparably linked with that of the eminent English nist who discovered the theory that the recurring financial crises in the ommercial world were to be directly attributed to the number of spots on

Class-consciousness. The antagonism existing between the

classes of which society is at present

the part of the working class is usually

are still partially under the influence of

composed, and whose recognition upon

material interests of the

The law governing the recurrence of these periods is not definitely known mony is periods. so far as we are aware, but it would attainment were dependent on mere seem as if no department of human advocacy and plous wishes, notwithstanding the fact that every phase of society, from the European armies of millions of trained butchers, down to ing the common lot, and that the "silly the struggle for a job between the That tremendous bogey, the antagonisms are everywhere in evidence in the current order of things. large extent for the publication of In the interest of capitalist society, the wage slave is carefully instructed in test of these which have come to what "ought" to be and his gaze is as eater to capitalist society, and pre-otice is well-calculated to make carefully diverted from what "is." ferred to let this golden opportunity who has fallen into this error the mat-Mr. Bryan's "license scheme" hide its Consequently the socialist who points provide a fund of amusement for those at once finds that he is running directly As the "trust" threatens the stability rality," which are held equally by the counter to the current ideas of "mounclass-conscious workingmen their capitalist masters. The latter edge of distinct class interets as "class-consciousness" and being fully ests adroitly calls the bourgeois "mo-When a man operates a trust against the public good don't invite him to dinner, don't call on his family, disqualify him socially. You say that is an inoperative remedy. I say it is not. Whenever you make a man under, whenever you make a man under, stand that by doing certain things he is disqualified socially and condemned in good to this subject. Yet nothing the distinct of alluding to this subject. Yet nothing the distinct of the complete that he charges Morris with mak, and it is therefore unlikely that he greatly disturb him, provided the fact is disqualified socially and condemned in good don't invite him to class consciousness with class hatred. Austin twangs his puny lyre, and grov. I implied the most effective work for social time. The capitalist does not care how much one discourses upon liberty, Hubbard will commit the grievious mis. In the dirt before the feet of Pittish is in the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. Hubbard will commit the grievious mis. In the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. Hubbard will commit the grievious mis. In the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. Hubbard will commit the grievious mis. In the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. Hubbard will commit the grievious mis. In the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. Hubbard will commit the grievious mis. In the dirt before the feet of puny lyre, and grov. I im the dirt before the feet of British is m. The capitalist does not care how much one discourses upon liberty, and even the socialist of the transfer of capitalism. It is not probable that Mr. Hubbard will commit the grievious mis. I im the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. I im the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. I im the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. I im the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. I im the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. I im the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. I im the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. I im the dirt before the feet of probable that Mr. I im the dir dividual beggar made wild by the sight be applied by the most inexperienced of the luxury of the rich man, might person as well. This modern St. possibly conceive a hatred for that insword or lance, but by the simple ex-pedient of "cutting him dead". in the rich man, or all rich men, and it is cermanner so familiar to "society" leaders, tain that far from hating the beggar, tives of a man. William Morris has to the betterment of labor, even if Let the "public" take hold at once; the rich man was utterly unconscious perpetuated his name and fame by ig-granted or wrested from the ruling this good work should commence in- of his existence as an individual. stantly. The members of the working Amongst the warring sections of the class, who are certainly the largest capitalist class, whose interests stand in opposition to each other on question of who shall exploit labor proval of the conduct of those who power, it is possible that individuals that operate trusts against the public may hate each other, but the idea that the different sections of this class hate When the workingman suspects any each other, as sections, is ridiculous. greedy monopolist of having designs on Although in this respect their interests may be hostile, yet as capitalists they give the latter to plainly understand have a community of interests as that his duty to society, as one of the against the working class, which they public, demands that he shall upon no never fall to make plain when occasion consideration receive as his guest, a requires. This upon their part is not man who has forfeited the respect, of class hatred but class-consciousness, public opinion by operating a trust, and vice versa the same reasoning ap- resting-place of a decadent literature. He must harden his heart against all plies to the working class. Socialism must inform him further that he has present to the eyes of the working class forbidden his wife to visit socially at and is therefore in its very nature a received positive instructions that the bugs of modern capitalist society. It exposes the "morality" of the present and shows relentlessly how that "mo As for the little cockroach capitalist, rality" is based upon the interests of As for the little cocaroach capitains, railty is based upon the interests of However, you are to teach your stumbers sense of public duty debars him the ruling class, and in so doing it dents their social duties toward the from entering a trust, his conduct tofrom entering a trust, his conduct to- tears away the veil under which that wards the offender must be to a great class conceals its process of exploitaextent similar. On no account must tion, and the class struggle stands rehe invite the latter to dinner. The fact vealed. This is no doubt disagreeable that the trust magnate may have it is but necessary, and any "socialism" power to decide whether his which fails to perform this work is a counterfeit and a fraud. Socialists did any dinner to spare for invited guests, not invent the class struggle-they dis. the wolf. Who has been doing the rag covered it, and it is from this dis- ing? covery grows a knowledge of distinct class interests which is not to be con. tions, jail sentences for socialist editors founded with hatred. The class struggle, says capitalist morality, is some thing which "ought not" to existtherefore cover it up and treat it as if capitalist rage against their revolting it were non-existent. To which the so, slaves? In the fable, the wolf devoured cialist replies: Perhaps it "should not" xist as you say, but nevertheless IT and the class he represents will hardly DOES and it impossible for either of us be able to accomplish the feat of swalto ignore it. Material interests rule the lowing the socialis' movement. world and as we recognize that yours Kaiser evidently means that he will not lie apparently in the maintenance of "cease his raging," but the German capitalism, we have no reason to hate commades are not greatly concerned as or blame your class for trying in every manner to uphold it. But this does not respect. Their movement does not exprevent us from seeing the antagonism ist for the special purpose of angering class and ours, and working for the hate your class or charge you with hat.

> all organized resistance in the Philip-Octs, and here in the middle of January the American troops are still winning victories" over immensely superior sumbers of Filipino "rebeis." Looks as

ing ours. We are simply class-con-

HIS CHANCE NO FABIAN TACTICS LOST

ist, Dldn't Become Laureate.

A LITTLE CRITIC'S TRIBUTE, SCIENCE AND SENTIMENT.

An Instance Where the Job Seeks Not Political Supremacy of the Working the Man, but the Flunkey-Poet's Fame Secure

Those who are avowed socialists, ashamed of the actions and character conditions have earned a conspicuous place in the atttain that end to units upon some literature of our movement, and the measure tending in that direction and criticisms of the parasites of capitalism push it to a successful issue. In order, upon such men, very frequently pro- to- unite all factions, of course some intended. For instance the author of we are told that after one reform has that cur-like production, "A Message to been adopted then another and another Garcia," has just informed the world could be taken up and so gradually the in a recent work, that the late socialist end sought would be realized. This is post and writer, William Morris, the program of the modern reformer. the struggle for a job between the land if he had been willing to call him- nomic evils can be removed by some re-wretched wage laborers, shows that self a student of societory instead of a adjustment within the present class socialist." All this may probably be government. This error is due to a very true, but fortunately, William failure to recognize class rule and the Morris, unlike Mr. Elbert Hubbard, class struggle between the proletariat was unwilling to play the part of toads and the capitalist classes, escape, rather than become the lying ter would hardly be worth the space out the existence of the class struggle hypocritical bourgeois which seemingly for consideration in a socialist paper, at once finds that he is running directly is the ideal of his critic. But think of but there are many socialists who have the value of the prize which Morris fallen into the same error and for the losi? Had he only been ready to plas very reason that they have not grasped hearing the socialist speak of a knowl. and pretynder, had he dealed that history, the class rule and the class edge of distinct class interets as which he was, and asserted that which struggle. alive to his own capitalist class inter- himself to the lofty heights of that class; those who have adopted the step coupling of terms. Class hatred does that he has paid the highest possible left untouched. Here is the citadel of not and cannot exist. Hatred is a mat- tribute to the truth, manliness, and capitalist power, an ter of individuals not classes. The in- courage of the dead poet, but it is not as will not tolerate. dividual, but it is inconsciveable that willing and tireless slave, as an ideal class government, that he does not ad-

Impotent Rage.

Emperor William, in addressing the ectors of the technical schools of Bernit day, said: "The schools have reat questions to solve-questions not reat questions to solve—questions not oby technical, but also social. The so-ialist movement I consider a passion tovement, but it will cesse its raging.

This irresistibly reminds us of the story of the wolf who accused the lamb of muddying the stream at which both were drinking, notwithstanding the fact William or the socialists? What about all those lese majesty prosecuwarnings and threats against working men voting with the socialists, Antistrike bills, and other expressions of the lamb on this pretext but William "cease his raging," but the German to what his intentions may be in that potentates, but if such get in the way they must take the consequences. supremacy of the latter. We do not cialism as a movement, will no doubt pass away when it has achieved its purpose, but when that time arrives there won't be any kaisers to say told you so."

You bet we people of these United States and Asia need markets. If we don't find a foreign market for our wheat we'll starve. We must find a foreign maket for our fabrics of our children will go naked. If we are una ble to sell our lumber in China we'll have never a roof over our beader

Why Wm. Morris, Poet and Social- The Class Struggle Versus the Step-at-a-time Method.

Class, the Only First Step

There is a class of people who tell us have generally little cause to feel that the only way to improve social of men, who by their genius and talent emancipation, is for all who desire to duce an effect the reverse of what is incidental reform must be chosen, but would have been poet-laureate of Eng. He assumes that the social and eco-

cate these who love cant and shame, the fundamental doctrines of scientific

much so long as the present ruling what Bismark tried in Germany. How class is in control? Must we not first man the ship of state with socialist in befooling the step-at-a-time social-

have we that socialist officials would that differentiates scientific socialism not rell out, the same as the old party politiciana? to his master—the capitalist class, Did you ever hear of a politician sell. ing out to the laboring class? The always true to his constituency; he leave the class government intact are wes his nomination and election to the capitalist class and he never sells them pating labor from industrial servitude out. For the same reason the socialist official will be true to his constituency: he will owe his nomination and election to a class-conscious body that know what they want and how to get it. As an agent of this revolutionary body he will ever be subject to its will There is no more liability of the socialist official betraying his trust than the capitalist himself. Do the capital- if the commercial man does lose his ists think it will be an easy matter to thwart the realization of socialism by else, say a pick and shovel for instance? merely buying up the socialist represtrenuously oppose the propaganda , the capitalists realize that at last they have met a political force that can not be bribed or bulled, and they are filled with consternation, they do not know what to make of it. The first step, then, foward the r

alization of socialism, is mastery of the public powers. We must wrest the potical and economic power from the ands of the master class. When socialists are in centrol of the govern ment, they will have no difficulty reducing their ideals to practice.

New a word as to the method of

effort in singling out specific measures and treating them separately. He will devote, for instance, a whole vening to the question of direct legisation. He may succeed in convincing nany in the audience of the advisability of this measure, but he has not made socialists of them. Men may acept the principle of direct legislation and still hold to the principle of comsuch have taken a step; but how long would it take in this way to make theroughgoing socialists of them? As complished, and one must practically begin at the beginning again. Would ft not have been better to have presented clear-cut scientific socialism in the first place? Make a socialist of a hing of the necessity of direct legisla- frequently measured by the amount of tion, national ownership of railways, improved machinery and isbor-seving municipal ownership of electric light gas, etc.--all these are included. But you may convince a mar of the advisa. bility of all these and still not make

him a socialist. The method of the scientific socialist is the more effective, and what we need today is effective propaganda. form, that the users or rather the own.
The scientific socialist uses all these in. ers of these improved tools, are constances as illustrating and enforcing his demand for the collective ownership gress, and that partially for this reason of all capital, but he does not permit them to obscure the central principle. All these special instances are but parts of the whole and naturally and necessarily follow from the central demand-the social ownership of all the means of production and distribution.

Conditions are such today that it is ully as easy to make men full-fleged times happens that a new labor-saving ocialists, as to convince them of the lesirability of half-way measures The presentation of socialism from the standpoint of the scientific socialist is o logical and forcible that it carries

Il, can we hope for has been the policy in England and is ever well the capitalists may succeed officials before much progress can be lists, the revolutionary socialists will not be caught by this decoy-duck "But," says one, "what assurance policy. It is this revolutionary attitude from all other movements. The scien " I answer, every as- tific socialist aims at overthrowing the surance in the world. The politician is capitalist class government and such not false to his trust; he is always true action is a revolution no matter how accomplished. The fact that we advocate its overthrow by the ballot does not make its accomplishment any less Deraccratic and Republican official is a revolution. All other changes that mere reforms and incapable of emanci. Charles H. Vall.

Losing His Grip.

The average commercial traveler fears that he will lose his grip if the trust mania isn't stopped soon.—Baff-alo News.

Well, what of it? Isn't the "jol seeking the man," as McKinley says? grip, can't he get a grip on something Average labor is in demand isn't it? No man that really wants work need remain idle, at least we have heard that remark made so often that there must be some foundation for it. What's the matter with the commercial travelle; country where a man can always soil a purchaser. If the drummer falls in this, the only suggestion we can offer him is that he get a grip on the princlples of socialism, and then the mania" won't trouble him any longer. But whatever he may think new, "to this complexion must be come at last,"

LAID ON THE SHELF

How Capitalism Circumvents the Inventor.

A TALE TOLD BY A VICTIM.

Admits It Was Bather Bough on Himbut Doesn't Think He Was Cheated.

In the popular conception, the progress of what is called civilization, is improved machinery and labor-seving devices in use by the community under discussion. Those who use tools of production that are not up to date, are generally conceded to be in a less advanced stage of development, and so as a rule this conception is true enough. But along with this, another idea takes ers of these improved tools, are consciously assisting the march of prothese improved tools are brought into action. Nothing is more false than this idea. The first and only question which arises in the mind of the capi-

talist when a invention is brought under his consideration is, "Will it pay ME; will it enable ME to make more PROFIT by its use?" That it someappliance may through peculiar circumstances, offer no such immediate inducement to the capitalist, the fol-lowing account by a disgusted inventor

state there who have no many the control of the selection of the selection

It will be noticed that the buyers of

the product of this man's brains were quite ready to recognize the merits of his invention. The question, "will it vield ME profit" could not be answered in the affirmative; but it might, nay, certainly would have yielded a profit to some rival, therefore the proper method was to buy the rights of its use, and then promptly lay it on the shelf. The inventor in telling the story, doesn't think he was cheated, which shows that he must still have an abiding faith in "business" morality. The most curious part of the parrative is invention was shelved, but it is rather extraordinary that he was not able to ee this before surrendering his product. If he will only look a little more losely into the nature of this transaction, he will understand that the inventor, as well as all other workers who possess nothing but the power of labor of brain or hands, are both equally defenseless against the capitalist explotter, Capitalism will only employ inventors when profit accrues, just as they will only employ labor power unthe inventor is in the ranks of the so cialists, where along with his exploited overthrow of their common enemy, the capitalist class. Regarding his last case, we are inclined to believe that he He is a hustler. Then let is correct. The capitalist will religiously nim get out and hustle. This is a free suppress anything that will not yield profit, and there is doubt that like the his labor-power, providing he can find dog in the manger, he will prevent his that he himself cannot use. the nature of the beast, and if this in ventor wishes to see the product of his brain become a social value, he must of individual ownership of the means of production, by which his efforts are

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The fact that a signed article is 'published does commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex-

s therein, influtions and items of news concerning the movement are requested from our readers, contribution must be accompanied by the of the writer, not necessarily for publication, an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

DECLINED WITH THANKS. We have received a communication

from the "Anti-Trust League," asking our attendance at its assembly in this city on February 12th next. It is necessary upon our part to decline this invi. of production in which the contradictation, as we cannot recognize our common interests with that class mentioned in the circular as being "mensced" by the trust. We are not "business men" and have no "trade" that can be "menaced," and any "influence" which we may have will be directed to furthering the interests of the working class, to which we belong. The circular informs us that "the time is ripe for organized effort on the part of all earnest citizens who desire industrial, and commercial freedom," but the "freedom" spoken of, we don't hanker after, It may mean "freedom" to those who are engaged in this hopeless struggle but to us it spells "slavery" and we want none of it. We shall neither antagonize or support the ideas mentioned In the circular-they are a matter of in. difference to us. Within the bounds of the system under which these antitrust agitators work, the fleecing of the working class is a fundamental basis, and seeing this, we have no preference to make in choosing between a few large shearers and a host of small ones. We object to the shearing process in toto, and are therefore socialists-and as socialists we shall perform our duty to our fellow workers by pointing out the utter futility and impotence of such movements as the Anti-Trust League, and giving good and sufficient reasons therefor. Furthermore we have no time to waste upon dead or dying issues, and we are not inclined to waste that of our readers in the same manner. We are not opposed to the trust, for the same reason that we are not opposed to the principle of gravitation. The trust, we gious training is a question that we do are in no ways responsible for, but we not attempt to decide. In either case, recognize that it is working out the so. lution of social economics that we hold to be inevitable, and it requires from us ed, not by consciousness of class inter-Chiefly for these reasons, and some others which space will not permit us to enumerate, we are obliged to respectfully decline this invitation,

SOCIALISM AND WAR.

The idea of a universal war in which most of the great nations of the world game rather expensive, so that he is to be involved has been growing ever more distinctly in the minds of all classes, The tremendous fleets and armies which are becoming more formidable year by year, the small wars more the desire to intervene on the part of communities not actually engaged. mmercial interests in undeveloped countries constantly backed up by demonstrations of force, the entrance of new powers like the United States and Japan which must be now considered as factors in every proposed terri. up for Hanna's issue and fight each torial change, all these things lead to the conclusion that universal war is not only possible but very probable, And ! now another threat of war which has which enabled Hanna to observe after hung over Europe for many years is beginning again to formulate itself. The antagonism between Great Britain and Russia which has many times brought both countries to the verge of hostilitles, within late years is again in evidence. The former nation in its de. Are you doing all you can to show them panerate libert abus notangue and one the path?

in a fierce struggle with an apparently SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE. weak enemy, whose real strength has peer strangely underestimated, and the Colossus of the North after surveying Toil." the situation, at once moves a large effect of this move is not only of interest to the British ruling class, but other communities find that their material interests will be effected by its Russia, and is considering the chances of striking at her enemy before the latter becomes impregnable. In the of the ladder, corridors of the capitol at Washington, men are whispering to each other of the probable result of the downfall of struction of this bulwark of modern of social revolution acts in some sense as a deterrent and hampers decided action on the part of those nations, but cannot prevent them from ranging their forces on one side or the other in the impending conflict. Altogether the belief that the civilized world is drawing fast towards an inevitable and universal war in which no considerable well-founded, and the proposition for another "Peace Conference" only gives added weight to the opinion.

While the majority may yet attribute this condition of affairs to superficial causes, the socialist sees in the coming catastrophe the logical end of a system tion exists that while peace is necessary to its development such development must necessarily lead to war.

A new era is evidently near at hand, and although the dissoluttion of the suffering upon mankind, yet as sociallats we are impotent to guide its course It is fitting perhaps that a system based upon robbery, fraud and cunning, should culminate in one last great act of murder, but the hope of the world lies in the new society to which its last threes shall give birth. .

Or. Edward McGlynn.

Edward McGlynn died in Newburg, N. .. last Sunday afternoon. The news arouses little interest. But there was a time when Edward McGlynn was a man known, admired, and even loved by the working people throughout the United States.

He was a priest of the Roman Catho tic church and a man of great learning and eloquence and strong personality. In the later Eighties he was a prominent figure in the labor movement, especially through his activity in the memorable New York municipal campaign of 1886.

His work in this campaign was regarded by the authorities of the Roman Catholic church as "pernicious activity" and after having been summoned to Rome, and after having disregarded ons, he was ex-communicated in July, 1887. He-remained for six years outside the pale of the church. In 1893 he "modified his views" and the ban of excommunication was removed.

His return to the church, under such onditions, was generally regarded as an ignominious surrender. Whether it was prompted by a regard for his own material interests, or whether it is to be charged to the effects of early reli it is evidence at once of the reactionary power of the church and of the instability of labor leaders who are guidpeliher encouragement nor opposition, ests, but merely by humane sentiment, To Edward McGlynn, the man, we can forgive the weakness that allowed his voice to be silenced, while we remember the valiant services that he did in his better days .- The People

> Count Boni Castellane of France who is an appendage of the Gould estate, has gone into politics and finds the now temporarily short of cash. The American workmen who operate the Gould railway systems will no doubt get a quick move on themselves to help their master in his hour of need. Those among them who believe in republican institutions will be more than anxious to deliver up, when they hear that the money is being used to further royalism and smash the French republic.

> "Hanna names the issue" is the headline in a capitalist daily. Well that is what the Hanna's are for, There is no reason why he should not do so while millions of workingmen will line other over it. The reason why Hanna is permitted to name the lasue again, is because of the shrewdness of capitalism and the stupidity of the workers the last election that "the tote of the workingmen was pretty equally di-

Always remember that the main bulwark of capitalism is the ignorance of Tax the workers. They are in darkness only because they do not know the way out.

"From a life of Luxury to a life of This is the manner in which the capitalist press informs us that the host of fighting men in the direction of left the galesies of Newport to take a their monstrous demands. son of millionaire Potter Paimer has the British possessions in India. The position as bank messenger at \$6 per

What does this mean? It is published in these words, to mislead the workers, to give them the impression that when possible results. Japan uneasily a scion of a capitalist family wants to watches this movement on the part of make his way in the world, he must travel the same path as the children of the working class, and that it depends upon his own ability to reach the top

When the son of a wage worker is compelled at an early age to begin a life of toll, he doesn't have his job sethe British empire, and there are not cured through the influence of his fathwanting- those who declare that the er's steek in the shop or factory where United States must in the interests of he obtains employment. No! On the 'progress' intervens to prevent the de contrary he is often literally torn from school and play ground, endures labor which stunts his growth; is frequently capitalism. In central Europe the fear treated in a manner which utterly demoralizes him in after life, and his reward for the period of his early slavery is almost always less than six dollars, and generally speaking between one and two.

Workingmen! When you read in the capitalist press about the sons of the fullionaire going to work, remember that your masters want to bunco you into believing that you have equal opnation can remain neutral, seems to be portunities with their. They want you your children are exploited, by pretending that their own have to undergo similar (realment.

. . .

Mr. P. D. Armour is to leave Chicago. That information comes in a startling headline in the Chicago Tribune of the 11th inst. But the workers in the Stockyards have no reason for alarm, as the paper adds that he will retain his interest in the city, which means that he will continue as heretofore to extract the surplus value produced by the thousands of laborers in his packing houses. The presence of the capiold order of things may probably be a talist is not necessary for this operaprocess inflicting fearful misery and tion. Although a steer cannot be skinned by proxy, it by no means follows that this is equally true of a workingman.

> It seems strange that we socialists should be continually compelled to insist upon that old saw that "like conditions produce like effects" American sweat-shop employe underfed because underpaid was, during the late war with Spain, "unpatriotic" enough to strike for more pay for the work that was pressed upon him. And now the British workers evince the same lack of "patriotism." . Those who were employed on the Khaki uniforms for South Africa have struck for better conditions of life, to the great indignation of those bumptious middle class volunteers' who are going to the seat of war to assert the supremacy of Brit-Ish capitalism, which has been so rudely assailed by the Transvani burghers.

Louisville, Kentucky, is being threatened. Not by the bubonic plague, but by a street car strike. The street car men like their fellows in Brooklyn, Detroit and Cieveland have asked for more pay and better conditions, and the company in Louisville, like those in the clies mentioned, have said that they will not give. Being the owners they have the power to define their position, so the struggle has already commenced. Louisville, Kentucky, is being threat-The fight between the capitalist politicians, Goebel and Taylor, does not seem to have blinded the street car operatives to the fact that they are deprived of even the semblanca of a de cent living.

Now workingmen, watch this! Potroubles in Louisville, both of course in readiness at Louisville, where cani-

has become a most enthusiastic "Angle Saxon." It is said that his, donations to the British Charity War Fund, already amount to over \$70,000. But he has prohibited his son from joining th volunteers for South, Africa. money he is liberal enough, but if lives are to be risked he prefers that they shall be those of the "other fellows." Pools are plentiful, but Astors are scarce. If the supply of Astors should fall, American workingmen could not everything tending towards a relaxashow their British sympathies, by providing the funds which enable Astor to help crush the Boers.

There is a statement going the rounds of the press that the group of exploiters. known as the "Astor estate" in New York have raised the ground rents of their lots in the tenement house districts of that city from \$250 to \$750 per basis of the class struggle, out of which annum.

from the lease holders in consequence to every storm and to all its enemie of this "unscripulous" action. They The founders of our party, Marx, Engreediness of the landford. Even now

The fact is that no more extertionate ting off the track."

"True in certain party circles there rent-lords exist in New York than these same gentry who are now howling so exists an inclination to desert the plat-

lustily. They, who have habitually ex. form of the class struggle and enter the tracted as high as \$10 per month for common arena of the other parties. As two rooms, and who have, as a matter all the other parties stand upon the of almost daily occurrence, evicted at basis of a political state, therefore their two hours' potice, those unfortunates, field of activity is necessarily confined who through sickness or lack of em. to the spoils of politics. This tactics

The law which permitted them to do! this, was like many others, enacted in enon which has been observable in the interests of the middle class, and France for half a century and longer, no complaint was heard so long as and which has contributed much to the they could secure a goodly portion of confusion of party relations in France the workers' hide in the shape of rent, viz. that a part of the radical bour-But now when the greater thief orders geoisie rallies around the socialist flag them to stand aside they make a howl without understanding the nature of and ask the workers to assist them, socialism. This political socialism.

The latter is to be deluded into bewhich in fact is only philanthropic hulieving that he can decide who shall manitarian radicalism, has retarded skin him, the glorious privilege of the development of socialism in France choosing "between the devil and the exceedingly. It has diluted and blurred

One of the sons of the English branch troops upon which no reliance could be of the Rothschilds attempted to join placed in the decisive moment." the British volunteers for service in "The disappearance of tear and aver-South Africa but was rejected on the sion to us in political circles of course ground that he was too fat. British brings political elements into our ranks workingmen who are tempted to enlist. As long as this takes place on a small don't run much chance of being re- scale, it causes no apprehension because jected on this account. Rothschild's the political elements are outnumbered fatness is the reflection of their leans by the socialist elements and are gradness. This is the 'law of compensa- ually assimilated. But it is a different tion" in the capitalist world.

The "people" of St. Louis are in an tial that their assimilation becomes difugly mood because their city council is ficult."
said to be in, a conspiracy with a "The moment the proletariat steps number of highly respectable citizens, forth as a class separate from the bourrepresenting an electric light company, geoisic and having interests opposed to who are trying to do the, 'best' they it, the bourgeoisic ceases to be demoto resign yourselves to the fact that the Chicago Tribune suggests that this bourgeoisle is forced to become politiaction seems to justify the advocates cally reactionary. It fears a revolution of public ownership of municipal utill- more than it fears a reaction."

But who are these "people" who are fighting, or pretending to fight their treason to liberty committed by the representatives in the "legitimate" ex- Prussian Progressive party is not only ercise of the functions of their office? an insult to historic truth; it also shows We are glad to see that the working a complete misunderstanding of the class of St. Louis are conspicuous by role played by the German bourgeoiste their absence in this matter. This since the middle ages," "municipal ownership" cry is no business of theirs, being a middle class side: In the period of the constitutional movement alone, and no more hopeful struggle, when the Progressive party sign of progress can be given that the stood at the height of its power and to realize that fact.

investigating the "means" by which when Bismarck stood at the height of Clark of Montana was elected senator, have brought to light some "startling" revelations. Isn't it very strange that a millionaire who wants to be senator should distribute among the members ease, though it had all the spolis parties of the state legislature, tokens of against it. That shows who can fight friendship in the shape of big rolls of reactionism in Germany and who can greenbacks. Of course none of the not."

other millionaire senators ever done their "merits." . . .

in the investigation bears us out on this matter:

ness, "If he could make that 'stick,' to which he replied: "There is no trouble about that, because if we put up a good excuse the people will believe us, and can again get the members to gether

According to capitalist ethics, this in requiring the presence of militia. You them equally well. How could the Re. has anything that ought be recerded. will see that the larger portion of the publican or Democratic parties exist armed force of capitalism will be held if men like Clark are to be debarred? What will become of the "smart" man,

NO COMPROMISE: NO POLITICAL TRADING, by William Liebknecht. Translated by A. M. Simons and Marcus Hitch. Charles H. Kerr & Co., Chicago.

This is a pamphlet written in August. 1899, by Liebknecht, the great leader of the Social-Democratic party in Ger-

A mighty wall of despair is heard the necessary strength to bid defiance claim that they are being ruined by the gels and Lassalle impressed upon the they are almost ripe for the "Single character of our movement so deeply

ployment, have been unable to satisfy corresponds perfectly with Bernstein's their monstrous demands program which aims at the politicalization of the Social-Democracy."

"We have now in Germany a phenom the principles and weakened the socialist party because it brought into it

thing if the political elements in the party become so numerous and influen

can for the city. Commenting on this, cratic. Under the rule of capitalism the

"The attempt to hold the German So cial-Democracy responsible for the

."I simply put these two facts side by working class are even now beginning had the people behind it. Bismarck to realize that fact. then in the beginning of his career, turned it down with the greatest ease. The committee of the senate who are In the period of the Anti-socialist law, his power and with all the resources of capitalism exercised a bourgeois dictatorship, he was turned down by the Social-Democracy with the greatest

"We are other than the others; w such things. They get there solely on are different from them. What is for them a necessity of life is for us death. All the other parties are guilty of the All circumstances considered, Clark injustice of the present system and redeserves to retain his seat. He is a sponsible for it. Everyone who suffers man that knows things. And if there under this isjustice looks to us for is one subject more than another which rescue. Everyone of us has these viche has got down to a fine point, it is a time of society, after falling to get jusknowledge of that indefinite, easily tice from the courts, from the governgulled thing commonly referred to as ment, from the Kaíser himself, and the "people." The following incident from all the other parties, come to us as the last and only ones who are able to help them. They do not know our capital and capitalism mean, but they ism in France," and NOT a "French." a a party that can help when all others Fortunately for the socialist movement

LETTER BOX.

The events in the lives of men as itself should acquit the defendant. recorded so that future biographers will "Society" cannot afford to investigate have little trouble in writing the lives the party is S. L. P. or S. D. P. as long this gentleman's actions any further, of men, and the events of interest in as the cause of modern socialism litical trouble in Frankfort and labor He knows the "people" and he knows the lives of these men. Let us turn to marches on that his "investigators" also know Cor. Eugene Dietzgen and see if he Dietzgen raised no objection in the eyes Read the below clipping from the Soother for European comrades, and so cial Democratic Heraid: on, and so on.

In readiness at Louisville, where capitalist interests seem to be most endangered. When you place the power of repression in the hands of your masters, you may be assured that they know how to apply it to the best advantage for their own interests.

Our former fellow citizen, but present British subject, Willie Waldorf Astor

S. D. P. and the anti-Delseon faction of the S. L. P.
We have the S. D. P., a promising, clear-cut socialist party, with esemparatively little personal strife among its members, and a party of a truly American stamp. Why should it jsopardize its political chances by starting on the above hazardoss experiment? And by whom is this course proposed? By the Chicago anti-Delseon section of the S. L. P., that has given but little assurance of practical, harmonious sense, after withholding from its own party due support and financial aid during a most serious crisis.

the Social-Democratic party in Germany, in opposition to Bernstein and everything tending towards a relaxation of the class struggle. The translation will be out in a few days. It discusses all phases of the question of tactics which is a question of supreme importance for socialists in America today. A few quotations from the pamphlet are given below.

"For our party and for our party tactics there is but one sound basis, the basis of the class struggle out of which the Social-Democratic party has sprung no, and out of which it alone can draw the necessary strength to bid defiance to every storm and to all its enemies. The founders of our party, Marx Engels and Lassalle impressed upon the workingmen the frecessity of the class character of our movement so deepy that down to a very recent time there workingmen the frecessity of the class character of our movement so deepy that down to a very recent time there workingmen the frecessity of the class character of our movement so deepy that down to a very recent time there workingmen the frecessity of the class character of our movement so deepy that down to a very recent time there workingmen the frecessity of the class character of our movement so deepy that down to a very recent time there workingmen the frecessity of the class character of our movement so deepy that down to a very recent time there working of the track.

True in certain party circles there exists an inclination to desert the plat-

the latter road and assist the S. D. P.

on its march to victory.

And as to those who are not yet sensible comrades, those who trifle about matters of little consequence when the most essential things need their attention—well, let them stand aside awhile and learn to know their duty.

E. Dietzgen.

-Berlin, Dec. 3, 1899,

To the members of the Carl Marx club (22nd Ward, Branch, S. L. P.) Dietzgen stated time and time again privately and in open meeting that these two parties are brother parties and with the same object in view and MUST UNITE. Several members of this club have said, "I cannot understand Dietzgen, he spoke so strongly for the unity of these two parties." He, Diesegen, time and time again showed in print and otherwis similarity of the two parties and the necessity of their being united.

Read below the clipping from the 'Neue Zeit," Kautsky's weekly, and see Dietzgen's statement to the socialists

The stand towards the S. T. & L. A. taken by the New York "Volkszelung" when the S. L. P. endersed the S. T. & L. A. and after its development, in reality caused the party quarrel and led to above action in deposing DeLeon and the N. E. C. About the means through which the past S. L. P. trio upheld its reign we will say nothing further. Enough, the split is here. It may not be expected that DeLeon's party is to melt away at once, but the may not be expected that DeLeon's party is to melt away at once, but the two-thirds membership of the S. I. P. now separated from him, gives hope for better and, as far as its leaders are concerned. A UNITED ACTION OF ALL SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC FORCES as against the common for may be the result.

Here follows the stand of Eugens V. Debs towards the S. L. P. and why, it was impossible for him to join the S. L. P. without his comrades going with him, which they refused to do on account of the indiscreet and malicious attacks upon all who would not blindly follow the dictates of DeLeon and his associates in office.

Recent developments in the S. L. P. splendidly justify the wise step of Debs comrades at the time. IT IS REALLY INDIFFERENT TO E. V. DEBS, WHETHER THE NAME OF THE PARTY IS S. L. P. OR S. D. P. AS LONG AS THE CAUSE OF MODERN SOCIALISM MARCHES ON, and the LONG AS THE CAUSE OF MODER.
SOCIALISM MARCHES ON, and the hope is declared that the movement is the United States in the near future will reach the growth of socialism Belgium and Austria.

Eugene Dietzgen.

Now is this a case of "sour grapes"" Is it because he, Distzgen, was not instrumental in assisting in bringing this union about? Or is it, according to a Biblical saying. "He didn't want his right hand to know what his left hand was doing?" That is writing one thing for Europe and another thing for

America. Strange reading for the blog.

This clipping from the "Neue Zeit"

raphers; strange reading indeed.

was written just after the trouble in the S. L. P. The words "a united action of all social democratic forces." certainly showed Com. Dietzgen that a call for unity would soon follow. But I do not read any objections on Dietzgen's part-at that time. But, however, as soon as Com. Dietzgen saw that a union was inevitable, he at once wrote his letter in the Social Democratic Herald for America. This "truly American party" idea of Com. Dietz. gen's is like another man who so had an American socialist movement idea. I thought it was "socialism in Amer-ica," "socialism in Germany," "social-"German," or an "American" socialism Com. Liebknecht in his new pamphlet which will shortly be out in English ("No Compremise: No Political Trading"), this nonsensical idea will be set. tied. Just before closing, one point in regard to a name for this united socialist party, Com. Dietzgen in the Social Democratic Heraid objects to a change of name. (See clipqing.) Now let's turn to the clipping well as the life of man are today being from the "Neue Zeit." It is really indifferent to Debs whether the name of of European comrades. As usual, one thing for American comrades and an-

R. A. Morris.

Editor The Workers' Call:

The following resolution was unani mously adopted by 14th Ward branch, Section Chicago:

Whereas, The platforms of the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. are identically the

P. and the S. D. P. are identically the same; and
Whereas. The union of all socialist forces is desirable, and necessary in fighting capitalism; there, be it.
Resolved. That our delegates to the national convention be instructed to work and vote for a union of all socialist parties, providing their platforms of the S. L. P. and provided they recognize the class strucke; and be it. nise the class struggle; and further

further
Resolved. That the above resolution
be published in The Workers' Call and
other party papers.

Margus Hitch,
Chairman.

B. O. Berge, Secretary.

(Party papers please copy, -Chicago, Jan. 7th, 1900;

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS. C. Claus, Walden, Mass,-The Na-

tional Executive Committee of the S. D. P. removed the Farmers' Plank from their platform, and some time atterward submitted their action to a referendum vote.

Daniel DeLeon. New York—You state in your 'Letter Box' that you only occasionally see The Workers' Call This is strange, as the paper has been regularly mailed to you. Should there be any further compaint on this score we will rectify this matter if you will address 56 N. Clark street Chicago. III.

Do not send stamps of a larger deemination than ONE CENT in pay

Industrial Evolution.

By WM. T. BROWN.

(Continued from last week.)

The commodity which comes out of such a shop is a social commodity. It that it is his own. It is not the product of individuals, but of society, or or several individuals co-operating. With the introduction of the principle of cooperation industry reaches its social stage. But it is to be noted that in this manufactural esa the laborers are still under an employer, they are masters of ployee are members.

bine? It is a substitute for a man. production. Given the steam-engine. and you have the motor power by iich the machine is to run. The in. and economic factors." troduction of machinery is the dispos- it remains for us to consider the logsession of the laborer. His skill is no ical isane of the capitalist evolution. He cannot own the machine. That re-

of capitalism through the same period, for the stockholders. It would seem It is evident that the amount of capi- inevitable, therefore, that the capitalist tal needed at the beginning of this new industrial era was not large compared ous, the services previously rendered with what is necessary today. The be. by them being handed over to hired ginning of capitalism is the beginning managers. Says Sidney Webb: "The of the profit system. The motive power behind the capitalistic enterprise was thing but banking and insurance could period of sharp competition among now every conceivable industry down capitalists. So general was it, that our to baking and milk-selling, is successstandard political economists, mistak. fully managed by the salaried officers ing an incident of the industrial evolution for an eternal principle, based holders. More than one-third of the as "St. Simonism" and socialism as Meline and Bourgeois, should solve for their text-books of political economy the idea that competition is a fixed law of human association. The by joint-stock companies, whose shareopening of this vast continent to emi-gration from the congested centers of gration from the congested centers of community with no more dislocation of the old world and the possibility of the interests involved than is caused by owning the land which was placed the daily purchase of shares on the within reach of the poorest of the colo. stock exchange." nists served to prolong the period of It has been my purpose in this paper competition far beyond what it could ient in Europe and Great Britain. It the facts to find what the probable should be said in this connection that evolution of industry in the future is anyons who gives the subject a mobetween laborers. So far as wages are been achieved by any other system, dom. Even in the Seventies and the concerned, the principle of competition. That question is not worth considering. Elighties several attempts were made multitude of laborers as it was a hun- possible. regularly recurring financial panies of socialism. way to the advantage of the capitalist all the most intelligent portions of class. It is also to the advantage, on Europe. It is increasing in power in the whole, of consumers. So, the dupil- the United States. I do not know how highest point. Now, this is nothing but the fact of the socialist political move-It is as inevitable as gravitation and as evolution. It is a phenomenon to be and distribution is the logic of indus. factor has made its appearance, convenience of consumers. It is the of the capitalist class. If you will reapplication of reason and sense to the call again the facts of the developat principle it will be operative tion have not been socialized; while select The movement in the discompetition among the capitalists is no of trusts during the past year rapidly being eliminated, competition to have been as promounced as to always wage-taborers in still in force,

thoughtful. And yet, this whole move. ment was predicted years ago by Karl Under pressure of necessity for a Marx. He outlined the development of larger product, workinen combined to- industry as accurately as an astronomer can predict the return of a comet or an eclipse of the sun. And he was able to do so because he studied history from the point of view of evolution, is the joint product of many laborers. He, was not gifted with supernatural Each man does only a part. No single power. He was simply a scientist, laberer can say of the given commodity. Mr. Kirkup, to whom we are indebted power. He was simply a scientist, who have seen in hind, and the property of the property of the article on Socialism in the Encyclopedia Britsanica and who wrote as a conservative and judicial critic, after expressing his dissent from Marx, theory of surplus values as as a simply a scientist, and the property of the theory of surplus values, says. It existing industrial system supplies any from the program of the Social-Demo. some light on that off-debated pulpif would be the greatest possible mistake, emeans of realizing. They are feeling craic party of Russia, and at present, question, that bugbear of the modern however, to make this a reason for that there is something wrong. They comparatively free. Although working undervaluing the remarkable services under an employer, they are masters of the situation. Their combinations are He spent forty laborious years almost voluntary. They are protected by their wholly in exile as the scientific chamguilds, of which both employer and em- plon of the proletariat. In the combination of learning, philosophic acumen, But now a change takes place in the and literary power he is probably secstatus of the laborer. Machinery is in. and to ne sconomic thinker of the ninevented and steam as a motor force is teenth century. He seems to have been applied to industry. What has hap-master of the whole range of economic pened? Let us see. What is a ma-literature, and wielded it with a logical literature, and wielded it with a logical skill not less masterly. But his great It is an embodiment of the skill which strength lay in his knowledge of the the workman has given years to ac. technical and economic development of quire, and it is itself a giant tool of modern industry and in his marvelous insight into the tendencies in social columns of the World-wide Struggle

inger needed. His tools are worthless. "The origin of the joint-steck company completed the evolution of the enviral. quires capital. And as the machine tet. He was first of all a manual iswheels of what previously existed only coming a mere interest, or profit-re-in the brain and band of the worker, ceiver. The capitalists united into a class will eventually become superfluolder economists doubted whether any-That meant the beginning of a be carried on by joint-stock companies; of large corporations of idle sharewhole business of England, measured compared with democratic Christian- the American workingman the question by the capital employed, is now done holders could be expropriated by the

not to speak as an advocate of some extended under conditions preva- particular theory, but as inquirer-into so long as competition among capital- to be, judged by its evolution in the ists was possible, it was an opportunity past. I do not question for a moment for advancement to the laborer. The the fact that the industrial evolution laborer had some chance of himself, be, which the past century and a half has non is showing itself in the revolucoming a capitalist. It is evident to witnessed was necessary. I do not tionary struggle in Russia, in that the ment's thought that the capitalist sys. are beyond computation. I do not sug. slan peasantry are beginning to get to tem of production involves competition gest that any such results could have gether for the fight for justice and freeis just as operative today among the for the reason that no other system was to win over the suffering peasantry to dred years ago. But we are all of us now at the front, and will remain there, ways falled, on account of the inadewitnesses today of what Washington whether we want it to or not, is quate preparations of these masses for Gladden correctly characterizes as the whether the evolution of capitalism the struggle against the government. "collapse of competition" among capi. does not joint to another stage in the Apart from isolated uprisings against The machinery of production progress of industry, namely, that of the local authorities, uprisings to has grown so tremendously large, that socialism, whether that stage is not im. which the desperate peasantry gave ut. it has become impossible for the single minent, and whether it is possible for terance to the cry of want against the capitalist to hold the field. That same us to join consciously with the evolu- oppression immediately affecting them sagacity which has brought certain tionary forces for its peaceful inaugu- and which were put down in the most men to the front as large capitalists ration. These I take to be vital ques. brutal manner; apart also from the athas enabled them to see how under the tions before the world today. We are tempt of some adventurers to stir up regime of unrestrained competition all aware that there is a growing po. the country people, in the name of the the husiness world has been subject to litical movement for the inauguration Crar, against the imperial accomplices That movement is as about once every eight or ten years. Wide as civilization. The Socialist party They have awakened to the fact that in the tierman empire is, in point of competition is wasteful and fatal to votes cast, by all odds the largest party profils. They have learned that com- in the empire. The movement is strong hitherto taken no part in the struggle bination in the form of trusts by which in Belgium and France and Great Bri. against despotism competition is eliminated is in every tain and Austria and Italy, indeed in eation of needless plants, is avoided many socialist papers there are in this The parallelling of railroads and tele. country, but their name is legion. One graph lines will cease. Useless officials of them has a weekly paid circulation in general. The regulations of this orare drooped. A large body of middle of over 70,000 copies and is growing at men and drummers is dispensed with, the rate of several hundred a week, The expense of administration is re. I do not mention these things in sup. its object, the "Brotherhood" takes the duced to a minimum, and the efficiency port of any argument which I care to of administration is brought to the make, but simply as a fact. Here is ration of evolutionary forces. ment. That, too, is a part of the social little amenable to ethical considera- taken into account. Since the inaugu-The trust method of production ration of capitalism a new political trial evolution. It ites along the line of franchise has been placed in the hands, least resistance. It means the greatest of the laborers as well as in the hands administration of industrial affairs. It ment of industry, you will note that is only a matter of time when every walls the method of production has material interest of humanity will yield been socialized, the means of produc-

co-operation among workingmen in the production of commodities and compulsory competition among laborers in the labor marker. On the other hand, the market for commodities is controlled Russian socialists, namely, that the any workingman should have enough by combinations of capital. The machinery of production and distribution city workers, who in great part go back life to allow him to get drunk, is a state is in the hands of private corporations, into the country, would be propagated of affairs very repugnant to the class ject to the following conditions: For Under such a system, the laborer by into the villages, is beginning now to be which the bishop speaks for, and we his very existence forces and keeps realized. The "Brotherhood" takes in more than suspect that it is the start-wages down to the smallest possible all the relationships of the peasantry ling point of the prohibition movement, point. He not only cannot help himself, with the authorities and the landed. A very large number of workingmen but he is forced to be his own worst proprietors. It further proposes to who are not socialists instinctively re-enemy. Moreover, capitalism has cressored education a nong the rural in alize that the "modern Christianity" of ated a large and increasing reserve in. habitants. The organization is found, which Fowley is such an eloquent-exdustrial army which is our of employ- ed upon democratic principles, and has ponent, is merely the mouthpiece of ment a considerable portion of the year. to transact all its business in secret, their exploiters and when the class We need to bear in mind, also that we Every member on entrance has to re- that sits down to Paimer house banknow that social production, with capi. [tivhies among the peasants. The Rus. to church?" talistic ownership of the instruments, sian Social-Democrats have, in aplie of The viceses following this article means capitalistic appropriation of the their differences with the originators which are not taken from a socialist results of social labor. They see that of this organization, given it a hearty publication, will illustrate the estima property, which originally rested upon welcome, individual labor, now rests upon capigallst exploitation. They are comine to believe that expropriation of capifallsts would mean nothing more than And East Austrian comrades inParis, the restoration of property to its right. ful basis.

(To be continued.)

FOREIGN NEWS.

of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

BELGRUM.

An occurrence symptomatic of the grows larger, the amount of capital borer working with his men. (That was prevailing frame of mind in Brussels, the Parisian Social-Democratic clubs necessary to its ownership greatly in- at the end of the Middle Ages, in the took place receily. During the latter creases. A substitute has been found time of the guilds.) The possession of stormy days of the pumpaign against for the skill and muscle of the worker. a little wealth raised him above manuar disfranchisement, a national guards. From that moment forward in the eco- labor, and he became a mental laborer, man came into a meeting, and should nomic realm the laborer is not master a mental laborer, that can the laborer is not master a manager who received wages of sur towards the platform. They have of the signation, and he has grown less perintendence. But the possession of given us ten cartridges. That is three number of socialists victorious in the so with every year. The history of immore wealth raised him above even the proved machinery is the history of the labor of direction, and he handed this ministers. At the instance of the labor of direction, and he handed this embodiment in iron levers and arms and function over to an employe, thus be, ministry, the guardsman was brought the long tockout of 50,000 workmen last The capitalists united into a charged. The prosecutor-general ap-The laborer no longer owns the tools of joint-stock company do-not pretend to besied/and the guardsman was put on The laborer no longer owns the tools of point-stock company in whose trial again; but after a brilliant speech | MM. Meine and Bouleville | MM. Meine and Bo been discharged.

> socialists of Brussels have decided to Vandervelde, the Belgian socialist and was daily growing stronger. teader, will teach collectivism, while scientific basis of socialism, the means of regulating the length of the work- asked for the postponement of the reing day, the socialistic system known quest. This with the lament of MM

> The socialist physicians of Belgium have perfected their organization, They have set themselves the following objects: Care for the public health; school and industrial hygiene; studies publications on the afore-mentioned subjects. It is further proposed is that the French workers are developto introduce explanatory work on health among the proletariat, as well

A new and very important phenome question the value of its results. They hitherto indifferent masses of the Rus-The question which is just the revolutionary cause, but they al--apart from these isolated phenomena which, being unorganized, were from the very first, doomed to fallure, the rural population of Russia has

Considering the importance of the rural population in a country like Russia, it can be clearly seen what im-portance the newly found "Brother-Rights," is for the Russian revolution have penetrated into the country. Az field against fliegality and oppression Its program demands: 1. Making us of the people's ignorance of law for illegal oppression, shall be prevented; 2. The peasantry shall strive to obtain absolute and complete local self-gov. authorities, gradually to introduce a new species of serfdom, shall be re-5. Participation by all those elected from the peasantry and the working lass in legislation; 6. Socialization of all landed property.

il landed property.
It is a sign of the times that such adical demands are becoming audible from the midst of the Russian peasurer. The acute famine of latter pears, the pauperising of the farmers are the pauperising of the farmers are the pauperising at the farmers.

ernment, has caused even the country formula, and therefore his speech was dullards to reveit and to come under really a referation of the existence of a the influence of socialist demands. "class struggle" which socialists insist What has been long hoped for by many upon, and Fowler's class deny. That

AUSTRIA BUNGARY.

On the suggestion of the Hungarian the "Petite Republique" has opened a subscription for the erection of a monument over the grave of Leo Frankel, a. socialist who died in Paris. The former minister of the Paris commune, he was the personification of the internationality of socialism. A Hungarian born, he fought in Paris in the rank and file of the French comrades, and maintained the most cordial relations with the German movement, which he kept up, through his correspondence from Paris, until his death. To the very end he was an active member of

DENMARK.

Berlin, Jan. 'th-Copenhagen' tele-They have grains report an unexpectedly large summer.

party tonight upon the internal situation. Both spoke in a discouraging The latest news to hand is that the tone. M. Meline believes that the worst is to be feared from the socialists, found an international night school whom, he declared, formed one of the which shall teach only socialism. M. most powerful organizations in France.

Pierre Colliard deputy for Lyon asked others, equally prominent, will give in. the chamber to vote 200,000 france for the relief of the striking coal-miners. The government afraid of a discussion so often asked, "What would the so cialists do if placed in power?" French government has before now relief of strikers. American workingmen can judge what their ruling class Yet the only reason for the difference ing an irresistible strength through a recognition of their class interests as workingmen.

WITH HOLY HORROR.

Unions, at a Capitalist Feast

A goodly number of "right-thinking" individuals met together a few nights ago at the Palmer house, to celebrate Lord: by a banquet, the fact that they each came originally from New York.

between them, but the speeches which followed the banquet, brought out another and stronger basis of solidarity, which they themselves would be first to repudiate. The chief speaker of the evening, a "man of God," by the way, voiced the hostility, of the interests of worker and capitalist in the following

is done to draw their displeasure? That you must pay a drunken, good-fornsthing man \$12 a day for doing work a boy can do for 50 cents, if they only say so? Chicago put about \$8,509,000 in buildings during the last year. New York, less than twice as large put in more than \$100,000,000. And why? nore than \$100,000,000 And with locause Chicago is the storm center he labor element. It dominates t ity: Chicago is in its grip."

the workers of Chicago should be abla
the workers of Chicago should be abla
And the servants walted on each beck
of the shepherd's lily hand of the product of their labor than their in truth he was a goodly sight—the exploiters are willing to allow tuem, parson of the land. exploiters are willing to allow them, fills this holy man with indignation. With the statement that labor unions some conversation of his elders, heard are able to extract wages amounting to a good deal of talk about the progress \$12 for work that could be done by a of civilization, approached his grandboy for 50 cents, we have nothing to father, who was taking no part in th say except that it is 'an exaggeration ratk. "Grandfather," said the child, that really amounts to a lie. The bish- what is the difference between civiliop's denunciation of the union man as garlon and barbarism"" "drunken and good for nothing" lies in my boy, answered the old man, "is killthe fact that the latter prefers big ing your enemy with a hatchet at a wages to small wages, and is partially distance of a step, and civilization is able to enforce his preference. Were killing him with a bomb-shell twelve he not able to do this the "man of God" miles away!" would have no reason to asperse his character in this manner. A fifty-cent Keep watch on the subscription num-workingman is always more "victuous" ber on your aldress label. When than a twelve-deflar wage earner, and that number is the same as the number

tion in which a large and growing number of workingmen hold pulpit expounders of the Fowler type, and at the same time emphasize the statement of Marx and Engels regarding the effects of capitalist class rule on the re ligious and intellectual aspects of modern life: of its halo every occupation hitherte honored and looked up to with reverent awe. It has converted the physician, the lawyer, the priest, the poet, the man of science, into its paid wage.

THE MODERN SHEPHERD.

he parson ruse from his dewny couch at the break of the Sabbath day, is dressed himself and decked himself in the chaste aesthetic way.

Lavender scented was his garb, rings graced his fily hand. In truth he was a goodly sight—the parson of the land.

The parson drave to the temple fair where the Lord of Hosts abode.

And his carriage flew at a ratting pace on the wide and dusty road.

Tis said the Master went on foot in the days of long ago.

Nor purse nor scrip his followers here;

-but the times have altered so).

"was a sight divine—that state shrine of the Lowly and the Meek. stately

The shepherd waved his fily hand and The sheinerd waved his lily hand and raised his mellow volce.

'The Lord has been exceeding good. Rejoice my friends, rejoice.

The oil of gladness he has poured in fulness on each head,
His little lambs in pastures green, by running waters led.

"Did you ever stop to think," he sconfer fear and quake."
"whit these labor unions can step a work of the whole city if anything done to draw their displeasure? That is unust pay a drunker. o shall we win our way at last to 'corpers' in the skies."

work
only
only
At fast the shepherd ended. Then out
one in
New
the bankers hied,
New
the fand-sharks and the usurers, they
to followed side by eide.
The fat man with the stake came next,
and then the man of beer,
And lastly came the poor man (so respectful) in the rear.

This, as our old friend Dogberry would say is "most tolerable and not to be endured." The fact that some of the endured." The fact that some of the wires were choice indeed).

(the wires were choice indeed).

A little boy who, in the course of

conversely a twelve-dollar exploiter is of the paper on which it is pasted your qually more "moral" than a fifty-cent subscription has expired. Please renew rom the capitalist point of view. at once so as to avoid any delay as Fewier recognizes that the otherwise the paper will be promptly a class usually reverse this espend.

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For each dollar's worth of substripions sent in whether in ten-cent, wenty-five or fifty-cent subscriptions we will send post-paid fifty cents worth of books from the following list, subten-cent subscriptions selection must be made from the Pocket Library.

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History of the Commune of 1871-Ben-

istery of the Contact of Work and Wages—ham.

Ix Centuries of Work and Wages—James E. Thorold Rogers, M. P. Jabridged, with charts and summary, by W. D. P. Bliss. Introduction by Prof. R. T.-Ely.

The Economics of Socialism—H. M.

No books other than those upon this The shepherd stood in the pulpit then, and gased upon his flock.

The big land-sharks and the business men (the church rests on a rowk).

The big fat paunch and the big gold guard, and the broadcloth shone, so of Chicago and so can be sent at pound rates. Inside the city limits they must all be pre-paid at third class rates. The three month offers will carry the subscriber through until the municipal campaigns and now is the time to begin

From the Convention City.

His little lambs in pastures green, by running waters led.

Let the men of substance raise the hyms, the upper orders sins.
Ye bankers! make the holy alsies of the sanctuary ring.
Ye landlords! join the tuneful throng, and laud Him loud who said.
The landlords had not left him where to lay His gracious head.

Lift up the psaim, ye assurers! the New Day doth begin, Christ turned the money changers out —but now we take them in.
The creed was somewhat narrow that the Savior preached of old,
Poor simple Gaillean!—but we're making wide the fold.

Lift up your songs—ye sons of pelf—

Lift up your songs—ye sons of pelf—

The creed was somewhat narrow that the Savior preached of old,
Poor simple Gaillean!—but we're making wide the fold. "Lift up your songs—ye sons of pelf—ye butly men of beer"

Ye butly men of beer"

And sing in soft respectful tunes, ye yoor folk in the rear.

Lo! there be many mansions in the Father's House on high.

Feather's House on high.

Ten the poor man tif respectful bath a lodging in the sky.

Lord! lay those sons of Belial low, who dare to rise and kick.

Lord! lay those sons of Belial low, who dare to rise and kick.

Lord! guard full well the powers that be, and keep our pastures green.

Our people meek and humble, as they hitherto have been. charge of delegates and escort them to their hotel. A very important matter many in the land. They love not us—the sanctified—thine own anointed band. Make bare thy strong right arm, and help thy chosen in this town.

Christ stirred the people up of old—but do Thou keep them down.

Thord send thy choicest blessing down on all who hold a stake in this Thy pleasant vineyard. Let the ing: Sunday afternoon, January 5th. of pleasure. Alternoon, January 28th, at Labor Lyceum: Monday night, January 28th, at Eabrh, at Eighth Ward club rooms, and Tuesday night, January 28th, at Eighth Ward club rooms, and Tuesday night, January 28th, at Flizbugh hall. The committee in charge of these meetings and all other matters perialning to the convention consist of Comrades Wm. Lippelt, Morris Besman, Richard Kitcheit, Wm. Hammen, Charles Zerrenner, Joel Moses, John Schmidt and Gad. Mastindale, Delegates desiring any information will address Wm. Lippelt, 223 Chamber of Commerce.

Frank A. Sieverman.

A sad story of a large number of distressed and homesick Americans, who became interested in a settlement at La Gioria, in the province of Puerto Principe, was told by Robert Hail, a St. Juseph (Mo.) business man, who arrived today on the steamer Olipda from Cuba. He said that many were suffering for lack of the ordinary necessities of life. Many have not the means to purchase passage back to the United States.—Chicago Tribune.

These unfortunate people didn't know that Cuba is a land of promise only for American capitalists. They went there to work, not understanding that "pros. perity" consists in setting the other the product which his labor produces, It is no doubt a sad story as the report says but it is repeated everywhere throughout the world in the miserable lives of millions of workers, whose sufferings are due to the same lack of knowledge displayed by these would-be settlers. Knock out the capitalist system of production and there will be not enly no "lack of the peressaries of life." but what are now esteemed lux-uries will be within the reach of all.

The enormous development of capitalist production in the United States, and the appearance on the stage of in new and improved methods of modern industry which are a necessary result of this development, have in the rapid. ity of their movement created a sense of stupefaction and bewilderment amongst that portion of the commercial world who are falling behind in the competitive race. They behold in a strength of those capitalist combinations, against which they are altogether powerless, and not understanding the nature of the economic system which they still support, give vent to their feeling in denunciations of the "greed," andacity" and "aggressiveness" of

those capitalist groups, which are so rapidly cutting the ground from under their feet. This attitude is altogether a natural one, and many historical parallels may be cited which are analogous it, and which have been always based upon the same foundation, which in every case is ignorance of the laws governing the phenomena under con-sideration. In Mohammedan countries we are told that an eclipse of the moon draws voileys of musketry from the inhabitants, who thus hope to prevent Satan from devouring that satellite. this being the popular explanation of a natural astronomical fact, but we have never heard that Satan was deterred thereby. The appearance of Halley's comet in 1456 was so terrifying to the inhabitants of Europe that Calintus the Third issued a bull exercising it from the heavens, but at the predestined time to laws of which its exerciser was ignorant. The whole history of the human race teems with such instances, all tending to show that occurrences which could not be explained according to the knowledge then extant, and ose effects were supposed to be prefudicial to society, have gone through hope that thereby their progress might be stayed. And this holds good with similar phenomera to day. Across the commercial sky comes the tremendous apparition of the "Standard Oil Crowd" of the New York World in the following

and national governments.

The Standard Oil Bank is the clearth towns and countles and states
throughout the union. They have still
greater interests in the national gevernment. They have favors to ask or
to demand of the congress of the press.
dent-of the latter in six of the departments in controls through cabinet offi.
Throughout the union.

They have favors to ask or
to demand of the congress of the press.
dent-of the latter in six of the departments in controls through cabinet offi.
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The standard Oil Eansk is the cite.

ng house of these colossal interests adustrial commercial financial muni-ipal, state, interstate, national, inter-

The "Standard Off crowd" and their The "Standard Oil crowd" and their vast and multiplying wealth, so aggressive necessarily in itself, so fierrely aggressive through the insatiable greed of its owners—such is the problem which has been preparing for a quarrer of a century, and which Mr. McKindey's order farming the internal revenues to the Standard Oil Bank suddenly revealed to the people.

Yes, here is the problem truly. A problem that cannot be solved by the remnants of the commercial class who are fast being expropriated by the resistless march of this colorsal combidazed manner the growing power and nation. A problem whose causes they know not, of if knowing, dare not expose. Not one word in the above article would the socialist dispute. It is true in every respect, but yet it is only a description of the progress of this seeming terror, not an enquiry into the economic causes that undertie it. And yet it affords a complete confirmation of the correctness of the socialist diagnosis of our economic system. method ofdestruction of rivals, the "rebate" system, the courts, legislators political parties, all being used by and for the interests of this combination, the new fields conquered in the gas coal, copper, railroad and steamship industries, and lastly the occupation of the financial field, which brings with it the subjection of every power of government, are well-calculated to slarm and terrify those for whom the present order of society seems a thing fixed and unalterable. But to the socialist who comprehends the march of modern capitalism, and the ultimate end to which it tends, these latter day com for astonishment por alarm. Capital. ism which has already stripped the majority of the people of all preperty or the hope of acquiring any, cannot further harm the projetariat as a class. Those who have still something to lose may cry frantically for help against the monsters of the system which they still adhere to, but no help can come. The system of private property is already doesned. The prospect which confronts them of being hurled into the ranks of the proletariat may doleful utterances upon the part of the not be a pleasant one but at least it capitalist political rulers of France, will enable them to perceive the nature Germany and Belgium, as to the rapid of the economic structure which they growth of socialism in those countries, have vainly attempted to preserve, and and the danger to existing conditions which draws forth the musketry first the furbity of threats and denuncia-which this growth involves. These of the New York world in the following tions against it. Seeing that the pres-conditions are simpler to those in this ers of government are rapidly passing country, the condition of private prop-Four years ago the largest factor in American finance was J. Plerpent Morgan. Upon the substancial foundations laid by his predecessors he built a financial stronghold that commanded American commerce and trade and finally the public treasury.

Mr. Morgan's domination rested upon strength supplemented by skill. He was strong, but he was also extremely able, and grand strategy played the mest important part in his campaigns.

Today Mr. Morgan has dwindled, and there towers about our commerce, above our public as well as our private finance, a, new stronghold—a vertiable Gibraitar. It is the fortress of the "Standard Oil crowd."

The Rockefellers began in 1882, among the least of several scares of bil, technical production, a society in which ecomay give it opportunity to herald linto the hands of this object of their erty in the means of production being

The Reckefellers began in 1852, among the least of soveral scores of oil refiners. By 1870 they had arducastly got together about \$1,000,000. They began to systematize the secret and unlawful railway rebate. At first they used it as a bludgeon to assassinate their rivals for the hoint benefit of themselves and the railways. Presently, as they grew strong, they dissolved partnership with the railways and used the hudgeon upon them also to compel them to ctime of which the "Standard Oil growd" alone reaped the benefits.

Year after year they have been working this protectly through Cuay.

They have templetely controlled and still control the boiltics of two states. Ohio directly, and Peansylvania indirectly through Cuay.

As their business has been conducted wholly through public corporations, they have reconstantly "in politics."

They have templetely controlled and still control the robilities of two states. Ohio directly, and Peansylvania indirectly through Cuay.

As their business has been conducted wholly through public corporations, they have ever constantly "in polities."

They have rempletely controlled and still control the robilities of two states. Ohio directly, and Peansylvania indirectly through Cuay.

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They have rempletely controlled and still control the robilities of two states. Ohio directly, and Peansylvania indirectly through Cuay.

As their business has been canducted wholly through public corporations, they have ever constantly "in polities."

They rever constantly "in polities."

Their wealth has grown like a rolling snow ball. This income of each member of the little cotorie is by liself a conception of history, leading up to the class struggle forever yet an end to the complete composition. known and therefore unconsidered, proof were wanted, their advocacy by The recognition of the materialistic the astute capitalist press, forms a snow hall. The income of each member of the little coterie is by itself a fortune.

To invest their surplus they have ex. To invest their surplus they have ex. the dreams of a "New Jerusalem" or of ideal societies in which the socialist theories of the globe. And when there was no more picles to conquer for their oil they turned to participate in, to control to seek to indisposite other is. Gustries-gas, coal steel, copper traction, railroads, ocean steamships.

Curiously crough their motio in their commercial pliacy was benevolent as, similation"—surrender and we will let you live, resist and we will annihilate the present time this idea has not altogether given up the ghost, and ther people's money on these the first half of this century could be worked out, while the world gazed admiringly at the spectacle, and seeing its success, determined to follow the example, and construct a model society framed upon similar lines. Even at the present time this idea has not altogether given up the ghost, and they profer to wait until the inevitable suicide occurs.

But let us suppose that Messars Jones and Herron, instead of wasting their time, and other people's money on these similation—surrence of the swift annihilate you live, resist and we will annihilate you.

In the natural course of the swift former attempts to carry out his meaning of their capital they have been drawn into finance—into matienal banking, into contact with the United States treasury.

The Standard Oil Bank, with its al. Hed banks here in New York and Chi-cago and other cities, and with its correspondent banks, one or more in each of the larger cities of this country, reports this latest development of Standard Oil power.

Standard Oil power.

Finandard Oil Annihilate political accounts working class that united political accounts working class that united political accounts on their part, for the overthrow of capitalist supremacy, and the establishment of themselves as ruling class, is the first step to the attainment of socialism. What would then be the attained of the capitalist press towards these schemes, it is almost unnecessary to remind socialism. What would then be the attained of the capitalist press? Does the capitalist press towards the country response to the capitalist press towards the country response to the capitalist press towards the capit the larger cities of this country, represents this latest development of Standard Oil power.

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Like Morgan the Institute of the capitalist press? Does myone suppose that the Tribune sare to the the theory than development than the power.
Like Morgan the Institute of the capitalist power of the that the name of "socialism" the would happen. Our opponents are not fools.

The Standard Oil power.
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Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Laner Party of the United States, in convention assembled, re-asserts the inalismable rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hard that the purpose of government is to secure every climen in the enjoyment of his right; but in the light of our social conditions we hald furthermore, that no such right can be exercised under a system of econotic inequality, essentially destructive of life, for theory and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be evene and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of economics is that the machinery of government with the life of the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despetic system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the currention of government by that class, the alientation of public property public franchises and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the nightness of antions upon that class.

Again, through the pervention of democracy to the ends of plutocracy, labor is robbed of the wealth which it assus produces, is denied the means of active appropriate, and by compulsory idenses in wage startery, in even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Functance and misery, with all their concomitant with, are perpetuated, that the people may be less, the order of the property of the property of the controlled of the controlled of the property of the controlled to the con

Someto and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enlarcement of women and inflicts.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party gave more enters its protest. Once more it electrics its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and the institutional of labor is the obvious cause of all sconomic servitude and political dependence. The time is fast counting where, in the natural courses of social evolution, this system, through the extractive action of its failures and order on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of labors and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfail. We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon all holess tiltness, to gain the most of the problet powers; so that, both gates and determined to conquer them by taking passession of the public powers; so that, both gates and action has been accomplished to the control of the state of the public powers; so that, both out of the public powers of the problet powers of the problet powers of the problet powers of the problet powers; so that, both out of the fail the means of production, transportation and distribution of the present class rangels, we thay put a saccommany end to that berbarous struggle by the abolition of classes, that is publicative body, and the subclitution of the Cooperative Commonwealth in which every worker shall have be production, industrial was and social disorder; a commonwealth is which every worker shall have be rest exercise and full benefit of his facilities multiplied by all the moders factors of civilization.

Immediate Demands.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands:

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States shall obtain pessession of the railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and other means of public transportation and communication; the employee to operate the same operatively under the control of the Federal government and to elect their own superior officers, it no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The municipalities shall obtain possession of the local railroads ferrice, water works, electric anise and all industries requiring manicipal franchises; the employees to operate the same co-operately under the control of the manicipal aimministration and to elect their own superior officers, but employees thall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public inside deciated malienable. Revocation of all land grants to corporations or indicated, the conditions of which have not been complied with.

5. The United States to mave the exclusive right to issue money.

6. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways of prohibiting the waste of the natural reasoners of the country.

7. Insentions to be free to all: the inventors to be remanerated by the nation.

8. Progression tax and tax on inheritances: the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. Progression tax and tax on inheritances, the smaller incomes to be exempt.

10. Repeal of all papers, transpondent and sampline places. Enaboraged right of combination in Prohibition of the development of children under fourteen years of age to be completely remained abore complicates destinential to health and morality. Abolition of the construct labor system.

11. Impulyment of the amplitude of the public authorities (connected right of combination in the prohibition of the context to health and morality. Abolition of the construct labor experience destined in the analysis of the problem and nations of the public

law.

15. The people to have the right to propose laws and not engined employer's instilling according to the referendum principle.

16. Abolition of the veto power of the executive (national, what and municipal) wherever it exists.

17. Abolition of the United States Senate and all upper legislative chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without regard to color, cred or sex. Election days to be legal holidars. The principle of proportional representations to be introduced.

20. All public officers to be subject to fecall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal jaw throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

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Peter Sissman Attorney at Law

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SOUTHWARK BRANCH—ist and 3d Sundays, 3 p. m., Southwark Labor Lyceum, 719 Dickinson St.

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Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gam."

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CHICAGO, ILL., JANUARY 27, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT.

DEFECTIVE SHELLS

Gunners Carnegie and Rockefeller Bombard the "Young Man."

OUR "BLESSED HERITAGE."

Capitalists Extel Poverty and At the Same Time Tell How to Escape

On the night of January 18th the sound of heavy firing was heard in the direction of-not Ladysmith this timebut New York. The rapid fire battery Andrew Carnegie operated by that skilful gunnery expert John D. Rocke. feller, opened a tremendous fusiballe upon the unfortunate young men of the Fifth Avenue Baptist church, with the result that the latter were completely demiralized, and must have retreated We have a recollection of some mis

otwithstanding the fact that many of the shells fired at the Baptist young men were defective (like the "blow armour from the same source), it must be admitted that the bombard. ment on the whole achieved its pur-Rockefeller and Carnegie are adepts at the 'shell game' and their united efforts could not fall to start the aforesaid young men on the road to "success in business" at a 2:40 gait. The following fragments of the bom-

bardment which were picked up by, a

There are three classes of young men who start in life. First, there is the one who says he aims to acquire riches. Then there is the one whose vain ambition is to obtain a valigifious reputation. He is the young man who would step in front of a cannon to attract the attention of men. And, by the way, this shooting business is a bad business. I don't believe in taking a shot at a man, and worse going out of your own country to do't. No man could ever get me to go out of my own look it is more likely that when he has could ever get me to go out of my own country to kill a man. I believe that the only time to kill is when your na-tive land-your own home—is in danger the only time to kill is when your ha-tive land—your own home—is in danges of invasion. The third, and man who will be successful, is the man who starts out in life with self-respect and who is true to himself and his fellows There is the young man who cannot fall

At the conclusion of his address Mr Carnegie was introduced to those pres-ent by John D. Rockefeller,

Well, if that's so, we are surely a people who do not appreciate the nature of why do we hear the fellows that are not in the trust howling against it? bringing "the blessings of poverty" within their reach, that it is daily holding before them the promise that their lives shall be as "blessed" as those of the residents of the slums and tenehave it so! All that we can say is that mankind don't know what's good for them. But if poverty is a thing to be eru to "success in business" to these If they succeed won' ve to leave their "blessed herit. age" behind? It looks as if there was a hitch in this argument that wants

frew expressed the hope that nonof his hearers were burdened with riches. A society which produces Rock. efellers and Carnegies is a pretty good warrant that the young men will be re-lieved from this burden. A young man upon whom this burden is laid deserver "double credit." But Carnegle hopes that they are not so burdened. Therefore he is willing to see them deprived of this "double credit." But why? Burely "double credit" is cheap and

become ditto if they only act their part which is to look after the interests of their employer, and the capitalist class. When they have grown old in this service, like the salt of the scripture, they will have lost their savor and shall be cast out and trodden unand Carnegle for preference.

The abolition of poverty would cer tainly be a sad day for the Rockefeller and Carnegie class. Instead of working others, they might perhaps have to

From the ranks of the poor come the inventors, artists and all great men The Rockefeller class steal the product of these men's brains and hands, there. fore it is not strange that they should ry to preserve the source of their sup-

The next piece of advice is one that will surely prove disastrous to the Baptist young man if he tries to put it in practice, "Don't be afraid of the boss. When your'e right fight it out with him."Now isn't it playing it rather low down on the young man to run him up against a dead sure thing like this' guided men attempting to put this scheme into action at a place called Homestead, but it didn't pan out well. They fought the book for all they were worth, but we never heard that any of say nothing of marrying their employ-

"Don't do any crooked business, not even if your employer wants you to." (By the way, how did that "blow hole" armour plate affair pass muster?) "Stand up for your 'rights," be a man, and you will find that your employermealous reporter on the field of battle, can't do wrong, and that anything he will be subjected to analysis for the asks you to do is right, for he can decide what's what You will have ample time to reason out this matter, when mental development of civilized man

er's daughter.

man." It is. And the fellow that's got branch of the "Tree of Life" is situated his head above water stands on the throne of civilized man, and from

will be subjected to analysis for the benefit of our readers:

"As a young man I had the best education in the world with which to begin life. I was born to the blessed heritage of poverty. I hope I speak to poor young men tonight. It is my earnest hope that none of you is burdened with the care of riches. When this burden is laid on a young man and he acts his part well he deserves double credit. He is surely the sait of the earth. "In these days we hear a lot about poverty. The cry goes up to abolish poverty, but it will indeed be a said day when poverty is no longer with us. Where will your inventor, your artist, your philanthropist, your reformer—in fact, anybody of note—come from the ranks of the poar. God does not call his great men from the ranks of the poar. God does not call his great men from the ranks of the rich.

"To my mind the first thing for a young man starting out in life is to datermine to do more than his simple duty. Don't be afraid of your employer. When you know you are right, sick to it, and fight it out with your boss. The boy that can beat me in an argument is the boy that I want in my employ. He is the boy that wink your employer when you are right. He may have a pretty daughter. "Then you must never do anything wrong in business—not even if your employer wants you to. Stand up for your own rights and be a man, ""Or every \$1,000 given to charity\$555 might as well be thrown into the seal it is bad policy to aid the submerged man. Give your aid to the man who is fighting with his head above the water.

"There are three classes of young men who start in life. First, there is the water.

"There are three classes of young men who start in life. First, there is the cide what's what. You will have to be shoulders duty in the fellow that's got another job.

"It is dad policy to aid the submerged fellow will have to be shoulders of the submerged fellow will have to be shoulders of the submerged fellow will have to be shoulders of the submerged fellow will have to be shoulders of the submerged

'Tis an ill wind that blows

look it is more likely that when he has gathered to his own use sufficient labor product to attract the attention of larger rivals, that his career will be suddenly checked. As he tramps gaily along the road to success in business, he will not be aware that just round the corner somebody of the Rockefeller type is laying in wait for him armed with that excellent and up-to-date sandbag, the trust. And when he regains his senses he will find that his birthright has been restored to him. that he has been again endowed with "blessed heritage of poverty" with which he started on the road.

A Manly Minister.

It is gratifying to note that some enough to call attention to the miserable sham and hypocrisy inherent in lern society, and which every "right thinking" person is supposed to acquiesce in, Rev. J. McInnes of Oakland, California, has just kicked over the traces in this respect. After some remarks on the above subject he con-

The ministry is no place for a young man who wants his personal liberty. He must use too much hypocrisy and overlook too much hypocrisy in others.

This is decidedly refreshing, but it may have serious consequences to the courageous speaker. Most of his brethren of the cloth have learned the lessor that they are the paid wage laborers of capitalism, and must uphold it in all its fait their places. We welcome such revolt upon the part of the clergy, as it nt economic system is becoming lainer and more distinct overy day.

MARCH OF PROGRESS THE MODERN THUG

Basis of Socialism.

Socialist Movement Harmonizes With Present Economic Conditions Resp the Tendencies of Human Progress.

Man is a complex animal; and, be history is but the record of his continual struggle to satisfy these wants.

wants. At first man's wants are purehis only alm. The object of the savage ls to find the means of his life and al of his energy is devoted to that alone. But it is not so with civilized man The wants of the latter are of a twothem became partners in the firm, to fold nature. They are material and inreflectual. Civilized man has to satisfy the wants of the body and the mind. The impossibility of satisfying the cravings of the mind for knowledge is, to civilized man, just as painful as the impossibility of satisfying the simple seeds of the stomach

The difference between civilized man and savage is greater than between strangling. A long bandanna of sile follow, and at present they are laying savage and animal. What makes this was used for this purpose, and these for him, for he is not liked by his enswide difference?-the intellect! The is what makes him "lord of all creation," is what lifts him so high above all living creatures. On the highest the assassin's trade in the future, the there he commands and subjects the . These people were known by the whole of the animal kingdom to his name of "thugs." and the British gov-The submerged fellow will have to aid own needs and wants. And because of errment determined that their suppressions and if he don't he will get all the intellectual status of man, his whole slop was a necessity. After many the intellectual status of man, his whole slon was a necessity. After many life is totally different from the life of years of unibulted hanging and shoot. all other animals. To get the means of life, to satisfy the stomach, is not HIS though the thug is now extinct in India, aim in life. Civilized man has more of the material things of life than be can possibly consume. His aim a something higher-intellectual. Sex. realization, to know one's own self and to understand one's exact relation to the rest of the universe, is what inspires

civilized man But if the above is true, i. e., if the ntellectual development of man is the only characteristic difference between savage and civilized, then the status of our modern workman is far from being nivilized. For example, take the average workingman of today. His life is one of continual toll and misery. All als energy and manhood are devoted to what?--to the getting of the material means of life. His intellect is not de veloped and his intellectual wants ar ery few or none at all. He knows very little of science, art and philosophy cares very little to know of the dee mysteries of the universe and he is in. different to most social problems of vital importance to his own class. In-

"A thing that grieves not and that Stolld and stunned, a brother to the

ox.

The nineteenth century is generally spoken of as an age of civilization. This is only partially true. It is true in so far as this closing century is one of human achievements, especially, of great material progress. But it is not true in so far as our present system denies to a majority of people all the conditions of a truly civilized life. And here it is precisely wherein capitalism proves itself to be one great contradic. tion. And it is because of this contradiction that our modern society must inevitably give way to some other form of society which is more harmonious which, in the light of past history must be socialism!

Socialism will be simply the result of a harmonic adjustment of the forces of civilization. Remove the contradiction inherent in capitalism and you will have made way for the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth. Under socialism all men and women will be given equal opportunities to live their own individual lives. The intellectual wants of every one will be greatly multiplied and all energy of so ciety will be devoted to the satisfying of those wants. Man will be truly civilized and all buman achievements will In short, the fruits of civilization be within the reach of all and the the best advantage of all mankind.

William Edita.

In the old time a man made his plans did his work, received his product, said it was his right, and thanked his God that there was enough for all, so no on need starve. Now, an employer make

Satisfaction of Human Wants the Impracticable Proposals for His

Extermination.

SAVAGERY AND CIVILIZATION. AN ANTIQUATED EXPLOITER.

ble for the Surroundings Which Produce Him.

In the early years of this century the anse of the great complexity of his British government in India found itnature, his wants are more numerous self confronted with a serious problem than that of any other animal. Man is which called loudly for settlement. It simply a bundle of wants and man's seems that there existed in that country, a most unpleasant band of individuals, whose operations kept the in-All progress-is the result of man's habitants in a state of constant unstruggle to satisfy his ever-increasing pasiness and terror. The chief reason of their unpopularity arose from the y material. To satisfy the stomach is fact that they adhered to a peculiar creed, in which the taking of human life formed a most essential feature A candidate for membership in the band, was required to prove his fitness murder, and as a rule the sufferers were face. generally natives who were traveling from one town to the other and who ambush in lossly places for their viccalment they usually consum. mated the murder by the method of gentlemen often became very dexterous in its use through long practice. All to-date methods, being a trifle backwho passed the first initiatory test were thenceforward required to follow property found on the victims being thur. His presence is one of the "probi-

used as a means of support. ing, this object was accomplished. his name has been bequathed to a part of the community inhabiting our great American cities, and this part being had a new experience the other day quite as objectionable to society as with the Y. M. C. A. of Sing Sing, N. Y., those who have the original name, we at the Highland Avenue Methodist are now confronted with the problem, "What shall be done with the thugs?"

One of our "city fathers," with the xample of the British most probably n his mind, has proposed that \$200 shall be paid to the slayer of a thug, provided such killing is done whilst the atter is engaged in his occupation.

This proposition has given rise to a hat the extermination of the thug sould be a good thing, but this plan of corrying it out has raised many ob-

It has been put forward as an argu, ent against this method, that if this bill becomes a law, there will be a vast amount of men ready to personate farmers and other unsuspecting person in order to attract the attention of the thug and tempt him to exercise the and a sure sign that the "brotherhood of man" is within halling distance.

The Chicago thug is no doubt a most lisagreeable person. He don't play ac cording to the rules of the game, and therefore society demands his suppression-with the least possible dan-

ger to themselves. satisfied, and as he is not possessed of sufficient capital to form a trust, he pethods. Accordingly he secures what. ever means of production may be acouired in his profession, and waits for he first favorable opportunity to do business," which consists in extractthe person of his victim. It makes no difference to him how the latter obseeds in securing them.

Such proceedings are irregular, unrthodox, antiquated and filegal, Thousands of years ago these meth-

ds were quite up to date and were also ooked upon as customary and moral, out times have changed. The principle, however, yet survives

Dur present society is based upon the appropriation by individuals of values the method of such appropriation that as been changed.

The thug may therefore plead that his intentions are of the best, even faulty.

such, that the supply of thugs is guar-anteed. In all modern cities there are es set apart where the evolution of the thug is carefully watched, fostered by to see that all the local surge shall be made to harm tih his growth and education. These

and they are admirably adapted for th

called "reformers" talk loudly about th abolition of the slums and altract a good deal of attention by the noise they make. They are humored to some ex tent in this, and very often society makes a pretence of approving of theh schemes, but stops at that, knowing well enough that the abolition of the slum means the overthrow of civilian

It does seem strange that society ould so loudly demand the destruction of the thug, and at the same time care fully prepare breeding places for him. But such curious contradictions are sometimes explained away by terming them "necessary evils," and there is no doubt that the thug will in time be en

If the subject of this discussion would reform and bring his methods up to date, he might possibly escape a go

ual he were to turn his attention to dealing with a whole city, state, or community, in the orthodox busin manner, he could if successful, earn the approval of a goodly number of his neighbors, although at the same time he would still make enemies. But no for admission, by first committing a man can altogether escape from this

Out in Africa, in a town called Kimberly, there is at present a very no were easily disposed of during the jour- torious thug, (though he is not generalney. The assassins were wont to lay in ty called so), who has so far had a most presperous career. He has always tims, and suddenly springing out from done business on a targe scale, not plundering individuals, but communities. He has made enemies too, pool mirs, who in this case object to his up. ward themselves. Thus is every stage of civilization

we may see the counterpart of the lems" which confront society, bot only in Chicago but everywhere. While s ciety is solving it; the thug will, no doubt continue to do business at the old stand, with the most improved weapons if he can get them-but if no he will do the best he can.

The Reward of Truth.

The author of "Things As They Are" church in that place. He took material "Give us this day our daily beef steak" but his talk evidently didn't suit the Christian young men of Sing Sing, as the report says he was "forcibly expelled from the pulpit" by the secretary to meet with the entire approval of all arge amount of comment favorable and present. Mr. Hall is a keen observer, therwise. It is generally conceded and he will no doubt see "things as they are" in regard to the attitude of the middle class when the sight of all to have beefsteak and other good things, is brought under consideration. Y. M. C. A., we hope, have given Mr. Hall a strong push on the road to so ciallam.

Facts and Fiction. That plous assemblage of "reform-

rs." the Municipal Voters' Lengue, is vorkers we are not told. their shoulders, that they should at 'Dishonesty,' 'corruption,' 'boodle,' etc., tempt to throw them off. The boodler etc. Hears Smith boosted as the man explaits their exploiters, and if every The honest man, to represent the ward, man on the city council were a boodler Knows the way of the ward. Takes up it would make little difference to them Smith. Primaries go for Smith. as a class. The same may be said in vention goes for Smith, Smith, Smith, case that every man on the same coun. | Smith, everywhere." This Voters' League is merely earner. Commenting on conditions in the Nineper representation in the council." who have returned Johnny Powers to cialism is better than turkeys, but they will find that out in time, but at present turkeys are material things and "proper representation" mere wind.

smrades to watch closely the actions of the contractors in the bullding trades They say that their desire is to establish peace in their busi-When the capitalist says he shall have the undisputed right to pluck the workers as he pleases.

What have you done to help spread the news of socialism? Have you sent in a club of ten to The Workers' Call? If not, why not?

PUBLIC HONESTY

Business Principles Applied to Municipal Affairs.

INVEST CAPITAL IN OFFICES.

How "Reformer" Smith Gets There and Recompenson Himself for His Trouble and Expense.

"What we need is honest men."

'Honest men?"

Yes, honest men and lots of them?" Why, haven't we enough of them?" No, we need more of them, and in

ablic offices especially." "In public offices, why, are the men in public offices dishonest?"

'Are they?"

"Well, are they?"
"Yes! They are corrupt, dishonest, outlers, bunco steerers, confidence men. They are all rotten; rotten to the

"Well, that's bad."

"That's what I say too, and the oner we elect honest men in their aces the better,"

"And so you say they are dishonest,

"I do, sir, and you know it. Why ook here man. Don't they sell franhises, rob the tax payers, boodle the water funds and sell privileges, give that's what we elect them for? No, sir! We put them there to work for as and not for themselves. That's what we dot?

"Oh! you do, eh?"
"Yes we do. The dishonest rascals!" "Well, old man, let's see what is dishonest in their actions. Now your's a business man are you not?"

"And as such you believe in profits, den't you?"

"Now let's take it this way; Say a man goes into business. Invests, say You as a believer in profits certainly believe that it is correct and proper for him to get profits on the amount he in-

"Sure, he must."

20 better, 20 better, 40 better, 50 better, etc., etc. The more profits the better ousiness man, ch?"

"We'l, yes."
"Now let's turn to our "dishonest public official." Here is a man that lives in the --- ward; good bustness man; jolly fellow; lots of friends, etc., Election day draws near. Previous alderman was not satisfactory to the business men in the ward. These same business men felt that their interests had not been properly cared for, They look around for a candidate, a business man who will look after their interests. And he (name him Smith), being a business man will certainly look after their interests. And so they say: 'I say, you know Smith?' 'Sure, I know him.' He's a fine fellow.' 'You bet; know him years; lived next door to me, etc., etc. I say, by the way, out again with its recommendation of what do you think of him for our canthat they can instantly shoot him for "horrest" candidates for aldermen. A didate for alderman? 'Good; first rate, the reward of \$200. A thug-killing in- great many of the so-called "bood'ere" Put him up; I'll vote for him. 'You lustry would therefore be inaugurated. are sinted for retirement, but fast how bet. And up he goes. Now comes our aldermen are no particular weight on shop-keeper crowd. Hears their talk:

> cil represented the highest type of business honesty." It would absolutely make no difference to the wage speech. Few days later Jerry O'Donoone of the decoy-ducks of capitalist in. side; assures Smith he's a friend of his, terests, used for the purpose of making and will vete for him. But, in the 18th the proletafiat believe that capitalist precinct of the — ward there are 200 and laborer have identical interests, voters; all of them to a man will vote teenth ward it says that "Christmas that Jerry does not make clear, Never. turkeys are a poor substitute for pro- theless they are not going to vote for We don't think so-and neither are votes, and when a man starts in to do the people of the Nineteenth ward, win he wants to win, and Smith does. the council year after year. Turkeys can talk with them, and after the talk without "proper" representation are the drinks, etc., etc., they may change better than "proper representation" their mind and vote for Smith; and without turkeys and the people of the Smith thinks \$100 very little to make a Ninetsenth ward are intelligent enough winner with and Smith perts to Jerry Day later Johnny Dos comes to Smith:

same tale: another precinct with a more. And here \$50, and here \$50 and here \$75, etc., etc., affil before long Smith in politics has separated himself -invested, in fact-to get this alderlars. And he wins. Being an honest citizen, recommended by the Honest Voters' League as a man who will carry on the city affairs on business principles. In fack, apply business methods, and business, you know, means profits. And so Smith, now in collars, is met by, say yourself, another

(Continued on page 3.)

every Summay at 18 M. Clark St., Chi-All the postofice at Chicage, III., as mall are of the second class. Is Workness Call to published for and under constrol of Section Chicage of the Socialist or Party of Illinois, a corporation without all stack, the whole receive of which must spended for socialist propaganda. In the constraint of the constraint of

SUBSCRIPTION RATES. euntries, per annum. Always in advance. es if ordered by the hundred. Order issue should reach the office by Tues

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as and items of news oducerning the ut are requested from our readers, tition must be accompanied by the iter, not necessarily for publication, suce of good faith.



The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

tion of the Socialist Labor party now being held at Rochester, N. Y., will, it many of the obstacles which have to some extent retarded socialist progress foundation for a united movement of the that for the moment, large numbers of socialists are waiting in an attitude of which have existed in the party for thought. Men who have been the most ardent advocates of class-consciousness gress, he thundered against the frauds in the movement, to the point of disunconscious of the inconsistency of with tactics and methods. Let us hope the social revolution be placed before gie of warring individuals who instat that the movement will perish unless neevall and harmony may again be re-

onger heeded by those whom these ries have heretofore duped.

to intervene. . Should this result be and healthy growth, happily consummated, the coming year. and the conditions prevalent therein. give every promise of an impetus to City Sealer Makes Charges of Franci the socialist movement that may perhaps exceed the expectations of the The eyes and minds of the many thous deliberations may unite the forces of socialism in one compact and determined hody for the conquest of politivoutly to be wished.

THE PASSING OF RUSKIN.

known figure in English life passed of this official: . workingmen uniter

away. John Ruskin the famous art

As this issue of The Workers Call

reaches the hands of our readers, an

event of the ulmost importance in the

event of the ulmost importance in the

socialist movement of this country will

socialist movement of this country will

be in course of progress. The conven. reading the accounts of Ruskin's life toward the scales. work, one would be led to suppose that is hoped, not only remove a great his influence on art was so wide and the face of it, but why do these men go far reaching that no strata of society was unaffected by it. It is no exugger. are not acquainted with that maxim, in the United States, but also lay the ation to say that such a conception is for as a phrase it has become "familiar almost completely false. We are well in our mouths as household words," different bodies of the class-conscious within reasonable bounds when we say projetariat. From all over the country that three-fourths of the inhabitants tice it? Because this maxim under where this paper has readers, a cry is of Great Britain and the United States present conditions is a falsehood. The going up for that unity which is so were altogether unconscious of the ex- economic basis of the present system much to be desired, and it would seem latence of such a man. For them he which consists in buying of labormight as well have never lived. The power at the cost of production of the "art" which is associated with his name expectancy for the results which it is is something which the material condihoped that this convention will ac-tions of the lives of most of mankind no phase of our social life in which it complish. The unhappy dissensions utterly debar them from enjoying, is not reflected. The "city scaler" does something in which they could take no eral statements, he illustrates his reome time past, are of course much to possible interest and which could have be deplored, but as we know from the progress of the movement in other lands, such differences have always appeared as phases in the growth of so. cialist thought. 'As the party neces. sarily draws its recruits altogether from those whose surroundings have been lituskin was the son of a wealthy wine those whose surroundings have been lituskin was the son of a wealthy wine bottom of a pair of scales.

When potatoes are purchased in South Water street it is on the basis of sixty pounds to the bushe, but I know it to be a fact that the retail dictates shall be the condition of the ease weight only from eight to ten pounds, when it should be fifteen. It is well too, to see that there is no buffer on the bottom of the scales. In one case I found three ounces on the bottom of a pair of scales. dominated by capitalise ethics, it is not merchant, and his whole environment. wonderful that the movement should was a capitalist one, yet nevertheless be largely impregnated with what is he presents to us a spectacle which is shock his "morals" for he recognizes in commonly known, as "individualism." not uncommon, the revolt of an artis. this matter, the logical effects of the From capitalist society we yet inherit tie mind against the shams and prenany of the contradictions which mark tence of modern society. Not understanding the economic basis of society of their existence in our own modes of to be the determining factor in art as only defence of the small distributor well as all other phases of human pro- against his greater rivals, and it is en the part of the workers, men who of modern society without discovering possible use of it. To relinquish this towards the protection of women in their causes, and for this reason he character of our movement, men who and such men as Carlyle, who also de. tinetion as a distributor, and that in have warned the working class of the nounced shams, were looked upon with turn would place him at once in the nger of following "leaders," and con. approval and admiration by these, who exploited in production. He doesn't dependent thought was a positive ne- understood their harmlessness. To from experience what such a life through the abolition of the "property" means, and is determined to avoid it if through the abolition of the "property" right possible. In such case, all maxims and would not be weakened in the slightest stuntly insisted that intelligent and in., while appreciating their ability also want to get there, for he often knows sidered in relation to art. Like all senti- thrown overboard, and they are. But lished to morrow. rupting the forces of socialism, and mental socialists, the middle class ap- at the same time the humbur is knot have been at the same time strangely peared to him as the lever by which so. up, that the only sure road to success ciety is moved, and the attempt to lies in the practice of these maxime. their actions. It is high time that we propagate artistic desires and know's great importance to the working class. harmonize the principles of socialism edge by means of this medium was If by some miracle, capitalist society foredoomed to failure so far as the became "bonest" up to the point where that in this convention the demands of great majority of mankind are con- no "city segier" was required, if short cerned. The seed was sown upon stony unknown, the conditions under which all else, that the voice of the class-con- ground, sprang up and withered away, the workers live, would not be perceptiscious proletariat shall drown the jan- as was natural. Here and there small bly changed for the better, so long a "Ruskin" societies were formed amidst the system of production which is the much enthusiasm and affectation, for basis of all frauds remained unaltered. their particular ideas be adopted, that the purpose of introducing what was how far the current "morality." which tolerance, wisdom and loyal acquies known as "art culture" among the is largely the most detestable sham, scence to the will of the majority may masses, but the result has been has unconsciously entered into every absolutely nit. Like their master, part of our social life lies in the fact stored. It is pressible, may probable, the disciples failed to see that that even then mistakes may be made, modern society based upon end often the first to denounce socialism as in my oblion there is some inherent possible shape to rectify them. The description of the great masses of man, the contradictions engendered by our political outlook at present demands kind of the product of their labor. I present social system of present political outlook at present demands, kind of the product of their labor, of present social system of production are above all that we find a common basis fered no soil in which true popular art material interests come into conflict from which all class-conscious social- could grow. The stunted, one-sided with current morality the latter must Ists may confront the chomy. The in- product, which did appear was the ex. give way. The fact that a "city sealer" terests of great capitalism, represented act reflection of the soil from whence is a necessity only shows that the maby the Republican party, at present it sprung. The artist who like the late cannot be subserved by the practice of and satisfactory way of satisfa stand suplems. Their opponents, the William Morris is able to perceive that the hustness ethics under which his question. It saves the professor and original inhabitants of the country had tively. All heaven, all hell, and all the small middle class, whose political ex- that art is a natural spontaneous larger rival can operate. It is merely pression is labeled "Democratic party," growth from economic conditions, and one of many symptoms that capitalist But if we only look at the economic are in a state of absolute discuption and who therefore points out to the working weaken under the weight of its own may perhaps get a truer insight into all. On the other hand they in a man-No issue can be found by class the necessity of economic change contradictions, and when its further this matter, which the professor so ner apologized and made excuses for it. ple. them which can again render them a is accomplishing more in the interest progress has forced upon the working glibly ascribes to heredity.

attempt to disparage Ruskin's artistic knowledge and perceptions, and will In such a case it would be an act of cheerfully admit that all the enconfurm criminal folly upon the part of the so- lavished upon him are well deserved. situation, and we hope that the com- upon greed and profit-mangering any rades who meet in this convention will true art can permeate from above to be quick to appreciate the fact that the the stratum upon whom rests the burpresent outlook imperatively demands, den of society. The socialists are prethat unity and concerted action on the ings in which alone the aspirations of part of all class-conscious socialists is men like Ruskin can be realized, so at present a necessity before which no that what now is now an artificial individual interest should be permitted stunted product, may become a natura

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Augainst Salesmen-Another "Reform."

An official of this city whose function nost sanguine, by clearing the ground is to examine weights and measures, for the great battlefield in which at is now in the midst of a little "camlast the proletariat and capitalist paign of reform" on his own book. He classes must meet for the final conflict. declares that "There is no protection to the people in having properly adjusted scales unless they watch caresands of earnest socialists in this land, fully the weighing of the articles they are fixed upon the convention. That purchase," which on the whole is not a the course of action resulting from its flattering tribute to what is known as Gompers had "settled" the piano-mak-"business honesty." If this "honesty" which is so much talked of in the business world were really the sure guide to success which we are asked to becal supremacy is a consummation de. Heve it is, how comes it, that so many struggling retailers not only refuse to gettle for them. They may of course practice it, but actually cultivate to a loss in the only but even if so they will science the defrauding of customers by short weights? It is not we who make On Saturday, January 20th, a well- this charge. Listen again to the words

This perhaps looks had enough upon to such trouble if "honesty is the best policy?" It can hardly be that they Why does present society prate of laborer, and appropriating the surplus product as profit, is the point at which marks as follows:

The socialist sees nothing wonderful in all these exposures. It doesn't even competitive system which makes life a wolfish struggle between the human race as individuals. The defrauding of the customer in this manner is the natural enough, under present circum. stances, that he should make the fullest weapon would probably mean his exproletariat, the class who are directly

weights and fraudulent measures

One of the clearest illustrations as to that the very class against whom the "city sealer" brings his charges are formidable antagonist to their opposition of art, in clearing the field for its declare a knowledge of what their own ents. Dying economically they are dying solitically. Even "reform," munt- class cliques who have made out of it has given birth must collapse, in the cipal ownership; and declarations of the John Ruskin a patron saint, and sung mean time the "city sealer" percentity of a bogus "socialism," are no his praises to the world. We make no reed with his "reform."

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

cialists, to allow farciful differences to But we would point out the fallacy of reader will arise from its perusal with a fied their fighting instincts with the thority over them are in sore straits. prevent their taking advantage of the supposing that under a system based fixed dea that the Republican party tournament, and at a later period the The Kaffir who successfully defends is enlarged upon, and on the whole the ruling class asserted its value and Hence the apology, article in question is written to show acter and began to feed on the subthat the Democratic side of capitalism stance of the workers as at present. could never be guilty of such abominable conduct. This article is no doubt the

The alliance between the lowest stratum in society and the capitalist political classes is again brought into political classes is again brought into that when the war between Spain and imight with good reason wish they had prominence in the row going on in New York state amongst the thugs and terioration of the modern working another philanthropist came to the resulting connection between the Republican and Democratic busses and the fighting frame of England at present. When capital philanthropy is the force practical terms of England at present. When capital philanthropy is the force practical terms of England at present. When capital philanthropy is the force practical terms of England at present. ternity, is to say the least an additional ism is fully developed in Kentucky the also, for cars can't vote corroboration of the socialist philosophy feud will perish, and the Carnegles will of modern society

Some time ago it was reported that states. ers' strike in this city, but the strikers same "leader" "settled" the strike in decided that Sammy could "settle" lose in the end, but even if so they will lose like men, and they will learn from this strike more than their "leaders" intended. If they are able to penetrate able to supply their masters with sufthe tactics and methods of Gompers ficient funds for this purpose,

of capitalism at one end of the line, quit after being severely, plucked. He while perhaps five thousand are to be is now on his way over here to the

The public were edified this week by istening to the pros. and cons. of the woman suffrage question. The discus. sion between the suffragists and the antis has a peculiar interest to the revolutionary socialist. If anything ere wanted to emphasize the correct. ness of their position in opposing the "step-at-a-time" method advocated by alleged "socialists," the remarks and arguments of Mrs. Catherine Waugh McCulloch on the suffragist side of the question, will amply suffice.

This fady denies that woman suffra gists, in general have any sympathy with those who advocate "advanced" ideas. When this assertion is more clearly studied it will be seen that the their 'property" rights. Now socialism embodies absolute equality for men and women, and therefore the "step-at-atimer" comes to the socialist and says degree were "women suffrage"

The socialists will continue as here. supremacy, and the fact that the consequences of that supremacy cannot be class making themselves the ruling pirations. class.

great problem for sociologists to solve. I am inclined to believe that the trait comes from the old Virginia blood and is a continuation of the old customs in vegue when Hamilton and his son were slain in duess."—Chicago Dally News.

Here is wisdom. It is supposed that the recklessness of human life in Ken-

which marks the great capitalist indus. selvee." trial states of this country, and this secklessness finds its reflex in the con-

dition of such communities where mod. Two bands of robbers are fighting for The Chicago Chrenicle of January form has not yet taken root. In the drs. When the latter are endangered they are "permitted" to defend them-wardner Bull-pen, and the average sented by the "knights of old." satisis wholly responsible for that outrage, duel supplanted this form. When capi-President McKinley's fear of the re-sults of publicity regarding Wardner duel was placed under ban, and the is enlirged upon, and on the whole the ruling-class asserted its vampire char- assert himself against both thieves

conduct. This article is no doubt the "The old method of destruction of nuusual beginning of the usual capitalist man Me gives way to new forms, political campaign, in which the work, through industrial exploitation and the catabilished by a philanthropic Chicago lady, "Charity" is a peculiar thing, that "Short's the friend, not Codin."

The old method of destruction of nuspring a charitable institution for the capitalist political campaign, in which the work in the gives way to new forms, reception of by a philanthropic Chicago lady. "Charity" is a peculiar thing, that "Short's the friend, not Codin." far exceeds that produced by tourna- had its way a few weeks ago, of the ments, duels and Kentucky feeds. As question of opening the public stations evidence of this we point to the fact as shelters for homeless men, the latter that when the war between Spain and might with good reason wish they had be dilating on the blessings of poverty as they now do in more "advanced"

Owing to the fact that the Atlantic to warn her countrywomen by profiting by the knowledge of how this steamship compastes have raised the ing a letter in the daily papers, of which rate of passage to Europe, it is not like by that great numbers of the working class will be able to attend the Paris exposition. But these disappointed I married a Frenchman of title. When ones can at least have the sadisfaction of knowing that through their own skill, industry, and energy, they will be able to supply their masters with sufficient funds for this purpose. The ficient funds for this purpose. The ments for the services of the person who was in that business to find him an eligible will be able to supply their masters with sufficient funds for this purpose. The ments for the services of the person who be oughful in the life attention. rate of passage to Europe, it is not like. the following is an extract: the Armour plant in Kansas City, have ly that great numbers of the working

taken in at the other. For the past source of his weath, and things are man: thirty years we have had legislation moving so that his losses can be made. Son

Great Cities.

RESULTS WOULD BE SWEEPING.

Men Might Be Thrown Out of Employ. ment and Competition Injured, Say Some,-Common Schedule Part

of Plan. . . .

There you have it. This is how Coun Castellane's shattered finances are to be restored. The ticket offices are to be consolidated. Large numbers of highpriced employes will be dispensed with, and therefore the dividends will in-This course will be a good thing for the Count. It may be a good thing also for the employes who are to be let out, though they won't be able to realize it immediately. They will be compelled to think hard over the matter and then their course of action will take form. . . .

These men who have never considwhen thrown out of employment make thism, perfectly logical from the prem-While their clothes are still new they them for that purpose, but their clothes there is not land enough and forrests tofore to point out to the workers the will wear out and then they will real- enough to go round. ecessity of strugging for political fre as never before that their interests go short: nobody wants to be that are after all the same as those of all somebody. Therefore those who get other tollers employed or unemployed. there first have first chance. drawn into the foreground, by ignoring The socialist ranks are open for the re- trols the sea wins. Therefore if we the only possibility of their realization; ception of these men, when they recog- want to win and have land enough and nize the folly of their re-actionary as- forests to do a paying corn and tooth-

Dr. Prancis W. Shepardson, professor of history in the University of Chicago, in speaking of the fight in Frankfort Tuesday said that there was some sociological casen why Kentuckyians fight so much. He said:

"They do not fight because of the bad effects of Kentucky whisky, for that is to be had in other places. There is nothing peculiar in the climate or sell which leads them to siay each other. In my originon there is some inherent been suddenly deprived of them, will been suddenly deprived of them, will planet which, if used co-operatively the continent, the intellectual projetar. so big and fertile that he wouldn't have

his audience the trouble of thinking, beaten a small party of Boers, who universe would not be big enough for were traversing the district. Did the them competitively. we British glorify this incident? Not at ways be a dispute for the possession of They stated that the Boers first attacked the Kaffirs, and under these cir. The Danish branch of the Fourth The industrial development of Ken- cumstances, the British authorities ward S. L. P., at their meeting in Nel. tucky has not as yet taken the form "permitted" the latter "to defend them. son's hall, alth street and Armour ave-

. . .

ern society in its highest industrial the possession of the soil of these Kaf-

We are informed that during this The old method of destruction of hu- spring a charitable institution for the

> Here is a striking comment on the "sanctity of marriage" in capitalist so ciety. An American girl, who should know what she is talking about, hopes

This is marriage up to dat- builness" matrimony. Woman is a com-That French count who some years modity to be bought and sold, and will remain so while capitalist class rule. exters

> This is the latest notarious attempt to-smirch the reputation of a "good"

thirty years we have had legislation on this subject, and yet child labor is continually increasing. Not that the laws are bad, but the interests of those who are appointed to enforce them, are diametrically opposed to the spirit that demands the enactment of these laws.

The laws covering this matter and other kindred ones such as those concerning shorter hours of labor, better sanitary conditions, abolition of unreasonable risks, etc., etc., will never be enforced until the working class, whose interests are involved in these matters take possession of the public powers for their own protection. When this is done they will free themselves from the conditions which make such laws necessary.

The public were edified this week by

The class to which the count be longs know that /work" is a blessing, and they are going to load the laborers and entralization in gainst corporate agrandizement and eentralization in general and in detail, has fathered a bill which is in flagrant definee of the principles for which he has stood so long. This bill is to confer abhorty to purchase the railroad of the units, and who never tires of preachturs, and who have trusts, and who never tires of preachturs, Senator Jones of Arkansas, who poses

We don't quite see where Jones' inconsistency comes in. 'He is yet the most "loflexible foe" to all trusts-that he, Jones, can't get into, "Corporate aggrandizement" is of course detestable -unless Jones is a part of the corporation to be aggrandized, and then the whole case is altered. The principles of Jones mean the material interests of Jones, which is as good a creed as a man can embrace, and one which fits present society like the paper on the wall. We take great pleasure in vindicating Jones from such slanderous charges, because these same papers have before now given us a fixed idea that he was a "good" man-which he is

The Command of the Sea.

Let us have a flest of swift battle, ships, with quick-firing guns. Hapid movement commands victory. In modern peace, who controls the sea wins. New York Journal.

This is the highest, the very highest. ered themselves as workingmen, will philosophy and statesmanship of capi. And the premises are: sistance for reinstatement in their old country needs a thousand acres of land posistions or others equally good to grow one ear of corn; every country will ask workingmen to unite with pick. But in this limited little world pick trade we must get a hump on. We must have the best armour plate We do not underestimate the value (and you can't do better than patronize

cold customs in that is a decided factor in the labor time or need to go covering other peomovement, and the same will be realto Daily News.

I supposed that is, will never be big enough for us even This Boer war is full of grotesque if it were increased to a million times There would ai-

> nue, on Thursday the 18th of January, nominated Com. Thomas Mikkelson as Now, what is the meaning of this candidate for alderman in the ward

Industrial Evolution.

By- WM. T. BROWN.

(Continued from last week)

history, is a succession of orderly phe-nomena, that each phase in the line of whether it involved the best interests succession is marked by facts and of the individuat. We have simply to tendencies more or less peculiar to it- remind ourselves that history is the terical necessity, justification, and validity. In accordance with this fundamental principle of historical evolution may gradually develop contradictions toward socialism." from competition in individualism to stead of the reckless commercial strifand despotism in any form to peace the monopoly, and liberty." In 1865 another English partment of industry or production is posed, we may, through the co-opera. CAPTAINS OF INDUSTRY. tive principle, see our way to a change perfectly well aware that the tendency vidual with the moral, intellectual, and tendency in the commercial world to economic advantages of aggregate pro. day. There is none other to be for a duction, and which, without violence or moment compared with it. We kno pectations, would realize at least in different from involution. We kno putting an end to the division of so- The evolutionary process will go and effecing all social distinctions but given us the socialization of the meththose fairly carned by personal ser- od of production. It will as surely giv added the declaration by Kirkup that of production. That is inevitably the "Albert Schaffle, one of the first living next step beyond the trust. There is authorities, on economics and sociology, no other step that industry can take, has, after long years of study of the if it is to follow the lines which all th subject, come to the conclusion that past give us reason to expect. In the the future belongs to the purified so- change from capitalism to socialism, or

Without regard to these last authori, exists today to the democratic social. ties whom I have quoted, whose opin- ism which is as surely in the future as ion today would be worth acgreat deat time is, there is another element to h more, perhaps, than it was when they taken into consideration. Heretofore navo it. I am convinced that at no very so far as can be discovered by a caredistant day the capitalistic era will be ful study of history, economic change

recognized by all thinking men to have become a thing of the past, along with You have noted, of course, that capt- feudalism and slavery. That it cap er tallism from the outset has meant con-ought to be wiped out summarily by filet. At first it was a conflict between any sort of flat is too abstrd to be be-able that in this great evolutionary fier. At first it was a conflict detect any sort of nature to answer to an any sort of nature to any sort of nature to answer the found that such a conflict is defined that such a conflict is defined that such a conflict is defined that it is possible for us a students of history to observe and in mental, to the interests of society and commonwealth will involve the loss of which it has ever been nocessary that industry, and d way was found to put some things which we have had under the human race should take a central an end to it. But now we have the present regime, I can easily believe, part, the time would come when men hitterest kind of conflict between capi- flut no man who believes in evolution should consciously act a part in the talsts and laborers. In this struggle or in God, which amounts to the same drama. It does not seem to be untillions of dollars have been wasted. thing can doubt that the Co-operative scientific to believe that such a time of all the strikes that have been de-of all the strikes that have been de-clared, only a small portion have been successful, and it is safe to say that have ever known, and that it holds in of which we may and are destined to

and capital can continue indefinitely, that the era of capitalism was ushered nection between the two. The period and capital can continue indefinitely. That it cannot be terminated except by making the interests of all economic classes identical. It is useless to say that the interests of capital and labor under the present system are identical. It is fide to say that usder expitalism tools with which he worked. In its fide to say that usder expitalism the success of the man of wealth means a great service to society. That is great service to society. That last sentiment is no doubt true, but the other competition and its tools with which he worked. In its competition arong allows the horizon as inevitably the capitalism. While that competition among above the horizon as inevitably the coming form of human government, the only form of government conceivably. other is not true. It is impossible, or lasted, the possibility existed that the only form of government conceivably other is not true. It is impossible of practically so, for any man to amass abborer could himself become a capital tolerable to same men. It has witnessed used the rapid spread of the desire for free-ferring benefit upon society. It is also by compulsory co-operation of laborers. true that no man amasses wealth with. To put it all in a single sentence, at the out receiving a tremendous tribute beginning of the era of capitalism country, it has made it the political from society. But that is not the ques- three or four facts stand our clear; death of any political party to deny or tion. Capitalism has created two economic classes: the wage-labour and the capitalist or receiver of profit. The whole tendency of industrial evolution targer product, the means of produc-is to make these the only economic tion have been taken out of their whole tendency of Manstral evolution larger product the means of produc-by to make these the only economic tion have been taken out for their these schools, with the consequent classes in society and to make the pass-large from the lower to the higher all introduced, there is compulsive coning from the lower to the higher all introduced; there is compulsory comthe while more difficult. The wages petition between laborers, labor beclass increases, the capitalist class comes a commodity with its price de-grows smaller. That condition of termined-like that of every other com-things simply cannot persist for any modity by the law of supply and degreat length of time. It is a belief that mand, and this competition tends to time is not far in the future when this grows with every twenty-four hours reducathe wage of the laborer to the that with all its fremedous contribu- lowest possible point; there is also comtion to the structure of modern civili- polition among capitalists, due to the zation the system of capitalism has rise of the profit system and the proszation the system of capitalism has like of the ground system and the press. ness of its own injerests, together with served its purpose, and like the system pect it holds not of becoming rich, and no inconsiderable/porting of our people served its purpose, and, its make way to the fact that capitalists have not who do not yet know themselves as for another and higher form of indus- learned the waste of competition and members of the proletariat class, but for another and highest the highest in- the value of a co-ordinated system of who are sensible to the imperative deterests of the race may be subserved. production. Such was the state of mand for the realization of democracy

we now condemn had formerly an his- from feudalism to capitalism was not a scheme, but a development. No one's permission was asked. No ethi-No arrangements and institutions which with it or are germane to the question, tribution, which must be used cowere once necessary, and originally Probably no great change has taken formed a stage in human progress, place without loss to some one, without pain and hardship. Perhaps no change and abuses and thus become more or can be expected in the future which will today owned by the individual. They less antiquated. The economic, social not be attended by those same features. and political forms which were the Contrast now with that initial stage progressive and even adequate expressions of the life of one era become have today. The method of production hindrances and fetters to the life of succeeding times. The existing archange back to the individualistic system of landlord, capitalist, and tem. That is simply impossible. No proaching political democracy. The wage taborer are burdened with con-make no difference if he did. The pro-and the other citizens of this nation is clety is being strangled by the forms duction of commodities must be social. which once promoted it. The really vital and powerful tendencies of our Co-operation is compulsory not because times are toward a higher and wider men have so decreed, but because evoform of social and economic organiza- lution has so decreed. The means of I am not per- production are still out of the hands of place peaceably or shall involve consonally inclined to regard Thomas Car. the laborer. The wage system is ctill lyle as the most trustworthy interpress here. Laborers still compete with each tainty of violence and bloodshed. Per. ter of history, but it may not be out of other in the labor market, labor is still mit me to remind you that, the only place to recall at this point a prediction in which he indulged many years by the law of supply and demand, and are working for the consummation of ago: "We must some day, at last and wages measured by what they will buy this end peaceably are the socialists. forever, cross the line between nonsense back of the product of labor are not M it must come by violence, let us and common sense. And on that day higher, but lower, and their fendency know that the blame will lie at the shall pass from class paternalism, must inevitably be in that direction, doors of those who have insisted that originally derived from the fetich fic. But when we compare the condition of tion in times of universal ignorance, to capitalists today with their condition of those who have attempted to post human brotherhood in accordance with at the beginning, we come in sight of the nature of things and our growing a radical change. Instead of competi, slavery the disinherited masses are knowledge of it: from political govern. I tion of the early stage we have co-oper. industrial administration; ation, combination, co-ordination. Inindividuality in co-operation; from war of that early day we have the trust, philosopher made a prediction. It was controlled by aggregated capital, sup. John Stuart Mill: And this is what he ply and demand are regulated, and up "Ecceptually, and perhaps in a to a certain point the price of commodiless remote future than may be sup- ties is absolutely determined by the in society, which would combine the toward this co-ordination of industry freedom and independence of the indi- and production is the one conspicuous spoliation, or even any sudden dis- that progress, does not go backward. lucbance of existing habits and ex. We are sure that evolution is something the industrial department, the best as- perfectly well that we have not reached pirations of the democratic spirit, by the end. There is no end to be reached. ciety into the industrious and the lille, Nothing can stop it. Evolution has To this may be us the socialization of the instruments

from the plurocratic socialism which

hasve taken place regardless of ethical considerations and without any conclous vo-operation on the part of men. I am inclined to believe that in the con ummation of the next step in industrial evolution another force must be recknned with. It is none the less an evolutionary force because it involves intelligent co-operative action on the part of individuals. It will be none the ess evolutionary because it may insuccessful, and it is safe to say that have ever known, and that it holds in almost none of them has really, been of great value to the laborer. The configuration of great value to the laborer. The configuration of the possibilities of which thus far we have scarcely dreamed.

To sum up the facts and conclusions embedded in this paper, permit me had that this carriare between labor that this carriare between labor that the evaluation of the past rentity has not been labored in this paper, permit me again to call year attention to the fact.

The possibilities would be fact and the fact that the carriare between labor that the evaluation of the past rentity has not been less wornderful than the industrial evolution of the grant tentre is no continued to take that conscious part in the evaluation of the past rentity has not been less wornderful than the industrial evolution of the grant tentre is no continued to take that conscious part in the evaluation of the past rentity has not been less wornderful than the industrial evolution of the past rentity has not been less wornderful than the industrial evolution of the past rentity has not been less wornderful than the industrial evolution of the past rentity has not been less wornderful than the industrial evolution of the past rentity has not been less wornderful than the industrial evolution of the past rentity has not been capitalists in the past rentity has not been capitalists in the industrial evolution of the past rentity has not been capitalists. a progress, every part of which focusses upon the fullest emancipation of men from every form of slavery. I cannot, therefore, as a student of history for a moment doubt that the growing proletariat, numbering already more than 75 per cent of our populution, moved by the deepening conscious Quoting again from Kirkup; "it is now things at the beginning of this indus-admitted by all inquirers worthy of the name that history, including economic cuss the question, whether this change littical life, so long as any sort of despotism is maintained in the industrial world, will make use of this political power which is already theirs to strike self, and that laws and principles which pecord of evolution, that the change power to escape far enough from the off these chains which, if we only had prejudice of capitalistic class-consclousness to see it, mean the real one's permission was asked. No ethi-cal considerations had anything to do The instruments of production and disoperatively, must also be owned co operatively. They can never again be owned by the individual. They are no can be owned now only by the combination of immense capital in the form of a trust. Such ownership involves conditions which are intolerable under preaching political democracy. whether this change from government socially by the telling millions to th co-operative commonwealth shall take tiqued waste and loss with the cerlare working for, the consummation of it should not come at all, at the doors pone the change until by starvation and driven to desperation. The hope of so much political power has been pu into the hands of the people and when so much depends upon the conscious co-operation of the voters in the evo-

> ess proclamation of the gospel of industrial justice

courageous leadership on the part of

men who have no good excuse for no

knowing the facts of economic history

lass as to their interests, and in fear-

in the enlightenment of the working

lies in earnest

lutionary process,

At the South Town convention held by the 4th and 5th Ward branches L. P., at 2920 Wentworth avenue, Monday, January 15th, 1900, the folowing candidates were nominated: Collector-Louis Kanselbourn Supervisor-Wm. Figolah, Jr.

-Joseph Keidel. Alderman 5th Ward-H. C. Dreisvogt

This is the statement of William Jen. ings Bryan in a recent speech; I have tried to distinguish between the peaceful extension of the fimits of the republic and the change of a re-public into an empire.

We would like to hear Mr. Bryan's opinion on the method by which the

at the convention in Rochester, N. Y. | being directly connected with the mos-

FOREIGN NEWS.

"Le Mouvement Socialiste" Works for International Unity Ameng Socialists.

Our readers know how gealously w conscience. All militarit socialists must therefore associate their efforts in order to utrain this desired object

After one year of experience we are onserious of what is necessary to be done towards the fulfillment of that To complete unity. And now at the boem our readers that we understand duty which the new organization of the party prescribes for us. First "He Morvement Socialists" wil

remain a review of informatical We The hall endeathr to tell our readers at any time "This is how the socialist movement stands at present on national in-If we succeed in giving our comfacts

we know them

Nothing was more instructive or de sisive at the Paris Congress than the speeches of the militant peacants and workingmen, delegates of foreign countries. It is precisely this change of thoughts and wills that we wish extend. And to succeed, nothing is bet er than to constantly supply such intermation to the comrades of French Socialist Labor party.

First we want to show the infinite variety of socialist movement and ac In our "studies," "investiga lons" and "monographs," in our "So dal Chronicle," we show how such eir constances create such organizations and call forth such tactles, how the di cerally of temperaments reflects itself n the diversity of works. - We endeavo to point out that a complete socialist movement exists in reality everywhere where each can act according to his aptitudes, and that no individual can lave the right to represent such move ment exclusively.

We will also indicate the progress ocialist thought and doctrine. questions are always coming forward either concerning our party, or the dif-ferent factions of international socialsm. Socialists under the influence of facts or scientific studies, are constant ly proposing new questions to ou New solutions of probleins which are now supposed to be settled are also being presented, and astly there are sometimes proposals on isw tactics which must be taken cog nizance of. It is this unctasting work of international socialist thought which we will continue to relate in every phase of its complexity.

Again, as this is a review of inform tion, "Le Mouvement Socialiste," faithful to its past, must also be a critical review. We must bring into contact all the active and living elements of the movement, for the socialist idea is emitently cultical. We have not only to diffuse the opinion of such or such expert theoriat, but also resuscitate the criticism of other theorists, and thus stimulate intellectual debate in the party. Everyone must be able to form an opinion for himself on the actions and ideas of others. Censure must be possible and precise, so that we may all know the reasons why we reject or acsome new idea or tendency.

On the other hand it is necessary that veryone shall act upon the actions of thers, even upon the ideas of all, and o give his impulse to the movement We wish to point out to the thinking proletariat, the most remarkable modes of socialist organization, the most re cent and profound forms of socialist This we believe the prope method to establish the veritable unity This will not be the external unity

rescribed by the necessity of action out the internal unity which grow rom the conscious will and consent of all the militant proletariat, knowing at last that their activity has some value mly if combined with that of others of In fact the genera the same party. asvement of antional and internations smallsm, must be the result of these mutual actions of the individual and socialist groups, the conscience censure and criticism constituting the essential baracter of the movement. Everyon must act openly, and the reasons for he decision of the projetariat must b clearly alleged. This internal liberty is he life and strength of socialism. Only inder such conditions can the move nent manosuvre freely. When all ar equainted, and all discuss mutually and for the same reason, it is easy for veryone to find his proper place in the anks of the party.

In our opinion this is the only way o destroy the divisions which from ime to time disturb the French a ist movement. These misunderstand. ings arise from a tack of knowledge either of the aim or object under dis cussion. That there are numberless forms of socialist action we believe sesent state of Texas became part of and also that these different forms of action are connected and complete as Comrades August Kleukie and Jas. S. the economic and political activities Smith will represent Section Chicago the simplest and most common claim

ideal and elevated ones. The more re- regarding this mighty combination, formist acts equilibrate the more ravo- and who have already "surrendered,

the aim makes the unity it the party.

Whatever diversity of methods and quered and know it.

There will be no fight against the

ODE TO THE ASSERTERS OF LIBERTY.

Never name in story
Was greater than that which ye shall
have won.
Conquerors have conquered their foes
alone.

Whose revenge pride and power they have overthrown
Ride ye, more victorious over your business man. You have a store with

Bind, bind every brow With crowndis of violet, tvy and pine: Hide the bloodstains now With the hues that sweet Nature has

eternity."
But let not the pansy among them be;
Ye ware injused, and that means

memory. —Percy Bysshe Shelley.

TIME PROVES TRUTH. Capitalism Creates the Conditions and Forces for Its Own Overthrow.

Many years ago the greatest economic working for himself but the capitalist propriation is accomplished by the immanent laws of capitalistic production itself, by the centralization of capital One capitalist always kills many."

The effect of this process is then summed up as follows: "The monopoly of capital becomes a fetter upon the mode of production, which has sprung up and flourished along with, and unproduction, and socialization of labor at last reach a point where they become incompatible with their capitalist invate properly sounds. The expropria-Marx.

Let us now turn to the following wal forecast, is not verified to the letter:

The strength of the Standard Oil

1. The vast sums of money deposites in the cay, with it and its vassal banks and its men elected on tributary and allied banks; the hundreds of millions of capital in the form a constituency cash which it can mass to aid or their interests. dreds of millions of capital in the form of cash which it can mass to aid or destroy any commercial enterprise. 2. Its millions upon millions of credits, which it can expand or contract where and when and to whatever extent the "Standard Oil crowd" may see fit. It can start or stop a stock panic at will. This menace of the Standard Oil bank

accumulation of such strength and the exertion of such power that Mr. McKinley was constrained to turn over to it the conduct of the National Treasury, hoarding money or releasing money as this Colossus dictated—ac-cepting the private interests of the Standard Oil coterie as the national fi-

tandard Oil colerie as the national maneial policy.

The Standard Oil crowd," acting through the Standard Oil bank, is moving on the domination of the infustrial, the financial, the commercial, the governmental interests of the republic. The president yields and aids. The most of the great merchants, bankers capitalists, have either surrendered and joined in or fear to speak above a whisper or an anonymous interview in chisper or an anonymous interview in protest and warning.

There remains only the people.
The Colossus and the people are face to face. What will the people do?

Yes, the Colossus is here, plain and distinct enough, but who are the "peo- men." ple" and when and how are they going ion of the "Standard Olf crowd" has nany laborers. And these capitalists Are you doing all you can to show them one "fear to speak above a whisper" the path?

lutionary propaganda. The unity in are they "the people?" They have al-

"Standard Oll crowd" that can ever ac-Our readers know how scalously we have struggled for socialist unity. The fulfil their appointed function in the material interests have suffered by its tions, but yot this cannot be quite sufneighbor to the system of a General Comp
neither can give externa unity above.

It is for the resilization of this comp
neither can give externa unity above.

It is for the resilization of this comp
neither can give externa unity above.

It is for the resilization of this complete unity of, actions and conscious
that 'L. Mouvement Socialiste' has the
honor of sivinging.

M. T.

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that 'L. Mouvement Socialiste' has the
honor of sivinging.

M. T.

It is for the resilization of this complete unity of a time be duped into opposing
that the sheet of the second of the s would speedily discover that such action was of no benefit to them. The centralization of the means of produccentralization of the means of produc-tion as exemplified by this capitalist to be pour wound like eyes. To west for the dead, the dead, the dead.

What other grief were it just to pay?

What other grief were it just to pay?

Your won your wises, your brethen by the pay to Your sens your wives, your brethgen, by its own growth and development, were they were slain on the battle-day?

Who said they were slain on the batproperty in the means of production is property in the means of production is no longer compatible with the progress Awaken, awaken, awaken!

The stave and the tyrant are twin born foes, the he cold chains shaken

To the dust where your kindred repose, and those "people" will be the socialternational political or accommic matters. Their bones in the grave may start and move ters. This is the situation among whom they hear the voices of those they society in the interest of the producers. When the "integrment is burst asun-Most loud in the holy combat above, der," when the "knell of capitalist priwe will powerfully contribute to the foundation of real unity.

In this manner everyous becomes aware of the thoughts and actions of the states. Consciously of unconsciously that her defense whose children ye is a no longer fitted to wield, makes itself not your hands in the banded war, that in her defense whose children ye is no longer fitted to wield, makes itself thereby the ruling class, and inauturates and acts of our cambrades, of the makes and acts of our cambrades, of the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states and acts of our cambrades, of the means against the states that fan her the class-conscious proletariat become the "people," assumes the political power, which capitalist class rule is no longer fitted to wield, makes its self thereby the ruling class, and inauturate the complex of them the class-conscious proletariat become the "people," assumes the political power, which capitalist class rule is no longer fitted to wield, makes its self thereby the ruling class, and inauturate the complex of the means against the class against th Olory giory giory!

On this or that Glory giory giory!

On those who have greatly suffered and the worker the full social value of his done!

One who have greatly suffered and the worker the full social value of his product.

Public Honesty

a long front of show windows in which you display for the benefit of those who would be buyers, all the choicest of the season's novelties. And while these goods are on display in these windows onade divine

Green strength, azure hope and the sun shines on them and fades them, eternity.

thus causing you a financial loss, which of course, cuts into your profits. This loss no business man can stand. And you as a good business man must seek to avoid such a loss. But how? Here's the rub. By keeping the sun from shining in on the goods in your show windows. And so you must have an awning. But it does not reach out enough to keep the sun out. Because a law has been passed limithinker which this century has pro- ing awning to five feet over the sidesuced, after an exhaustive analysis of walk. And five feet of awning is not the modern system of production made enough to protect your goods in the a general forecast from the observed show windows from the sun's rays. endencies of capitalism in the follow- To prevent a financial loss to yourself ing words. That which is now to be an awning reaching out more than five expropriated is no longer the laborer feet must be strung, law or no law. over your show windows. This you tell exploiting many laborers. This ex- to Smith, explaining the facts, showing him, as a business man, you cannot stand this loss. He agrees with you; promises to do what he can for you And you knowing full well you don't want anyone to do anything for you without being paid for it, and also remembering that it cost Smith something to be elected, you leave with him enough to pay him for the trouble he is Centralization of the means of going to put himself to, in seeing that an extra large awning is permitted in front of your store. A check, not as a bribe. No! only to pay him for his tegument. This integument is burst trouble in seeing to it that you have asunder. The knell of capitalist pri-the awning. Nothing wrong in that is the awning. Nothing wrong in that, is there? He (Smith) spent time and money getting elected, and don't you forget, also, that about the time he ran for the place as alderman, he was of despair from the New York World, interviewed by the representatives of and see if the first part at least of this the Honest Voters' League. He promised them, over his signature in the daily papers, that he, Smith, as far as bank is:

1. Its position of sole administrator of the finances of that greatest, richest, boidest, most unscrupulous of monopological, most unscrupulous of monopological, most unscrupulous of monopological finances. lies, the Standard Oil trust.

2. Its position as the financial agent of the Morgan, the Vanderbilt, the financiary, the Coal trust and he. Smith, before taking office pledged misself, to look out for the interests of himself, to look out for the interests of himself, to look out for the interests of himself to look out for the interests of the Sugar trust.

2. Its correspondence relations with the most influential banks in the great centers of wealth and population, from San Francisco to Boston.

The power of the Standard Oil bank stituents: the City Railway Co.'s, the stituents: the City Railway Co.'s, the Gas Co.'s, the Telegraph Co.'s, etc., etc., 1. The vast sums of money deposited in the city. In the state legislature the men elected on the same plan represent a constituency there and look after elected to go there again are looking after the interests of their constituents in the way of tariff laws, subsidies, commercial treaties, rights of way grants, and numerous other laws to favor their class and the best interests of their class they represent there. And they, the Smiths, honestly and scrupulously look out for this class, of which they are representatives or members of. And that laws are passed to their best interests only, and that nothing detrimental to them shall pass and become a law. What's dishonest about that? Nothing! These are all honest men, never betraying their class interests. But, my friend, if you want it so that these privileges, grants, subsidies, make it impossible to sell them. It will be impossible to sell them only when the working class are aroused to a consciousness of their real class interesta Study socialism, vote for socialism, and usher in an era in which there will be no need of your kind of honest

Always remember that the main bu at been the expropriation of the la- wark of capitalism is the ignorance of copriation of the capitalist exploiting because they do not know the way out.

THE TRUST EXPLAINED.

The Outcome of Present Industrial Conditions What It Leads To.

What is the trust? The trust is the natural outcome of the evolution of ou industrial system. The simple handtool of former centuries was supplanted by the more complicated tool, this in turn by the machine, and even that machine, which was some years ago regarded as a wonder of productivity is rendered worthless by the modern improved machine. In the same way the individual artisan, who worked by himself with the then simple tool which he could own easily, was followed by the partnership of one or two in his shop. Then followed the partnership of two or more partnerships-the corporation, and finally the partnership of several corporations-the trust. And in not so distant a day, we will see the concentration going on still further, and the result will be a partnership of trusts. The trust is thus seen to be the highest form of collective development the tool can reach, under the system of private ownership of the machinery of reduction. "Once the tool has reached this stage, it stands transmuted into a social industrial power that emphasizes the changes which society has been undergoing since the privately owned tool first appeared, especially since the time when it entered upon its rapid development; it carries these changes further, and forces to the fore a new social problem." One of the problems that confronts

the nation already is how to furnish employment to those who have been made superfluous by this development of machinery and concentration of industries. The advocates of our present system assert that if men are displaced machinery in one industry they will find employment in another industry. and the wheels of production can be kept in motion by finding or developing new markets for the product. In the not be lost on the workers. first place, the finding of employment other industry is made almost imgarded as a new market for our product developes to morrow into an insides this, through the ever-increasing step to their emancipation. number of unemployed in the manufacturing establishments and absorption of commercial concentrations, the pur-

So the circle closes in an ever deshape itself that the common people be able, to become stockholders. That this is impossible, so long as the borers. private ownership in the means of production prevails, can be seen from the private ownership of the trust and the establishment of the concetive ownership of the means of production and distribution. In other words, by the socialist co-operative commonwealth. To that end the trust paves the way. Again, it has been asserted that socialism is impossible because the thousands of shops and factories could not be operated through a central manageth ment. If tried, how could the many to be in the interest of the class struggle total.

The Class Struggle?

The Class Struggle?

Fabian E-sags, edited by Wilshire. Stance, and ask my friend if he does not think the prospect of a knife in- bis gizzard a black look-out—in short, if it would not make him melancholy—which means, give him the "black humour" (as it used to be called? He is bound to confess that he could hardly describe it otherwise than as "black."

The Class Struggle?

Carlylé—Socialism and Unsocialism, brance, and ask my friend if he does not think the prospect of a knife in- bis gizzard a black look-out—in short, if it would not make him melancholy—which means, give him the "black humour" (as it used to be called? He is bound to confess that he could hardly describe it otherwise than as "black."

The Class Struggle?

Carlylé—Socialism and Unsocialism, branch in the does not the does not the many to the call upon the workers to help think the prospect of a knife in- bis gizzard a black look-out—in short, if it would not make him melancholy—which means, give him the "black humour" (as it used to be called? He is bound to confess that he could hardly describe it otherwise than as "black."

But supposing, say 1, another black.

The Class Struggle?

Carlylé—Socialism.

Carlylé—Socialism Official Organ of the S. L. P.
from the Pacific Coast....

Mills—Evclutionary Politics.

Mills—Evclutionary Politics.

Morris—News From Nowhere.

Morris—Socialism.

Official Organ of the S. L. P.
from the Pacific Coast... It shows, by fact, that:

by a general management, because it wants, does so manage them to a great extent aiready, and surely will do so still more in a short number of years.

the trust problem in a human and peaceable way. This is the reason why I am a member of the Socialist Labor

"THE DUTY OF SOCIETY."

laying At "Socialism" With Stock Phrases and Meaningless Words for Pastime.

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in conservation assembled, reasserts the Indicable fights of all men to life, liberty and the purrent of happiness.

With the founders of the American regulable we hold that the purpose of government is to secure out to conceal their ignorance. They get hold of some stock phrase used by those who really feel and know of what they speak, and then think that the public who had then think that the public who not only listens to them is feeded, but as always invariably happens that part of the public which does not know but is governed rather by institute realizes the fact that no matter what they may say, their acts give evilusing the property of the public which does not know but is governed rather by institute realizes the fact that no matter what they may say, their acts give evilusing the property of the public way no conception of dence that they have no conception of Arain, though the presence of the interest of the estimates of publicance with the people in the social set in the property, people from their public ways and the abject dependence of the inquiries of nations upon that class.

Again, though the presence of a privileged class, the corruption of government and natural forces are thus wasted, that the platformacy identical the weaking with it alone produces, is desired the means of self-employment, and, by compalisory identical that the platformacy may rule.

Socialist Labor Party one more enters its protest. Once more it dence that they have no conception of the purport of the phrases they use.

Thus we meet a lot of middle class women talking of the duty of 'society" in taking cognizance of the condition of the working classs with a view to help. ing them.

Their conception of society is usually limited to the so-called "society" of the present day, that crowd of dressed-up olls who live in a doti's house, and who without an idea in their heads gabble persistently upon subjects which they lo not in the least understand, because they do not and cannot feel the importance of such subjects.

They think it sounds well to talk of improving the condition of the work-ing classs, but if the latter were to give evidence that they themselves were going to improve their condition in the only manner in which it can be improved, which is by persistently striving to unite their forces for the overthrow of the capitalist class, these same women would be found doing all in their power to encourage the tools of capitalism to suppress the efforts of

The Paris Commune gave a vivid'illustration of this and the lessens of that most important historic event will

Again others talk glibly of who are the real socialists, and insist that gov. possible by the fact that there is no ernment ownership is the end and aim industry or branch thereof worth men- of socialism and that therefore every tioning in which machinery is not em- step in that direction should be halled ployed to the utmost extent, hence su- with delight by the workers. The perfluous hands everywhere. In the blindness shown by these people is econd place, the markets of the world amazing; they have not the slightest second place, the margets of them supplied by one conception that the first step to social-wreng, in other words, a "black" action, or other of the civilized, industrial nation is the unification of the subjective to do a physical injury to a fellow tions, and often, yes, in nearly all class in modern society, the class that cases, that country which is today re- is subjective to society as it is organclass in modern society, the class that efeature? My friend has no hesitation ized today, the class that feeds, clothes further ask, the knocking of a man and shelters those who own and control down in the street inflicting a physical all the means of production and chan-injury on a fellow creature? My friend dustrial nation itself, and perhaps, all the means of production and chanthrough natural advantages or cheaper nels of exchange and who receive in relabor, soon competes successfully with turn an ever decreasing there of the further would like to know whether, the older industrial nations; as we can wealth which their labor creates, that see it with Japan, which a few years class who are forced to fight each other it with Japan, which a few years class who are forced to fight each other was looked on as a new market, for the privilege of producing wealth himself before my friend in a lonely lamber, able to undersell other national places, able to undersell other national single which will last so long as they are kept in the sin cotton and similar goods. Bedark in regard to the first essential money or his life he would knock that and is now, on account of its very for others to enjoy, a struggle which cheap labor, able to undersell other na-tions in cotton and similar goods. Be-

But the capitalist class steadily encourage those who put the cart before in other words, would be deem his acthe small merchants and traders by the the horse in this manner, who tolk of tion in so doing as "white?" government ownership while the gov- since the blackness of the gentleman of commercial concentrations, the pur-chasing power of the mass of the people becomes more and more weakened, and in turn production again is curtailed, and still more people are becoming de-prived of a chance to ecarn a living.

Therefore we find for the or-gans of these "real socialisis" a con-tilinuous wall going up in the interest of the gentiemen of the road's action is admitted by accla-mation, and the blackness, per se, of knocking a fellow creature down had been aiready conceded, it follows if my friend's view as to his justification in So the circle closes in an ever decreasing radius. It has been said that because the price of cereals is forced in the course of time the trust will so down by the great capitalists and these DO make a white- Q.E.D.-I then point farmers retain a smaller portion of the out that the whole course of criminal, surplus value created by the farm la- and largely also of civil law, proceeds

borers. These "real socialists" when on the assumption that "two blacks driven into a corner, will try to make a white," that of two actions it clear that the working class have no per se equally "black," the second canabove statement. Such can be made separate interest as against society or-

ment. If tried, how could the many to be in the interest of the working look-out in the shape of a tumour on proprietors compensated, and how could the people pay for all this? The of the latter, that their movement must trust is solving this problem practically, place the working class in a position restoring health to the patient, what First-The industries can be operated to assert its interests and satisfy its better Plustration that

B. Berlyn.

From Milwankee,

It is lonesome being the only socialist over. The bearing of the foregoing on at your shop or in your block. If you want company spend a dollar for ten wrongs of political and revolutionary three months subscriptions to The Workers' Call and you will soon find that everybody is talking socialism.

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

Science and investion are diverted from their humans purpose to the easiavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party ence more enters its protest. Once more it references its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of abort is the solvious cause of all comming serviced and political dependence.

The time is fact coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its infures and crises on the one hand and the constructive tendencies of its rusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have served out is away downlat.

We, herefore, call upon the wage workers of the United Settes, and upon all honest citizens, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious body, awars of its rights and determined to emograte them by taking possession of the public powers, so that held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity ander the most trying conditions of the present class struggles we may put a summary end to that burbarous struggles by the abolition of "Basses, the restoration of the land and of all the means of prediction, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Cooperative Commonwealth for the present state of plantess presention, industried wa rate assessi distorder; a commonwealth for the present state of plantess presention, industried wa rate assessi distorder; a commonwealth for the present state of plantess presention, industried wa rate assessi distorder; a commonwealth for the present state of plantess presentions.

Immediate Demands.

Figure 1 in mediate Demands.

With a view to immediate improvement so the condition of labor we present the following demands:

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of projection.

2. The United States shall obtain possession of the railroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication: the employee to operate the same co-operatively under the control of the Federal government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The numbeliphities shall obtain possession of the local railroads, forries, water works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal atmendations and to elect their own superior officers, but no employees shall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public lands declared for political reasons.

5. The public lands declared in alimable. Revesation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been complete with.

5. The United States to have the exclusive right to insect money.

6. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of ferests and waterways, and prolifiting the waste of the natural researches of the country.

7. Inventions to be free to all; the inventors to be returnerated by the nation.

8. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, grantitions and accessable to all by inhibit assistance in mean ciothing books, sic. where necessary.

16. Repend of all peoper, unant, conservance of the color and the employment of fendals labor in eccupations degrinement and an employed by the public authorities (country, city, state and nation.)

12. Employment of the antemployed by the public authorities (country, city, state and nation.)

13. All wages to be paid in lawled monority. Abodition of the contract labor system.

14. Always for the protection of life and imb i

iaw.

And the people to have the right to propose laws and vote open amount compared importance, according to the referendum principle.

16. Abolition of the veto power of the executive (national, state and innuisipal) wherever it exists.

17. Abolition of the timbed States Senate and all upper legislative chambers.

18. Minicipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret babics in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without regard to color, creed in sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

20. All public offices to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and commission law throughout the United States. Administration of instice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital paralelment.

Two Blacks Don't Make a White.

Don't they, my friend? Allow me to ask you whether you hold it to be a wrong, in other words, a "black" action, in affirming that he does. Is not, I would rather think it was. Then I supposing a morally black, a ruffianly sentleman of the read down and hold himself guiltless, justified, immaculate; oels the first, and presents a "white"

century which were all pretended But supposing, say I, another black Will tell you What Socialism Is; What It make a white" can we wish for than this?

already, and surely will do so still more in a short number of years.

Second—All expropriates the private owners by either buying up the larger establishments or driving the smaller ones, which it deems not worth having, into bankruptey, in that way getting fid of them without giving them an equivalent for their possessions.

In this way, long before socialism could be established, the ownership of all the means of production will reat through the trust, in the hands of a few comparatively individuals. These could easily be bough; out or otherwise could easily be bough; out or otherwise could easily be bough; out or otherwise off, through the rost of the poople, compelling millions of willing workers to become tramps of, through firelikest action of the poople, most assuredly, develop into an industrial oligarchy, destroying the democratic institutions of this country, and throwing the malion into a worse state of slavery than history ever has recorded, To avoid this the working class of this country must organize into a powerful political party, with as six who desires to work in country, and throwing the malion into a worse state of slavery than history ever has recorded, To avoid this the working class of this country must organize into the political party, with as its mightiform, the firm resolve to shouls in trust by abolishing private ownership in this means of production and to use the first ownership in the means of production and to use the first ownership in the means of production and to use their regar right at the ballot box to that and the problem in a hugan and the result of the country with a six of the propose of the sain. The myll only the working class of this country and throwing the mation into a worse state of slavery than history ever has recorded, To avoid this the working class of this country with as the political party, with as its manipulation of our fellow ways always the sain or reliably has a useril as plateform, and first the ballot box to the sain the propose of the sain. The m Yet another case of how two blacks

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VOL. 1.-NO. 48.

CHICAGO, ILL., FEBRUARY 3, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Female Domestics Surrender Their Jobs to Manly Competitors.

AN IGNOMINIOUS VICTORY.

Last Stand Against Socialism Behind s Barrier of Brooms, Dustpans, Pots and Kettles.

These practical "hardheaded" workingmen, so believed by their capitalist masters,, because of their rejection of socialist "dreams," are not yet driven to the last ditch. It may be that a propaganda amongst the kitchens and bedrooms of the employing classes will mark the final effort of socialist agitation. And all because "society" has "solved" the "domestic problem." While it cannot be said that an entirely new industry has been opened up in which workingmen can still, entrench themselves against the advances of social agitators, yet a comparatively old one, that of personal service promises to extend itself considerably in the near future. In our present capitalist society nothing is fixed and Continual improvements in methods of production mean a continuous change in the personnel of produc-ers, and often in this process contradictory phases work simultaneously, a phenomena which is inherent in our present society. For many years past women have been displacing men in industrial processes and particularly these in which the most improved machine is the main factor of production. On the other hand signs are not wanting that men are beginning to displace women in the household and domestic work, where machinery on the whole plays a minor part. Men have yielded up to women their place at the weavfig loom and other machine industries industries in which strength is not particularly required, and women in turn now surrender to men the empire of the dust pan and hand broom, over which they have so long reigned supreme. The requirements of capitalist society allow no sentimental objections on the ground of sex to intervene when cheapness and greater efficiency are to be attained. A perusal of the following extract from a daily paper will illustrate

Masculine usurpation of the offices of cook, second girl and laundress is again being advanced by exponents of household problems as the only solution of the much-vexed "domestic question"—this time practically instead of theoretically. Men have been found—and scores of them are now in service—who can make beds, cook, wash dishes and otherwise do general housework more reliably than the girls whom they supplanted. Employment agencies

ing themselves on the acquirement of their new domestic "treasures." Suppose these girls were to become plural who have ousted them from their places are those whose frenzied outcries about "sacradness of the home" drove the representative from Utah, unconstitutionally from his seat in Congress, and they would again make the welkin ring with their hypocritical protests. wives like their thousands of unfortunate sisters in all the great cities? What then? Well thenfew more "societies for the suppression of the social evil" will spring into exist-

Those who have listened to the cant of these society "women" which apnd magazines, anent the household being the proper sphere of woman and its duties well performed being the chief function of womanhood, etc., etc., will perhaps fail to understand why so principle and practice in this matter. The extract given below from the same article will explain, and the explanation holds good in every change in the personnel of the produc-

In families where masculins domes-tics have been tried they have not been found to want. This much is attested by the verdict of many: "He does the work of three girls, and he never has fainting spells, necessitating two weeks' vacation just when a houseful of guests are expected to spend a fortnight." Maybe they are thick-skinned, but William and James are not as easily affronted as their feminine predeces-

THE NEWEST WOMAN mand is addressed to the serving-maid. "Does the work of three girls," "never

has fainting spells," and isn't "thick skinned." These are accomplishments so much to be desired that no sentiment about "woman" and the "home" will be allowed to stand in the way. It "has great bearing on the case." It has. It represents the material interests of the employing class, who are always on the quest for cheaper, more efficient and more willing slaves. For this reason in the present case "the job seeks the man" and passes the woman by. If this tendency continues, and it is extremely probable that it will, the compflers of "prosperity" statistics can have an opportunity of proving that female labor is on the decrease, and that more men are being employed in industry.

When will the working class see that material interests rule the world and apply the knowledge to the furtherance of their own? How long will they listen to the intolerable humbug of those who talk so eloquently on the different spheres of activity proper to the different sexes, and fall to see that cheapness, not sex, is the basis upon which their masters use them? Will it be necessary to wait until capitalism? actually reverses the position of men and women of the working class is modern industry, before they see this truth? And will they even then accept the situation by saying as at present that things were always so and must remain so?

When the "commonsense" workingman who rejects the truths of socialism, is endowed with the housemaids' insigning of office, it is likely enough that such "common sense" will act as an impenetrable barrier against any idea of emancipation of the working class so far as he is concerned. But at the same time the female element is set free and it may be called upon to perform a part in the social revolution, which has been heretofore looked upon mainly as belonging to the other sex. It will be a sight for the gods to see the free and independent voters, after securing permission from the "mistress," thronging to the polling booths to emphasize their inalienable right to the use of such domestic tools of production as are to be found in the households of their capitalist masters. It may be, though after all that this sight will be spared us. There are a great number of socialists already in existence and "the world do move."

ONE THING WANTING. Class-consciousness Must Take the Form of Political Action to Be Effetive.

According to a local paper the conprinciples:

and of the militia are directed against them.

Arrayed against the power of capitalism and its millions stands the power of the laboring masses, self-reliant and conscious that they possess the power with which to overwhelm their antagonists. There is no power off earsh to resist the power of such a majority in regard to its rights; it will accomplish its rights and objects irresistibly. The right of nature is upon its side, the earth, together with all its wealth, belongs to mankind. The results and triumphs of civilization have been achieved through the course of thousands of years and with assistance of all nations. The organized workers will come to carry out into reality their principles and they will establish a condition of affairs under which every one will enjoy the fruits of his labor.

So far, so good. The question is, how

So far, so good. The question is, how will the organized workers carry out these principles? Can it be done in any other way than by using their political Are there not among the United Metal Workers some clearheaded socialists who can explain to their brothers of the union the next step to be taken? The ground is here prepared. Half the work is already done tion of principles and understand what it means are already class-conscious. What they do not yet realize is the power of the ballot. If they did not have the right to vote, how they would ower, as some of our comrades on the ontinent of Europe are now fighting for it. But having been given the righ to vote by the accident of birth and never having struggled for it, they right or have not known what use to make of it in their own interest. Men, class-consciousness. Add the ballot to these and you will soon be out of the wamps of starvation wages.

Marcus Hetch.

(Continued on page 4.)

THE THEORY OF "IF" NOTHING TO LEARN gree that it is impossible to distinguish the utterances of their "prominent citizens" from those of our own? People

How Contradictory Ideas Repose Clear Note of Dominant Interests Easily in One Brain.

So-called "Practical" People Blinded By Consideration of Their Individual Interests Alone.

Some of the most curious inconsisten. cies in reasoning may often be observed upon the part of those who are ready to admit that this is not the best of all possible systems. In speaking to necessarily exist between wage earners' subjective working class, with the rain large cities, we may frequently note that they sometimes denounce actions and tendencies existing among other people as the cause of the struggle for such as for instance, the following: If people would only stay in the country and not flock into the cities in such great numbers, we fellows here could two paragraphs) in the identical words get along better,", or "If men and that a socialist might use in taking a makes people discontented," etc., etc. All these objections beginning with "if," are in reality the same, being merely the expression of the so-called "individualism" of a society where ery man's hand is against his fellow and this reasoning is not at all con fined to the working classes, but is also to be found amongst those who do not identify themselves with that class. For example we heard a clergyman declare the other day, that the Centen ial Exhibition in 1876 wes responsible for giving the first impulse to rura discontent, by making the country vis itors dissatisfied with their surroundings, after seeing the great spectacle This according to him was a state of affairs that was quite avoidable "if" only the exhibition had not been held exhibition in question was primarily de-signed to excite such wants; that as the commodities exhibited were produced for profit, the very object of their exhi-bition was to find buyers, and attract the attention and stimulate the wants of those who otherwise would not have seen them, and so would have been contented to plod on in ignorance that stitution of the United Metal Workers such commodities existed. The capital. contains the following declaration of ist system of production for profit seemed all right to our reverend friend

> before he has been deprecating the very factors which made this population and wealth possible. More than this the speaker was more often than otherwise arrived in this city himself with exactly the same idea of bettering his condition, as those who at presen arrive with a similar purpose in view. Yet he sees no inconsistency in denouncing the same action in others that he has himself performed.

Another acquaintance of ours, finds in over-production a scape-goat upon which to lay the responsibility for the faults of modern society. This man is fairly intelligent and well above the average of skill in his trade (which requires some professional knowledge) and has what is known as a "steady But he has sense enough to see that the flood of young men which the universities are daily turning out, even better equipped than himself, may per- by cheaper Chinese laborers, will be as haps menace his position, and therefore "over-education" (for the other feldisapproval. He, of course cannot have enough education, and so far as he is oncerned it is a good thing for him, rifice their lives by the hundreds of but it is not at all a good thing for him that the other fellow shall have any. old saw "what is sauce for the g is sauce for the gander" doesn't enter

To make the contradiction in rea ing still more complete this man has a persistent habit of telling his unsuc-cessful acquaintances, that if they eare only to do the same as he does they would get along better, when that above all things is what he fours the

Sounded by Japan.

NO INQUIRY INTO CAUSES, HIGH CLASS POLITICAL CANT.

Developement of Capitalism Renders Missionaries Superfluous, and Makes Room for Socialism.

That material interests of the ruling of that country, has long been a trulsm amongst socialists. It is exceedingly workingmen who feel the pressure of interesting to compare the slowness of ists. fierce competition which must this truth in reaching the minds of the pidity of its perception amongst the ruling classes of those communities who have, so to speak only yesterday, inaugurated the era of modern capitalist existence of which they feel the strain, production in their midst. A Japanese official connected with the war office of his native land, expresses this truth almost (with the exception of the first two paragraphs) in the identical words women were content to live, dress and survey of the same question. Mr. K. eat as their fathers before them, they Hirata, the individual in question, in an could save more money," or "There is interview at Ottawa, Canada, gave his too much education now-a-days, which opinion, which we may reasonably suppose to be the opinion prevalent amongst the ruling classes in Japan, on the international situation, so far as Japan is concerned, in the following manner:

"Japan believes herself to have a high mission in Asia, and that England s in this her natural ally. To bring the ight of civilization to China is Japan's hope. It influences all her noblest and most periodic acceptances."

most patriotic sons.

"England, leader of the European naions in the work of human emancipaion, labous for the open door in China,
Russia, France, and Germany are seretly united in closing the door.

"The United States is working on the
same lines as Britain and Japan, and,
unfettered by European entanglements,
has already moved effectively for the
inten door, and what she has done nost patriotic sons

relically. Men have been found—and scores of them are now in service—who can make beeds, cook, wash dishes and otherwise do genera) housework more reliably than the girls whom they amplanted. Employment, agencies continue to receive calls for men capable of doing or assisting in housework. Advertisements for serving men are also of more frequent occurrence than hereforce.

This is the way that the "domestic problem" is to settled. Unfortunately for the stability of capitalist society a specified is always left over from these solutions, which in turn constitutes a "problem" in itself, It is stated that the "men are more reliable" as bed-makers, dishwashers and general household workers, than the girls they are left out of the calculation, while their former employers are busy congratuating themselves on the acquirement of the millions of the population and of the millions of the property.

The interest of the possessing class scenario and the productive possessing class and otherwise do general household workers having below to receive calls for men are more reliable" as bed-makers, dishwashers and general household workers, than the girls thought the productive power of capitalist noticity to the state that the "accrediness of the productive normal to the product of their labor only as much as a problem" in itself. It is stated that the "men are more reliable" as bed-makers, dishwashers and general household workers, than the girls they used the labor on the sculpting of the calculation, while their interest of the possessing class and the method taken to secure such the laborer such that the method taken to secure such the laborer such that the method taken to secure such the laborer of the shall that the method taken to secure such the laborer of the missing in the must maintain itself in existence or the must maintain itself in existence or hall the must maintain itself i the lessons of the dominance of class modity may be secured. Japan is the very latest arrival in the have always insisted that the laborer ties is here reproduced almost word for word. Commercial conquest in China which is the main object, comes out at first disguised as a "high mission" and its promoters are described as carrying "the light of civilization" into China. This is a "hope" which "influences" the "noblest and most patriotic" as there a political hypocrite in the Light of Great Britain that Child States or Great Britain that could do better than this? Mr. Hirata's

to where we may discern the "nigger in the wood pile." Russla German and France would close the "door," Great Britain and the United States de mand that it shall be left open.

Therefore Russia and France are th "natural enemies" of Japan, because their actions would injure the trade are also correct. First the recognition that Japan anticipates with China in the future.

Great Britain defeated in South Africa means that the economic rulers of Japan may be unable to fulfit their lutely necessary that one should wade "high mission" in China, therefore through scores of volumes on dry eco-"public opinion" in Japan is decidedly in favor of Great Britain.

The clever Japanese have already learned how to juggle with that "nose of wax" called "public opinion" tust as market place, the shop and the factory, shrewdly as their older competitors. It is possible that the workingmen

of Japan, who are now being displaced slow to see the economic foundation upon which their ruling classes depend for their power, as their fellow workingmen in other countries. It may be and probably will be that they will sacthousands to carry out the aims of their Christ was not one of the people but masters, just as the workingmen of other countries have done, and are now

But they will gradually see it, and also discover their own distinct class interests as workingmen. The growth by the growth of socialism. But what are our missionaries doing amongst such a people? In the matter of "civ llisation" what lack they yet? Why ies of modern Christianity, when they already possess its spirit to such a de-

that can prate so glibly about "high missions," "light of civilization," "hu man emancipation," "patriotism and enlightenment," don't need a tutor of any kind. They have mastered the whole gamut of capitalism, and they are going to be right there, when th exigencies of commercialism give the STAND AND FALL TOGETHER. signal that hell shall break loose

They know their own material inter ests, and those of the communities which run in the same lines as their own, and they know their enemies and the reason why they are so

Missionaries are of little value in mmunity where capitalism is so high ly developed. It is an impertinence to class in any country supply the start- send them there, where there is nothing ng point for every action upon the part to teach. Whatever missionaries Japan needs in the future she will breed her-

GOOD REASON GIVEN.

Words and Actions of Capitalists Emphasize the Class Struggle.

The J. V. Farwell company of this have, as is stated in the press, decided upon establishing a factory in some of the smaller adjacent towns. the chief reason given by one of the firm, being as follows:

Is it not strange that some people who persist in calling themselves socialists will still strenuously deny the existence of a class struggle, when has already moved effectively for the open door, and what she has done is regarded as an earnest of still more vigorous action in the time to cone.

"British defeat in South Africa means a France-Russian march through India; France and Russia are making every preparation for it.

"Russia and France are the natural enemies of Japan. Our people will never forget the injury inflicted on Japan at the close of the war between Japan and China until that shameful wrong is rectified, and it will never be rectified without war. In that war Great Britain's MATERIAL INTER. ESTs are inextricably involved. When the time comes to strike a blow at Russia, Japan will be found ready and waiting. The hour seems near."

This is certainly a rapid learning of the capitalist class? "Strikes, talks works but in the actions of members of the capitalist class? "Strikes, talks of strikes, etc., CONSTANTLY brought to the surface." What clearer recognition of the incessant hostility between the two classes could be given? It is no peace, and can be noffe, whilst this open and china until that shameful wrong is rectified without war. In that war Great Britain's MATERIAL INTER. ESTs are inextricably involved. When the time comes to strike a blow at Russia, Japan will be found ready and waiting. The hour seems near."

This is certainly a rapid learning of the capitalist class? "Strikes, talks works but in the actions of members of the words but in the actions of members of the words but in the actions of tentwords but in the actions of the words but in the actions of the two classes could be given? It is to the surface." What clearer recognition of the surface." Wh such struggle is evidenced not only in of the capitalist class? "Strikes, falks possession of wealth for consumption, is also anxious to secure more efficient This is certainly a rapid learning of labor power, and goes where such cominterests, when it is remembered that present mode of production, socialists is a commodity, and Mr. Farwell's ry cant of political capitalism which words again emphasize their correctness when he says:

could do better than this? Mr. Hirata's diplomatic training does credit to his teachers.

All this lofty sentiment leads us up to where we may discern the "nigger close to the country town. But I say again that the labor questions and unions caused us to stop and consider all these details."

Mr. Farwell's ideas on this matter are thoroughly correct. Like a wise buyer he tries to get the best possible commodity for his money, whether it labor power or a more improved maof the class struggle as the main incentive to this removal, and then the detail consequent on this, the securing of a better commodity. It is not absoidea of socialism. An observant man penings of life, on the street, on the a perpetual sermon on the truths of

Where He Belonged.

The following gem quoted by "Vor-waerts" from a Berlin Conservative pa-"Deutsches Tageszeitung," Christmas day, certainly deserves all the circulation that we can give it. belonged to the middle class. had not much money, but he belonged to the middle class. It is true that especially belongs to us, the German middle class, who, like his parents, have our struggles."

Always remember that the main butwark of capitalism is the ignorance of the workers. They are in darkness only Are you doing all you can to show them the path?

RENT AND INTEREST Private Ownership the Common

Basis of Both.

The Henry George Theory of Interest Contradicts the Conclusions of Its Author

Dear Mr. Single Taxer:

Let us suppose, as you say, that "in-terest is a subdivision of wages; that it is the reward of - ed up labor." That means that latcelving wages beyond its first payment. Now what is the bridge connecting wages of current exertion and wages of past exertion? It is clearly the device of legal ownership. If I labor producing perishable goods I shall if I am wise, exchange these perishable goods for imperishable goods. If I save up my labor in goods, I have not only the reward of my labor, but also have that wherewith my labor can keep on receiving a reward.

"While Benton Harbot has made us an offer we have not yet decided to accept," said J. Y. Farwell, Jr., today. Why do we want to locate outside of Chicago? There are a number of reamond, and the most important is the labor question. With our factory iocated in Chicago we would never be sure we would supply our trace. Each day we would have a strike hanging over our heads. If not a strike, talks of a strike, and employes cannot work when their minds are on thoughts of strikes, which are constantly being brought to the surface. In a smaller city we would escape alt of this, as we would be away from the labor center. This reason is enough for any manufacturer to seek the more harmonious small town."

The tie that binds together interest and wages is the device of legal ownership. The institution of private property is really the base on which one really is really the base on which one explication of goods gives the owner the right to exact payment for the use of those goods by anyone eise than the owner, to the producer of wealth, the enjoyment of the consumption of that wealth, than by making him sole owner city we would escape alt of this, as we would be away from the labor center. This reason is enough for any manufacturer to seek the more harmonious small town." The tie that binds together interest ing, until with the introduction of steam-driven machinery, whereby the means of production are enormously enlarged, the possession of capital, i. e., wealth used to produce more has become more important than the Interest is the fruit of capital, and

consequently the possessor of that capi-tal has power over his propertiless fel-low men which he otherwise would not have. You think that the freeing of the land would correct the great inequality

in opportunity which has arisen out of the private ownership of property, of which the ownership of land is only a part. In other words, by abolishing the private appropriation of ground rent, the private collection of interest will work no injustice.

I submit two questions on this: 1st. It was true once that private property did not include land. How did t come about then that the owners of property were gradually able to fortify proprietorship by making land also subject to private ownership?

2nd. If this was true when capital was of insignificant value, what is likely to be true when capital is of supreme importance for the production

The real economic struggle that is taking place today is not between the owners of land and the owners of capital, in other words between the takers of rent and the takers of interest. No! lat more firmly identified day by day. The real struggle is between the legal owntribution and exchange and the users of those means.

No, you cannot turn back the car of civilization half of its course and then expect it to start out on a new career of social justice. The old rut it made be more efficient (that is profit making) before will only hasten the repetition figure-If the institution of private property in the things produced by laprivate ownership of all the means of production, distribution and exchange, the experiment all over again and attempt to exempt merely land from the

Progress must be forward. The oncentration of power obtained by the linking together of capital and land needs not to be dissipated, but utilized for the common good. The common wnership of both land and capital is the next forward step. Both rent and by being commonly collected.

The idea of appropriating rent in hands is a thoroughly bourgeois con-ception and one in which proletarians have no concern. It is the revive the old quarrel that is played out, the quarrel between landlords and

Henry George explains interest as a process. The productiveness of nature in increasing the value of go lifles the taking of interest on goods not so directly subject to her ripe process. Because rivers carry logs to saw up logs and to grind wheat

(Continued on page 1)

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The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

IDEALISM AS A BASIS. That the time is now drawing close

when men must make their choice as to which side they shall stand upon in the coming social struggle, is being born out by many unmistakable symptoms that may be noted from day to day. It is becoming more difficult than ever to remain on the fence, Reformers at the present time are compelled to declare that their ideas are "socialistic" and many of them also pose as "so. cialists," recognizing in an imperfect manner that socialism is destined to become the leading issue in the future. But even this as a drawing card seems to show signs of exhaustion, as the attention of their hearers is being now given more and more as to what socialism really means. They are begin. ning to discard sentiment and idealism and are inquiring for some material basis for the movement, and in consequence the ground is even now narrowing under the feet of "reformers" with "socialistic" ideals, sentimentalists, and all those to whom the idea of a class struggle is hateful and repulsive. This perhaps will to some extent account for the disappearance of journals whose policy has been to recommend socialism from the sentimental side, who regard Edward Bellamy as the "greatest American socialist" and ad. vocate "step-at-a-time" methods, ignoring the material philosophy that have just received a copy of the "American Fablan" which announces in its columns its last issue, and attributes this to the fact that the economic pressure has been somewhat re-Heyed, and that people are now in a measures. All of which may be true enough, although we doubt that the eirculation amongst the working edly middle class people as may be gathered from the fact that the idea of a class struggle is not alluded to in its columns, Bellamy's beautiful pictures of future society serving as an ideal. An editorial in the Chicago Tribune refers to its decease as well as that of other papers of the same type, under the heading of "Killed by Prosperity." We are far from finding any satisfaction in the jeers of the capitalist press when any journal, professing to spread socialism, disappears from fiwancial failure, but the Fabian itself admits the truth of the Tribune's cantion. Why is it then that a paper whose subscribers are certainly able to support it financially, must suspend publication in this manner? Socialist papers which are kept alive by the nickels and dimes which workingmen can ill spare, do certainly fail now and then, but the cause of this is plain and palpable enough. Poverty is an excuse for such failure, that will be accepted by any reasonable man who understands the uphill struggle which the publication of a working class paper always involves, but such reason can hardly be put forward to explain the disappearance of such organs as the copy. Fabian the New Time, etc., etc. The in recognition of the distinct material interests of a class, leaves nothing but a basis of sentimentalism and idealism which the first partial wave of prosperity sweeps away. There will be no

desperate struggle on the part of its

aubscribers to still keep it alive, because

and this is the only foundation that socialism can build upon. And in this matter we know from experience of what we speak. We have seen in this struggle, workingmen, almost in the gan which they recognized as voicing their distinct class interests as workers. These men did not hold socialism merely as a theory, a beautiful ideal. attractive to all men alike, if only its beauties could be eloquently so, forth. Even though they knew that socialism meant the ultimate emancipation of mankind from the slavery imposed upon it by the present mode of production. It is the present mode of production actually say so, everything goes.

ful to consider the gymnastics that a "I am weary of your quarre's. Weary of your wars and bloodshed. Weary of yo it by the present mode of production, actually say so, everything goes. they recognized that its attainment could only be realized by an earnest atmiggle upon the part of those whose material interests were daily and hourly tion of industrial power in the hands of threatened by capitalism. They were men who understood that the wage slave class to which they belonged, for the increased surplus product which could never hope for more than a mere animal subsistence whilst those conditions remained, that they as workers were the producers of all wealth, and that it was directly to their interests to do all in their power to prepare their fellow workingmen for the change which would insure them the social value of their labor. Knowing well that they were in reality the only class which could be directly benefited by it. they recognized that this movement was a class struggle, and from this recognition came the unflinching determination which has been a feature in socialist agitation in all countries, as well as the United States. As this lass-consciousness grows, the difficulty of maintaining any intermediate position becomes increased and the oresen. tation of socialism from an idealistic basis becomes more and more impossible. As the struggle proceeds society divides itself ever more clearly into two hostile camps, and stragglers between both armies begin to find their position intolerable. Disagreeable and repulsive to some gentle souls, as the class struggle may be, it must and will be preached. Upon one side the wage worker's fighting bitterly for their

NOT "ADVOCATES OF UTOPIA."

emancipation, on the other the capital-

ist class determined to preserve their

material interests by maintaining the

present mode of production. There is

no middle ground. This is a conflict

between classes and "he that is not

with us is against ps."

In the issue of this paper of January 20th an article entitled "Advocates of Utopia" appeared, in which Samuel M. Jones of Toledo and Professor George D. Herren, were represented as being interested in the founding of an alleged "socialistic" colony in New Jersey, As both of these gentlemen have written underlies the socialist movement. We to this office a denial of any connection on their part with this scheme, and still further, state that they hold such enough to snap at it, will have their ideas to be Utopian and anti-social, we must in justice admit that an apology is due them. We regret being misled by an editorial in the capitalist press restate of contentment and resignation. garding this matter, and as The Work- ment ownership of public utilities has and therefore apathetic about reform ers' Call cannot afford to bear false witness against any individual, we must retract so much of the article as re-"Fabian" ever had any considerable lates to the connection of Messrs, Jones and Herron with the subject. While supporters were undoubt. We willingly admit that the gentlemen testing against the position in which the aforesaid article made them appear, we desire to point out to them, as well as our readers, that the main object for which the article was written was to explain the meaning of the attitude of the capitalist press regarding thes-Utopias, and not particularly to criticire the (supposed) unscientific position taken by Messrs. Jones and Herron. This however is not put forward as an excuse upon our part nor do we wish it to be so interpreted. Whatever amount of culpability may rest upon us in this matter we fully apologize for, but we venture to doubt that our capitalist contemporaries who gave birth to the falsehood will deal with equal frankness to those whom they have slandered. Mr. Jones letter of denial is published in another column as requested.

> William Liebknecht's famous pamph let-"NoCompromise, No Political Trad. ing," will shortly appear in English from the publishing house of Charles H. Kerr& Co., 56 Fifth avenue. This work should be widely read and circulated among the comrades throughout the country. No socialist should be without it. The price is 19 cents per

The Hull House lecture hall has been given for the discussion of social and economic questions every Tuesday evening. Speakers from the S. L. and the S. D. P. will address the meet. ings. Details will be given later.

A sample copy asks for your sub

You can't mix oil and water. But it is pro-trust politicians. Burke Cockran, the orator who championed the trust at lowest stages of powerty, cheerfully to boom Bryan, providing expansion is contribute their mite to uphold an or- made the sole issue in the next cam-

> There you have it. The trust champion is to go before the people as an of Hiawatha:" opponent of expansion. It is wonderful to consider the gymnastics that a

Any socialist or student of economic conditions can plainly see that expansion is born from the greater concentrathe few. The conquest of the local market by the trustification of industry necessitates the finding of new markets organization of industry. Hence expansion naturally follows trustification.

As socialists we recognize this. We do not oppose the more perfect organi-ralifoxeds of Germany. If this is a zation of industry, but we are decided-"step,"it must have been made with a ly antagonistic to the individual appropriation of the advantages acquired therefrom. If the industries dominated by these trusts were in the hands of the workers, and the benefits equitably is the only first "step." distributed, there would be no need of an expansion policy for the purpose of

which stiffens the limbs of thousands people, also stiffens the price of coal. comes to the surface and no amount of have to pay for it. 'prosperity" howling is able to repress it. But when workingmen come to their senses they will be able to perceive the folly of supporting a system which results in stiffened limbs for themselves. and stiffened prices for their exploitera

The National Steel company has taken possession of the Etna Standard Iron and Steel works at Bridgeport, O., and the Bellaire Steel company's plant at Bellaire, in the same state. A full force of operatives will be put on in both plants but the office crews and traveling salesmen will become superfluous to some extent. Economy is the watchword in industrial development today, and those who suffer by it will have to join the ranks of those who are now being compelled to think for themseives. The exigencies of cheaper production mean a constant re-enforce- the dictum of current "morality" ment for socialism.

The Rocky Mountain News, of Dentorial column with a flag bearing the motto, "Government ownership of all public utilities." But in no part of the billity." paper is there anything that would even remotely indicate the motto on the flag flag and motto is a bait which carefully conceals the hook of middle class interpains and disappointment for their

There are many journals in this country that hang out a similar bait, but they are utterly meaningless. Governno significance to the working class unless it be interpreted as meaning the securing to that class of the full social value of their labor.

The farm owner for example may ernment, so that he may escape the exorbitant charges, and thereby fill his own pocket. But the same man would become indignant if his attention were alled to the fact that wheat is a public utility also. And yet everybody requires bread to eat, just the same.

In this city the frightful tragedies which capitalism brings to the surface every now and then, were again in evidence last week. A number of strikers at the work on the 39th street sewe were indicted for the murder of Roger O'Brien, a "scab" workman, and the day Edward O'Connor of the Metal Workers' union has been killed in a fight with one of the "scabs" work ing for Winslew Bros.

In this manner does capitalism set the workers one against the other in the struggle for bread, and the maintainance of a semblance of a reasonable wage. It is more than likely that both victims were unconscious of the causes which in the end resulted in their de struction. politicians is not going to enlighten his 'followers' on such matters, for in that case his "pull" would be endangered. But the socialists will continually pre sent to the working class that spirit which calls upon them to unite. .

The fact, which must be evident to all those who are not wilfully blind, that the possibilities and capacities of production, are more than sufficient to satisfy every reasonable want, makes these incidents not only barbarous but idiotic. That workingmen having one nterest in common, and suffering from the same oppression, should fight and ch other for a mere existence ware, and a life which is in reality

class-consciousness is not recognized. SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, nothing but slavery disguised under the forms of freedom, is sometimes dis heartening to the socialist who strives possible to unite the anti-trust and the on their part for their own interests to point out to them that united action would render such wretched scenes impossible. But such work must be done. and in the end the desired result attained. With the almost unlimited canacity of the human race for production, there is no ground for such actions except ignorance. Well may we exclaim with Longfellow in the "Song ing passages being appended. This lit-

results from greater perfection in the an illustration of their theory. In that political power, knowing well that this

An Englishman named Lord Shelfinding a new market for the surplus bourne has just given a lesson to some patriots who wanted to perfect their shooting ability in England before try-The present cold saup is a good thing ing it on the Boers. These volunteers, for the ceal dealers. The zero weather who were anticipating being sent to South Africa to help out of ill-clad and fil-sheltered working capitalist masters, requested Shelbourne for the use of some of his land Now that the mild weather has given for a rifle range. They were bluntly reway to the zero brand, the distress fused, and furthermore informed that which is chronic under capitalism if they wanted a rifle range they would

> From which may be reasonably inferred that Sheibourne hasn't got any South African stocks and shares in his possession, and doesn't consider his ma terial interests endangered by the situation in South Africa. The gratuitous information which he gave the volunteers, is on the whole quite correct. If they get on the rifle range in South Africa they will proably have to pay for it with their hides. The capitalist class lose nothing in any case, while fighting fools are plentiful.

So Roberts has been found unworthy to sit in the congress. His presence might contaminate the morals of his chaste fellow representatives, and therefore his exclusion was a necessity, Mr. Roberts doesn't yet understand garding the number of wives which is permissible. Had he been as wel versed in this matter as his modes ver, Col., ornaments the head of its ediwife and hid the others, and so have kept within the bounds of 'respecta

When the "sanctity of marriage" had which it claims as its platform. That been vindicated by this just decision, it would have been an inspiring sight to witness a number of our legislator ests, and workingmen who are silly rushing over to the Treasury and other offices, to tell their lady friends (who owe their position to "influence" Breckinridge) how the stern justice of an enraged community had dealt with the offender who had shocked society not by having, but by acknowledging three wives.

What a remarkable comment upor the "dignity of labor" it must be to know that Gompers and other labor leaders go begging to McKinley that an eight hour law for government work champlen the idea that railroads, tele- be established, for prohibition of convict labor, etc., etc. Men asking as a favor, from those whose power rests upon their lack of intelligence, that their burdens be eased a little. No hint to the workers of their own strength but an inculcation of beggarly deupon their exploiters. Yet many of these fellows are "good social." ists" according to their own accounts.

> It is reported that a "private understanding between gentlemen" has re sulted in trustifying the way of salvation. The Bible has at last fallen into the clutches of the "octopus." content with cornering the "bread that perisheth" the monster is already preparing to levy toll on all who endeavor to travel in the "straight and narrow Laying up treasures in heaven way. is no doubt a good investment, but as the trust owners have first to be consulted on the matter, it is reasonable to expect that they will take a grab at the deposit before it gets through.

If in consequence of this "salvation" is made more difficult of attainment by the working class, it would be goo policy upon their part to cease chasing keeps on the right side of the capitalist after matters belonging to an alleged other world, and endeavor to obtain salvation" in this one, by recognizing their interests as a class, and expressng such recognition at the ballot box. The other "salvation" can well afford to wait until this is accomplished. Looks as if it will have to in any case

> At the Town of Lake convention held last Sunday at Elkes' Hall, 1148 Sixty-third street, the following candidates were nominated:
>
> Assessor—Chas. Trete.
>
> Collector—J. W. Saunders. visor—Henry Steiner —Frank Palmer, man, 29th ward—Nic. Krump, man, 20th ward—P. Horslev, man, 81st ward—Arnold Rasm

BOOK REVIEWS.

MORALS AND SOCIALISM. By Chas H. Kerr, Pocket Library of Socialism; price 10 cents.

In calling the attention of our readers the latest addition to this. the Pocket Library of Socialism, we cannot do better than let the author speak for himself in his tle work should prove of great value to those who wish to understand the connection between the morals of any particular epoch and the mode of production then prevailing, and will clearly demonstrate that the latter is the basic factor in determining all other phases of human progress.

Unity can only be attained by understanding your distinct and common interest as members of a disinherited and plundered class. Study socialism for the students of the same to originally and space present problems in a practical way. No claim is made to originally and space present problems in a practical way. No claim is made to originally and space present proofs of the various statements made. For the facts relating to the early development of society from communism to slavery the reader is referred to Prot. Achille to turn their attention to Germany as an illustration of their theory. In that country, according to recent cable-grams, the Kaiser has given orders for the discharge of all socialists at prestent employed on the government owned railroads of Germany. If this is a "step," it must have been made with a peg-leg. German socialists are not to be fooled on this question: they are pressing onward to the capture of the political power, knowing well that this the concluding pages under the fittle.

The concluding pages under the fittle of those who with those who that part of the students of the students of those who takes who can the students of the studen

Within the last twenty-five years the general acceptance of the evolution theory has weakened the popular faith in heaven and hell, and the shrewder minds of the capitalist class long ago perceived that some more efficient means must be employed to keep the workers in subjection. With their usual test and promotores they redoubled means must be employed. With their us-workers in subjection. With their us-ial tact and promptness they redoubled their activity in molding for their own objects one of the strongest of all forces objects one of the stro --PUBLIC OPINION.

Here let us stop and try, in the light of what we have gone over, to get at the real meaning of the words "moral" and "right." The dictionaries will not help us. They define "moral" and "right," "right" as "moral," and both of them as "according to the will of God." Now I believe that the more we examine the facts the more fully we shall be convinced of the truth of the following definition:

In any state of society the commonly accepted idea of moral or right conduct is such conduct as tends to increase the happiness and well-being of the RULING class.

Now let us take the United States in the closing years of nineteenth century. The ruling class consists of the owners of the most wonderful wealth-producing machinery the world has ever seen. The subject class consists of the people who operate this machinery without owning it, and who receive for their labor a small fraction of the without owning it, and who receive for their labor a small fraction of the wealth which they produce. Here and now a good member of the ruling class is one who refrains from any unusually oppressive acts against his workmen that would incite them to revoit, and who gives his surplus wealth freely to charitable societies that keep the distress caused by the wage system from becoming dangerously acute, and to educational institutions that teach the righteousness of capitalism. A bad capitalist is one who foolishly treats his laborers in a way to make them rebel, or who makes a vulgar display of his wealth such as might excite dishis wealth such as might excite dis-content among those who would like to do the same thing, but cannot.

A good workingman in America today A good workingman in America today is one who puts the most intense energy into his work for his employer's benefit, refrains from the use of beverages that make his labor less efficient, begets and cares for enough children to keep up the supply of future laborers, but not enough to make part of their maintenance fall on the taxpayers, and, last, but not least, always votes for the political party of his employer. A had workingman is one who shows any marked interest in higher wages or shorter hours; a "walking delegate," who alms to unite his fellows in a demand for better conditions, is only another name for a dangerous criminal:

the capitalist system, is, in the eyes of our ruling class and their dupes, a vil-opticast, the only for the gallows or the Garling are

Gating gun.

The means employed by the capitalists to impose false moral ideals on the people are the same in all countries—the church, the sehools, the personal induces of capitalists and their professional hirelings, and especially books and newspapers. But in America they have the immense advantage of a peopular prejudice based on what a hundred years ago was a fact—a prejudice to the effect that in America, unlike Europe, there are no social classes, but that the poorest boy has an equal chance with the richest. The absurdity of this prejudice and the stupidity or bad faith of those who try to keep it

of society from communism to slavery;
if the reader is referred to Prof. Achilles, of society from communism to slavery;
the reader is referred to Prof. Achilles, the reader is referred to Prof. Achilles, the control of the classes in the United States are taken from the Socialist Almanac, for 1898. The subject of sexual morally has been omitted from the condition of the classes in the United States are taken from the Socialist Almanac, for 1898. The subject of sexual morally has been omitted from the condition of the classes in state of the classes in the United States are taken from the Socialist Almanac, for 1898. The subject of sexual morally included the condition of the classes of the socialism of the sexual moral place of the classes of the socialism and personal condition of the sexual moral placements on people or setting. The orthodox Catholic has a ready answer and the sexual properties of the sexual moral place of the condition of t

felt, the process of capitalist development absolutely forcing it upon the minds of men. It is perhaps a disagreeable medicine to idealists and "experimenters" but nevertheless it must be accepted:

You have done wisely in opening the You have done wisely in opening the columns of your paper to a discussion of the fundamental doctrine of the class struggle, and its place in our so-cialist propaganda. It was not very long ago that I held identically the same views as the Coming Nation on this subject, yet today the idea of the class struggle seems to me the basic idea of socialism. What was it that caused this great change in my mind, and is daily causing change in the minds of hundreds of other socialists? and is daily causing change in the minds of hundreds of other socialists. It was simply this: that I came to see It was simply this: that I came to see the impregnable truth, so persistantly preached by Marx, that the evolution of society is shaped, not by individual ideals or appeals to sentiment, but by economic interest.

We may advocate socialism from now till doomsday to the majority of the wealthy classes, yet we shall make no perceptible impression upon them because socialism attacks their ill-gotten property.

on the other hand, the poor man propertiless—the proletarian— is recep-tive to socialist doctrines because it will

lift him from the slough of poverty.

The impregnable strength of focialism lies in the fact that the ever-growism lies in the fact that the ever-grow-ing working class has both an economic and an ethical motive in striving to realize the Co-operative Common-wealth.

When ethics and economics, idealism and self-interest, unite to produce a desired result, the combined force is irresistible.

The industrial evolution of our age is marshalling the men of the world is

The industrial evolution of our age is marshaling the men of the world in two great classes—the capitalist class and the wage earning class. The capitalist class ever tends to grow smaller and smaller, the working class greater and greater. Between these two classes, with interests diametrically opposed, there is and there will be unceasing struggle. The capitalist class however moral its individual members may chance to be, is yet, from notives of self-preservation, literally compelled to oppose every step of the working class toward liberty and socialism. The working class, on the other hand, suffering from brutal exploitation on the one hand, inspired by magnificen moral ideals on the other, is ever ever sourred on toward its final goaithe collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution. New York, Jan. 16, 1999.

You have never bad is marshaling the men of the

You have never had as good a chance to spread socialist Ricrature as The Workers' Call is now offering

Economics and Socialism.

BY LAURA WILLARD TAFT.

tains an article under the above title cess. In the same way, a book or writby J. Laurence Laughlin. What makes ing-desk or cook stove, or a Maxim the article of special interest is the fact, gun or opera hat or wine-decanter is that its author is head professor of po- not "made," except in the sense that litical economy at the University of human thought and ingenuity is di-Chicago. One opens it with interest as rected to the re-forming of existing maan authoritative statement of the posi- terials in a way to satisfy human tion of economists regarding socialism. wants.

Professor Lauglin's article has at All o

feast this merit: It does not dodge the But if true, the question of totality of three and four per cent." That has number of people for some years. failure in logic, is due rather to sincere of the principal women dancers than to any wish to take unfair ad- thought of sufficient importance to be vantage of his apponent.

the ground of its "inadequacy" can be the production of other "utilities." removed, one may expect him to become one of its staunchest adherents.

great importance, it may be necessary ets, to be taken out at night by the to discuss in this paper only the economic elements of the problem." It of the extermination of feathered spewould be well if Professor Laughlin had cles and the death of human hunters. ing the remainder of the paper.

by paragraph, and reading it carefully facture of cannon and bullets for the through a third and a fourth time, the killing of Boers and Filipinos. But the disposal of farmers gratuitously, larger minority in twenty-seven others, present writer can discover in it but a painting of the Angelus or the carving. This example will surely be followed by in some only lacking a few votes to single argument relating to socialism of Donatello's St. John is also a form which has an economic basis. Since it of production.
is this single argument, then, which Can one doubt that human welfare

us examine it with some care. lus to the increase of capital and the efficiency of labor would not be so potent if the state owned all the capital and employed all the labor. The savoperations involving time may be supported, requires an individual estimate of a future gain over the present indulgence which lies within each nature as

that we fall of economic rewards if we fall short in industrial efficiency. That us at a high point of energy and ac-

Before taking up in detail these two particulars of the indictment, let us give some attention to its main thesis. Is it true that social well-being is in di. sent. rect proportion to totality of produc-As someone expressed it at the close of one of the sessions of the Trust Conference last September: "The thing to do now is to get as large a total product as possible. When that has been done-and it has not been done yet it will be time enough to talk about better methods of distribution." Was

What do we mean by Production? out of nothing. Stripped of its technicalities, probably most will agree that such conditions of nature that mole want that particular portion of air an corn is made up. And the corn-raiser others will give him in exchange for the corn, enough to give his time and be so.

The Chautauquan for December con- his strength to bringing about the pro-All of this is sufficiently familiar.

issue. It does not begin, as did an-other learned article here reviewed, by importance beside a determination of asking solemn questions on the future the kind of wants to be satisfied. For of socialism and its probable relation to instance, one reads that an order for the future of trusts, and end by telling lace curtains for her bed-chamber the reader that the whole matter is which the Duchess of Mariborough really immaterial and a mere question placed last year in France will require of the difference to investors "between for its execution the labor of a large been done, but not by Professor Laugh. week and a half ago the daily papers in. The present article is direct and gave an account of a "charity" ball fair-minded. One feels convinced in held in Chicago, at which "society to reading it that any strange hallucina-tion which it contains, or any apparent sion." Two columns are given to a list conviction—or at least to unconscious their costumes. One hundred and fifty-class-bias—on the part of the writer eight items of dress such as these are stage of his apponent. given space following the names of At the beginning of his article, and their wearers: "Pink panne velvet, again farther on, Professor Laughlin white lace overgown, orchids, black expresses his sympathy, in common lace over orange peau de sole, dia-with "most of mankind," with "the monds; old-rose tucked satin, lace apaims of socialism-a greater reward to plique and violets; white pearl-studded labor and greater equality in economic net over white sik; point d'esprint over enjoyment," but believes that "there --" etc., etc., Now there can be dittle would doubtless be very serious differ. doubt that the men and women there ences of opinion as to the adequacy of assembled could have been clad in garsocialism to bring about ments simpler and more beautiful, with these results." If, then, Professor a saying in result to human effort of Laughlin's objections to socialism on several years of time for devotion to One need not continue the catalog

through the long list of doylies and Much light is thrown on the paper by robes and hangings and foot-rests; of the prefatory remark that "while poperfumed sachet-pillows placed be-litical and ethical considerations are of tween embroidered sheets and blank-"maid;" of eygrets won at the expense remembered that sentence while writ. All these are forms of production. And so are the making of fire-works for

constitutes for Professor Laughlin "the, would be increased rather than dimin. economic elements of the problem," let ished if the production of fire-arms were lessened, or that of alcohol from It is found in the statement that an fruits and grains, or if some method of notice. increase in the economic well-being of co-operation could be divised by which society depends upon an increase in its the productivity of the bill poster, the productive power. Professor Laugiin's advertiser, the burglar, the warden and objection to socialism lies in his belief the lawyer might be minimized? that it would diminish the total eco. Strictly spoaking, the whole of the hunomic product. He names two grounds man race has been occupied from times for this belief. (1) Because "the stimu. immemorial in the production of utilities; but a comparison of the warrior, the maker of ear-rings the valet, or the "promoter," on the one hand, with the inventor, the artist, or the artisan on ing of capital, whereby the fruits of the other, will suggest that it is not past labor are ready in consumable quantity but kind of production that is form for the labor of today, so that of first importance. And for this we must look to consumption.

When Professor Laughlin states that the question of greater enjoyment is really one as to an increase in the prodeep as character itself. It is not capa. duction of the means of enjoyment, ble of creation by the power of the he states what is a mere truism. But state." (2) Because "state action can when he applies this statement so as to not a priori be supposed to increase mean that an increase in the total enthe general efficiency of labor. . . It joyment of a community or race deis the characteristic of the merciless pends upon an increase in the produclaws of competition under the present tion of the present "means of enjoyregime that employers pay increased ment" in their present proportions, and wages only under the expectation of only quantitatively increased-he states getting increased efficiency. . . . At that which is neither a truism nor an least it may be said that there is noth- economic truth. It is a mere expression ing arbitrary in the existing methods of opinion. Professor Laughlin may of paying rewards for labor. Wages, at believe that the increasing preduction least, and not fixed by any arbitrary of footmen's livery indicates increasing form of action, such as a body of ap. human enjoyment. But such belief, peal, or representatives, sitting in an should it exist, rests not upon his traineconomic court of final socialistic re- ing as an economist, but upon his con-Under the present system of com- ceptions of ethics and of speculative petition, we all know by sad experience philosophy. And in these he is not an authority.

This is the only argument contained

always acts as a vigorous tonic to keep in the paper which bears even the appearance of special research. It has seemed worth while to discuss it because it is one which has atttracted much attention on account of the economic learning it is supposed to repre-

(To be continued.)

Objections having been taken by the Social Democratic Herald to an answer to a correspondent in this paper which read as follows:

C. Claus, Walden, Mass.; The na tional executive of the S. D. P. removed the farmers' plank from their platform, and some time afterward submitted their action to a referendum vote.

we take this opportunity of informing Certainly not the making of something the S. D. H. that in giving the above answer we merely stated to the best of our knowledge what had occurred. production means so changing the form We may have been incorrect in our or place of existing materials that they answer, but we wish to inform the S. was not the slightest D. H. that there man who "produces" corn does not intention of wilful misrepresentation make anything. He simply conforms to upon our part in this matter. The fact that the Farmers' Plank was dropped cules of various elements re-adjust is to us the only important feature of 318 groups. Thus it is explained why themselves in such a manner that the the matter. The details of how this was done is something which we had is a great many times the number of no particular knowledge of and which of dues by 1 fr, per week to further the bushels of corn with which the corn- doesn't appear to us to have any great raiser began. The explanation of the significance. But we wish the S. D. H. whole process is that certain people in to plainty understand that while our the world WANT corn more than they knowledge upon all matters pertaining to the particulars of the different so water and inorganic salts of which the cialist parties may not be perfect, there is no wilful misrepresentation upon our himself WANTS the things which these part, nor shall there be any. We are not infallible and make no pretence to

FOREIGN NEWS.

es of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

POLAND.

Many arrests have taken place at Warsaw. The persons arrested charged with distributing socialist liter-They were all connected with ature. public libraries, and it is alleged they made use of their position to distribute tracts, etc.

BELGIUM.

The socialist, Paul Pastur, has been 736 or 40,000 more than the other two candidates-a Clerical and a Liberal Were fined £15, and in 1897 they had two ists gained 6,000 votes. Since 1894 they gained 17,000. This tends to show that they will do well at the general election,

nected with it.

Our slow-going bourgeois are quite Justice. surprised about the activity of the so-During the Christmas holidays a trade union congress was held, then a congress on the agrarian quesparty congress which will assemble at was the editor of "Arbetet," the organ and a proper direction. purely agrarian congresses held any- political movement of the working-This congress is the third one th Belgium, and in comparison to the under his leadership it gained the first the present one marks a great prowin the peasant population, many Honor to his memory! dreamers and industrial workers, in INTERnational congress of transportashort many such people hardly be able to distinguish barley from rye. Now it is quite different. Ninety per cent of those present were farmers, tillers of the soil and men well nicipal elections were as follows: versed in agrarian matters. The con- Rightists elected, 187; Radicals, 152; gress has determined to demand from all those rural councils where socialists elections in 1894 only 10 socialists were are in the majority, the purchase of elected in eight towns. This year the After diligently studying the article Fourth-of-July exhibits, and the manuscript agrarian implements and machines by socialists are represented in twenty-six the development of general sociology. the community and putting them at towns and cities, and represent also a the clericals communal councils in the make victory. The total amount of so farming districts. The farmers are cialist votes in the 53 towns concerned practical men and understand their interests very well. Thus the idea of col- has trebled in five years. ective ownership will, notwithstanding their conservatism, be brought to their

> The second item which was deliber ated upon was the establishing of cooperative societies, the so-called "socialist islands" in the farming districts. The socialist co-operative society at Brussels, "Maison de People," for instance, numbers 12,000 families, who regularly take their house supplies from the warehouses of that society. There are great masses of agricultural products, such as eggs, bacon, hams, potatoes, vegetables, etc., consumed by this society. Well then! The socialist farmers who live dispersed in the reactionary provinces of Luxenburg, Flanders, etc., establish among themselves an office for sale and purchase of their products. Individual socialists as well as the socialist co-operative socleties will give their preference to th products of the party members, thus making them independent in and from their surroundings. The field of their agitative activity will thus be enlarged and, they gain an influence upon farmers and country workers. The "socialist islands" enlarge themselves, new points of support will be created, and when in two or thee years, new reports of great progress of socialism among the agricultural population will reach us, it will be in no small degree due to life be crushed and dwarfed and life be crushed and dwarfed and life. For each individual already at life. which has been undoubtedly preparing the victory of socialism among farmers. Upon the suggestion of the Central Committee the trade commis sion, has summoned an extraordinary trade union congress. It will be very useful to know in what practical the deliberations were prepared. The commission is composed of the delegates of all the different trades. Its office is to select the most urgent quest tions and to prepare them. It has drawn into the work specialists well versed in the different trades that are to be deliberated upon at the congress, and secured all the necessary material Thus every delegate was obliged to present all the material before his particular group, so that all the branch organizations have shared in the investi. gations and studies of the different questions. After all this the commission has again taken this under dis-The results of 4t, in the form cussion. of resolutions and proposals were set before the congress. These prepara tions required great industry and siduous work, which was successfully done by Com. A. Ictors, secretary of tions and proposals were thereforeand that without any alterations as cepted, by 437 delegates, representin motions that would be impossible a few years ago, as for instance the increa establishment of labor secretaryships, was now enthusiastically accepted. There is another sign of improvement: mpty phrases, which are, anyhow very scarce now, were not ap We must exert ourselve more and more to emerge from our ignorance; we must develop our brains and improve our organizations," t

This self-criticism which is becoming now very dominant is not unknown to the proletariat. All present received the impression that the delegates vote not only for resolutions but mean to exe cute them. It is to hoped that the report of the next congress will prove this opinion to be correct.

GERMANY.

The "Volksblatt," a socialist news paper of Halle, gives a list of cases in which writers in its columns have been prosecuted during the year 1899. Alto gether the sentences came to three years and three months and three weeks' imprisonment, and fines of 1,048 elected at Charlerol. He obtained 73. marks (about £53). In 1898 the writers had 'eight months' imprisonment, and and were fined £107.

at Stockholm. Many of the 150 dele-An international college is to be gates are socialists, and one of the founded at Brussels, where lectures will questions to be discussed in whether be given on socialism and subjects con- their trade unions should adhere to the principles of the Swedish Socialist party.-Jacques Bonhomme in London

The Swedish Social-Democracy has December at the Sanitarium Elsterberg tion, and all this just before the general Comrade Axel Danielsssohn died. He Brussels or at Liege on January 14th, of the South-Swedish party organiza-1900. We do not know whether, with the tions, and which was founded by himexception of Hungary, there were any self. He has organized the trade and mens' party of southern Sweden, and strength it now possesses. A few years gress. In the first congress many such ago he was struck by the disease, which people would be noticed, who had very carried him away at the early age of good intentions but very little under-thirty-six and bereaves the Swedish in reality marches to the same end. There will always be such, who by vir-standing of that which is necessary to party of one of its bravest combatants. In the second part "Theory of Evolu-

who would tion workers.

DENMARK

The anal results in the Danish mu-Socialists, 57. At the last municipal

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

Slowly, steadily on they came: five of them in a line.
Over the stony pavement where manhood lags supine—
And gazes up through the yell of wrong to view the heaven's light.
Clouded and dimmed by commercial greed in an all pervading night.

Black and sombre procession wending its way to the time music, lent by a little band from a far Italian clime Of music

Bound for the land of the unreturned which we soon or late must tread. The goal of all endeavor, the city of the dead. The

"How did they die?" I questioned one who viewed the passing scene, "By an accident on a railroad," he an; swered in a voice strong and seren "Why, its only those five Italians," a

if to make it plain. Who were killed the other day on an Erie construction train

My thoughts upon hearing this answer given in such calm and placid way. Were ruffled by a comparison with what a Joseph Mazzini would say. How would this view of death, death in a race for bread, How would his voice have answered. Wonder if he would have said,

"Its only those five Italians, five more

This is the question confronting us-not how to obey the laws. Laws are the rules prescribed by those whose greedy ravenous claws

Are fastened upon the toilers and hold
the reins in hand

In long death marches fast or slow to In long death marches fast or slow to that undiscovered elime.

And sends us o'er the pavements months and years before our time.

Weep not Italian mothers for your sons and husbands stain.

The day of your freedom is dawning, despite this travail and pain.

No more will exploiting hirelings his

o'er to the land of your birth
And entice you unto this land of greed
to be a hopeless serf.
The world is awakening to the truth
that men's interests are the same
The Yankee, the English and German
will help the Italian and Pole and
Dane

Religious and racial distinctions are all of them crumbling down. By the effulgent rays of reason which ven the weak do own.

In the meantime, my brothers in sor-row, let us try the peaceful plan. And time will unraye: the programme by which to rectify man.
-- Duncan B. McEacharn.

Section Sama Clara County, recogizing the new N. E. C., will hold its irst propaganda meeting in the A. O. U. W. hall, First street, San Jose, on Sunday evening, February 4th. rade F. C. Malkmes will speak upon "Claims of Socialism." All comrades and friends of the movement will be relcome. Communications to the new ection may be addressed to L. D. Bohorganizer, Campbell, or to Miss J. R. Cole, Rec.-Sec.

A sample copy asks for your sub-

MARX AND DARWIN.

Great Italian Scientist Ferri, On inism and Socialism As Related Truths.

The well-known Italian anthropolo-

His work entitled "Socialism and Mod, socialism all would overcome in sentatives of the Italian school of so- democratic and levelling collectivism. clology. The work in question aims, as the author himself points out in the Since the last election in 1898 the social. Years and five months' imprisonment, preface, at proving that socialism and Professor Ferri in the following chapespecially the Marxian theories are only ters of his book, Spencer as the third star of contempo- Marx does not voice an absolute equalomy, His is the only social theory that complies with the scientific men are not alike, but they are men. suffered a heavy loss. On the 36th of prised different irregular currents

statement, the aim to show the rela. To demand a human existence, instead tion of socialism to science, and the of that of a beast of burden." merit of Karl Marx' work, Professor ian theory is not only not contradictory as some people think to socialism but tion," he demonstrates that socialism Let us follow his reasoning more closely:

In the first chapter of the first book (Virchow and Haeckel on the Political Significance of Darwinism) Professor was 25,000, which means that this vote | Perri tells us how the contention of the relation of Darwinism to socialism originated. In the year 1877 at the congress of German naturalists at Munich, after an apology for the Darwinian theory by the well-known blologist Haeckel, Professor Virchow made a speech which culminated in the sentence "Darwinism leads directly to socialism."

> The two German Darwinists Haeckel and Oscar Schmidt, eagerly protested with the reigning religious philosophical and biological opinion, might be proclaimed as heretical in the politicocial field.

> Haeckel especially in his polemic dissertation "Freedom of Science and Teaching," tried to prove that no teachings are more contradictory to social-ism than the theories of the "descent of man," "struggle for life, "natural-selection." Socialism preaches

functions, the, at first, simple structtorn
this cold engine called industry.
the entrance into life the conditions of where the tollers die unknown.

existence are unequal and when we add the inequality resulting from heredity we must come to the conclusion that the vital functions of men and the results of their work cannot possibly be alike. The more developed the organization of society is the more differentlated-on the principle of the division of labor-must be the labor and duties payment of an equal quantity of lab of citizens become, and consequently their work. Darwinism accordingly appears therefore the best antidote against the socialistic reveries of absolute equality for all, and its conclusions, if any political meaning is to be given to them, are rather aristocratic than democratic. For the theory of socialture, exterminates already the germs and animal life, so that only such orfitted to surivive in the struggle, may attain the full development. "If," says Haeckel, at the end of his argument. "Darwinism carries according to Virchow, any doubts for a politician, it is and the collection of rent. certainly by reason of its aristocratic Henry George says: "Nature ac-

> In the above controversy the truth according to Professor Ferri, lies on the side of Virchow. His keen intellect has seen the farthest and the history of the last twenty years has only served to ratify his opinion on the reready the fact along that both these teachings have spread simultaneously, former has been accepted by all the the exertion of many. meated the whole public life-proves Henry George's but you have not suc-their spiritual connection, as scientific ceeded in justifying it. N.

and social theories are not created wilfully but arise from the necessities of the time

To this may be added that all the above arguments of Haeckel signed to prove the contradiction of the two theories cannot be maintained. gist and criminologist Enrico Ferri, has Hacckel asserts that socialism tends to lately turned his entire attention to Utopian equality of all while Darwinconomic-social questions and has also ism shows inequality as based upon naexpressed his views upon socialism, ture. Further that while according to ern Science' was published in Rome in struggle for life, while according to 1834, and shortly afterwards a German Darwinism the strongest only may surtranslation appeared in Liepzig. This vive. Lastly that the theory of the work deserves the attention of the survival of the strongest evidently reading public, the more so as the au- shows the aristocratic tendencies of ther is one of the most eminent repre- Darwinism while socialism strives for

> Each of these propositions of Haeckel are minutely examined and refuted by

a consequence, a further development of the theory of evolution, in the natconsequence, a further development. Thus in chapter II, "Inequality of ural sciences and philosophy. Darwin equality of man to which according to though there has been some very skilful. A congress of workmen belonging to and Spencer, according to Professor Professor Ferri, socialism does not jerrymandering by the Ciercal governion and metal industries is now sitting Ferri hesitated to draw the final con-lead. It was a tendency of the earlier clusions from their own theories in the Utopian socialism, and is perhaps religious, political and social fields, spoken of by some of the adherents of this was done by Kari Marx who the Marxian theory of today, but the should be considered beside Darwin and true scientific socialism inspired by rary science in the field of social econ- ity of all, nor does it lead to it. "Socialism," says Professor Ferri, "declares method. Before him, socialism com- Although by birth, or through different conditions of development and life all moved by a polity of sentiment; he are not equal, although it is as difficult concentrated them, gave them an aim to find two individuals perfectly alike as to find two leaves exactly similar in In accord with the above fundamental the woods; still every man has a right

> The socialist knows well that all men Ferri divides his work into three parts, are not able to do similar work, neither In the first entitled "Darwinism and today when the complicated social or-Socialism," he proves that the Darwin- ganization increases the natural differences nor in the future socialist state which is to soften those differences scles will be fit for scientific work and stands within the theory of general others who will be particularly fitted evolution and is its extension to the for agricultural trade or mechanical conomic and social field. Here he also occupations. But what ought not to treats of the relation of Marxian so- be is that some should perform no labor clalism to the philosophical views of whatever while others are overburdened Spencer. In the third part entitled with it and do it besides for a miserawhatever while others are overburdened "Sociology and Socialism," the relation of socialism to general sociology is con- and unreasonable is that those who do sidered, and the author demonstrates not work possess enormous fortunes acwhat in his opinion Marx has done in quired by inheritance and enjoy great incomes, such fortunes only in the rarest cases originating from savings or honest earnings on the part of forefath. ers, and in most part being the result of war-spoils, princely favors or dishonest speculations. these parasites of society should lead luxurious lives, while the workingman who bends under the strain of excessive toil is barely able to ward off starvation? Socialism does not want material

> equality for all in regard to labor and enjoyment, but it does want a human existence for all men and seeks to establish equal conditions for each at the entrance into life so that a healthy and strong child born to poor parents shall against that conclusion, fearing that not succumb in the struggle to make Darwinism already in contradiction place for the weak child of wealthy parents. This equality of conditions can only be attained by transferring to society the ownership of all the means of production, the economic foundations of life, as land, mines, factories. machines, tools, means of transportation, and dwellings.

> > (To be continued.)

Rent and Interest (Continued from page 1)

should produce an increment of wealth

called interest. But all rivers do not carry logs equal-

ly well nor are all fields equally ductive. The difference between them is indicated by their "rent." ties. For each individual already at in his theory of interest, the logical conclusion is precisely the opposite of his conclusion, and the private collection of interest is no more justifiable than the private collection of rent.

Again, if your theory of interest is true, that it is due to social progress.

how does it differ from rent? You say interest is a payment which on the average merely insures the rethe difference between present and futhe more unequal must be the wage for ture labor being because "the efficiency of labor for the production of capital is continuously on the increase." makes labor efficiency increase? Is it anything that the owners of stored up labor, as such, have done? Is it not due to social progress which is referable to no one in particular, but to soism teaches that the relentless struggle clety as a whole. If, since social profor existence which reigns all over na. gress and concentration of population produce rent, rest belongs to the com as well as the prime stages of life of munity, does it not follow that if social thousands and millions of vegetable progress and increased efficiency of labor produces interest, interest belongs ganisms that are strongest and best to the community? It seems from what you say that it is the mere fact of the ownership of stored up labor that gives the owner the right to collect interest. Precisely so of the ownership of land

> knowledges no ownership or control in man save as the result of exertion."

How then has any man, simply on the ground of ownership, the right to monopolize "the crease in which interest is caught?" (p. 19.) If your theory of interest is true, nothing is plainer than lation of Darwinism to socialism. Al. that interest is not wares, i. e. "fncome that accrues to labor in return for current exertion." It is like rent a dewith such an astonishing rapidity-the vice by which a few get the benefit of men of science—the latter has per- interest may be an improvement on

OUR DAILY BREAG.

War On the Small Baker in Rochester N. Y., By Concentrated Capital in Baking Industry.

In the rapid development of combina. tions supplanting individualism in proaction for supremacy in the industrial field, a war in the bread industry has just broken out in this city from which small manufacturer begins to see his doom as a factor, and which oncoming the grounded socialist has long

As briefly stated by one who has been employed in the baking industry for seventeen years, the culmination of the present struggle commenced the latter part of July in Deininnger Bros.' factory, the largest establishment in the city. A demand was made by the union workmen for an increase of wages, shorter hours, and the union label to be placed on the bread. The increase of By Rev. C. H. Vail. placed on the bread. The increase of wages and shorter hours were granted, but the placing of the union label was but the placing of the union label was refused by the firm, consequently a Kautsky—The Proletariat. Kautsky—The Collabs. boycott was placed on Deininger Bros.' Kautsky—The Class Struggle. Kautsky—The Co-operative Common-

At once all the small manufacturers joined the union, placing the union la-bels on their bread. This involved the cut in the price of bread from four cents to threee, the wholesale price adopted by the National Baking Co., and Deininger Bros., although Deininger Bros.' factory is not in the trust.

About this time the plant of the National Baking Co, was burned down necessitating their bread supply to be shipped from Buffalo and placing them disadvantage in bucking the combination of small manufacturers who had joined the union, However, the National Baking Co. and Deininger Bros. wholesaled their bread for three cents per loaf, all members of the union being pledged to uphold the retail price of the union manufacturers' bread at five cents per loaf as against four cents for

In the meanwhile the National Baking Co. was rebuilding its plant on a larger scale, having four large, modern, tile ovens completed about six weeks During this time, about four months, the grocers were making two cents profit on each loaf of the National Baking Co. and Delninger Bros,' bread, sixty-five per cent profit on a dollar.

But lo and behold, in the twinkle of an eye, these sixty-five per cent profit mongers unsheath the sword of antagonism at their competitor's throat, these books go as second class outside at one, two, three, four and five cents per loaf, and at the first stroke in the all be pre-paid at third class rates. conflict the union combination of the small manufacturer goes to pieces. like a rotten sail in a hurricane.

The small manufacturer begins to realize for the first time that the war which the capitalist newspapers have been trying hard to attract their at tention and interest them in, is not far off in Africa or the Philippine Islands, but right here on their own dung hill, That war of conflicting material interests which will never cease so long as the tools of production and distribution are the private property of the

The plan as outlined by the trust, is

local millers will be seriously affected,

the small manufacturers have suddenly a faint realization of what the class from New York: struggle really means. For they are the capitalist class which owns eightythree per cent of the national wealth and centrols the political powers.

The wall that comes from the small manufacturers is a loud one for sympathy and help from the working class to save them from being slaughtered by the trust combination

This manifestation indicates a conbetween them and the wage slaves is not far off, when they will be forced en into the wage ranks to sell the only commodity which they possess namely: their labor power in competiagainst labor-saving machinery, and the millions of hungry, supplanted wage slaves who are not needed in pro. duction in our present industrial system of capitalism.

reached where the fleeced will join hands in the class struggle, and through their political solidarity overthrow th common enemy, capitalism, capture the political powers, and upon the basis of justice establish the "Co-operative justice establish Commonwealth."

Lay on McDuff!

The Theory of "If'

(Continued from page 1.)

But to crown the whole absurdity this man refuses to consider socialism, be-

Any observant man may meet multi-tudes of such inconsistencies every day, and their authors generally pride themselves upon their "good, sound, practi-

cal horse-sense." There is no particular moral to be m all this, unless it is that socialism dispels ignorance and has an almost unlimited field to work in.

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DOOM OF "PROSPERITY."

Triumph of Bryan and "Humanity" Is Forcasted by the Oracle of the Pigs' Tails.

Let the adherents of 18 to 1 take heart once more. The eause of "humanity" is not yet lost. Its eloquent champion of four years ago shall yet occupy the presidential chair-please the pigs. In to place bread on the market at cost the mighty metropolis of Manumuskin, of production, which will give the small N. J., the oracle has at length spoken, manufacturer the first object lesson in and the interpretation thereof will socialism goods made for use instead of carry terror and despair into the ranks of the gold bugs and pluteerats, while With the downfall of the small manu- the friends of humanity and its chamfacturer in the baking industry, the pion, inspired by the infallible tokens of victory, shall again gird up their as they supply the small bakers with loins and go forth to do battle for the flour and usually hold mortgages covering about all their earthly possess- fied on a crown of gold or a cross of ons.
This muddled predicament into which the small manufacturers have suddenly imperialism, the gold standard and the been thrown may probably give them trusts, in the following wonderful "tail"

struggle really means. For they are the class that are to be cleaned out of the bread making business, as a factor not longer needed by the class on top, the capitalist class which owns eighty, the capitalist class which owns eighty. The subject is Josiah F. Emerson, a farmer. He voted for McKinley in 1896, but a litter of young pigs has turned him around. Their tails curled into the Initials W. J. B. There were seven pigs in the litter. One was named "McKinley." It died. Then three others died and the remaining three were weaklings until their tails curled in representation of the Nebraska man's initials. Farmer Emerson says this is a sign that Bryan surely will be the next president.

There can be no possible doubt of the truth of the above revelation. It will Max Faller, 68 N. Clark St. not do to say like them of old time "Can any good thing come out of Man-umuskin?" Has not our fearless and Quiney—Al. S. Buttery, SN Broadway, truthful press which is "the polladium Rock Island—F. Singleman, 1016 5th Ave. 'Can any good thing come out of Mantruthful press which is "the palladium of our liberties" set its seal upon this of our liberties" set its seal upon this revelation in spreading the good news by "special" telegram? As the fate of Belshazzar of old was foretold by the handwriting on the wall, so our modern "money kings" may read their destiny in the curis and crooks of the tails of Farmer Emerson's pigs.

Atlanta, Ga.—S. M. White, 439 E. Fair St. Brocklyn, N. Y.—S. Berlin, 244 Penn. St. Chelzes, Mass.—A. I. Winneck, 53 Suffolk Davenport, Iowa.—S. Pakns, 404 W. St. Granitville, Y.—Timothy Ives, Jr. Malden, Mass.—C. Claos, I Lombard St. Minnespolls, Minn.—C. Raberye, The Wess. N. London, Conn.—Adam Marx. Box 412. New Orleans, Ia.—W. Kern, 2685. N. Rampe Fair delphila, Pa.—Chas Drees, 1816 S. 18th. Farmer Emerson's pigs.

It is rather strange that the conversion of the farmer should be referred to as "singular." It would be stranger still if his political beliefs remained unchanged by, this wonderful portent San Francisco, Cal -G. R. Benham, 117 Turk The message of the pigs' talls should certainly carry conviction even where "Coin's Financial School" might fall. Why not utilize these prophetic pigs in the next presidential campaign? Let the most vigorous advocates of free sliver be accompained by one of these wonderful animals, and conversions a la Emerson will roll up by millions. There is no good reason why the dim

museum idea should not be used in poli. tics. There are multitudes of people whose political convictions are mostly in a nebulous state, and who are al ways looking for some new thing. If Emerson's pigs can aid the cause of 'humanity" by capturing these floaters, they should be made use of immediately. It is said that geese once saved the capital at Rome, and it is not beyend the bounds of bellet that the

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in convention assembled, re-asserts the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every citizen in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold further more, that no such right can be exercised under a system of sconomic inequality, essentially destract three of life, of liberty and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the smachinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial deviapment we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of committee is that the smachinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our desporie system of eccentmics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can planny be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alternation of public property, public franchises and public functions to that class, and intrough the percentage of the mightless of mathematics and public functions to that class, and intrough the percentage of the mightless of mathematics and public functions to that class, and intrough the percentage of the mightless of mathematical platformary, labor is robbed of the walls which it alone preduces, a desired the means of sect-employment, and, by compalsory idlenses in the state of the property of platformary and, by compalsory idlenses in the state of the property of the scale of the property of the platformary and their concomitant crifts, are perpetuated, that the people may be kept in bondage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the anslavement of women and children.

Against such a system the Sociallat Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more it

7. Wage-Labor and Capital. By Carl

septe in bondage.

Science and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the enalayement of women and children.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more it reflectates its fundamental declaration that private property in the natural sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servicude and political depositions.

The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system through the destructive action of fis failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive indencies of its trusts and other capitalistic combinations on the other hand, shall have worked out its own downfall. We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, and upon a honest citizens to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor Party into a class-conscious body, sware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers, so that, hold together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class struggle, we may put a summary end to that harbarous struggle by he abolition of classes the restoration of the land and of all the means of production, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Co-speciality frommanwealth for the present state of plantess production, industrial war and social disorder; a commonwealth in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

Immediate Demands.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of labor we present the following demands:

1. Heduretion of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States shall obtain possession of the Failroads, canals, telegraphs, telephones and all other means of public transportation and communication; the employes to operate the same co-operatively under the control of the Federal government and to elect their own superior officers, but no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The municipalities shall obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water works, electric plants and all industries requiring municipal franchises: the employees to operate the same co-opratively under the control of the municipalities and ministration and to elect their own superior officers, but no employees shall be discharged for political reasons.

4. The public hands declared indicable. Revocation of all land grants to corporations or individuals, the conditions of which have not been compled with.

5. The United States to have the exchained with.

6. Congressional legislation providing for the scientific management of forests and waterways, and prohibiting the waste of the natural resources of the country.

7. Inventions to be free to all, the inventors to be remanerated by the pation.

8. Pragressive isonems tax and tax on inferitances; the smaller incomes to be exempt.

9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be compulsory, grautions and accessible to all by public assistance in means cothing books; etc., where necessary.

10. Repeal of all pauper, tramp, conspiracy and samptoury laws. Unabridged right of combination.

11. Prohibition of the employment of the public and horizing country city, state and nation).

12. Employment of the unemployed by the public authorities (country, city, state and nation).

13. Laws for the procession of life and limb in all occupations, and an efficient employer's liability law.

14. Laws for the procession of

15. The people to have the right to propose laws and vote upon all measures of importance, ording to the referendum principle.

according to the referendum principle.

16. Abrition of the veto power of the executive (national, state and all ministry) wherever it exists.

17. Abrition of the Vatice States Senate and all upper legislative chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballots in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without regard to color, creed, or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be introduced.

20. All public efficient to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital punishment.

safety of our "institutions", may be as sured by a judicious use of pigs. No doubt there will always remain a con fingent of incredulous, impracticable No books other than those upon this scoffers like the socialists, who through list can be sent as premiums. No printimes will be MAILED in Chicago. The reason for this is that many of these books go as second class outside the count just now—their day is not yet these books go as second class outside the count just now—their day is not yet come. "Humanity" will most probably and down goes the retail price of bread of Chicago and so can be sent at pound triumph, unless the advocates of "prosrates. Inside the city limits they must perity" are prepared to furnish a still greater wonder to offset these ominou igns at Manumuskin, N. J. Their only subscriber through until the municipal salvation lies now in employing the campaigns and now is the time to begin same truthful correspondent who dis-

The following clipping from a capi talist paper regarding the convention in Rechester may be of interest to our comrades and fellow workers. The capitals are ours:

Kinley

Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 27.—A national convention of Socialist Labor party representatives is in session here. Sixty-one delegates from various parts of the United States are present. Temporary organization was effected by the election of Frank A. Sliverman of this city as chairman and Richard Kitchelt of Buffalo as secretary. The conventions will last about as week. THIS IS NOT THE BRANCH OF THE SOCIALIST EAROR PARTY WHICH WAS RECOGNIZED BY THE SUPREME COURT.

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Chicago.

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY. Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 65 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. Jas. Smith, 245 W. Munroe St. BRANCHES.

FOURTH WARD, 3638 Armour Ave., 1st Thursday each month; Sec N. Krogh, 3830 La Salle St.

FIFTH WARD, 2930 Wentworth Aya; busi-ness meeting every Monday night; pub-lic meetings every Sunday at 8 p m; Sen Joseph Trents, 350 24th St. EVEN'IH WARD, Workman's Hall, bor. 19th and Waller; 1st and 3rd Monday each month; Sec. Jos. Stone, 205 Forquer St.

NINTH WARD, 427 W. 18th St., every Sun-day; Sec. John Benda, 86 Fish St. TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Friday night; Sec. H. Almblad, 166 24th St

THERTEENTH WARD, 751 W. Ohio; 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening at 8 p. m.; Sec. P. Schubert, 1012 Washington Boul: FOURTEENTH WARD, holds public meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwankee and Ashlrad Ave. every Sunday afternoon at

3 p. m. FOURTEENTH WARD (Danish), 730 W. North Ave.; 1st and 3rd Friday each month 8 p. m.; Sec. T. Anderson, 1616 N. Campbell Ave. FIFTEENTH WARD, 902 N. Tolman Ave; 2nd

and 4th Friday evening each mouth; Sec. Adam Harvey, 967 N. Tolman Ave SIXTEENTH WARD, 518 Milwankee Ave every 2nd and 4th Friday evening.

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 1st and 3rd Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 94 Reese St. TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian) 103 E. Chicago Ave.; public meetings every Sunday at 5 p. m.; business meet-ings 2nd and 4th Sundays each month at 2 p. m.; Sec. A. B. Guibury, 135 Oak St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, 63 N. Clark St.; every 1st and 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., business meeting; Sunday, 3 p. m., lecture meetings.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, corner Southport and Belmont Aves, every Mon. evening Sec Thos. Carr, 678 Osgood St.

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, Brett's Hall, cor. 48th Ave. and Lake St.; 2nd and 4th Thurs-day evenings each month; Sec. Carl Peter-son, 2494 Lake St. THIRTIETH WARD, 5439 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec. H. Philips, 5439 Paulina.

THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meeta-let and 3rd Monday each month at 4837 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th Pl.

THINTIETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1148 63d St. 2nd and 4th Fridays; Sec. A. Rassmus-sen, 6347 Ada St. THIRTY-FIRST WARD, 6820 Aberdeen St., 1st and 3rd Fridays each month; Sec. J. Wanhope, 6630 Aberdeen St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets every Satur-day at 8 p. m. at 194 92d St., Nelson Merris Hall; Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Edwards Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Sunday at 3 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 677 66th St. POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl. NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), Sp. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 2rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sta (Sobisski's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p.m. at 484-486 Noble St. THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Su-perior Ave. (second floor frout), every ist and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. in.; Sec. Majk Pieck.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 663 N. Psulina (Comrade Odiski's house), 3 p. m.; Seo. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

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VOL. 1.-NO. 49.

CHICAGO, ILL., FEBRUARY 10, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF THE S. L. P

Representatives of Class-conscious International Socialists From East and West, Hold a Session in Rochester.

▲ Successful Convention -Good Representation of S. L. P. Sections From Boston to Los Angeles-A Consistent and Progressive Policy in Relation to Trades Unions Declared-Steps Taken Towari a ound Union of All Revolutionary Socialist Forces-Work on the Platform-Industry, Good Sense and Enthusiasm

the Socialist Labor party was called to Frank of Connecticut as vice-chairman order in the council chamber of the city Andrew T. Bowen of Reading, Pa., was hall, Rochester, N. Y., at 11 a. m., last scated as a delegate.

Saturday, by Henry Slobodin, national After a lively discussion of over an secretary. Frank Sieverman of Roches. ter was chosen as temporary chairman, and R. Kitchelt of Buffalo as tempo-

The following were elected members that her credentials were lilegal. She of the Credentials Committee: Dele. was scated by a vote of 39 to 21. gates Long of Philadelphia, Waldinger of New York, Pick of Paterson, Smith of Chicago, and Kaplan of Boston. As members of the Committee on Rules, the following were chosen: Delegates Gerber of New York, Edin of San Francisco, Crole of Kansas City, Fenner of Worcester, and Kamps of Hud-son County, N. J.

DELEGATES PRESENT.

Credentials presented were as fol-

California: G. Benham and Wm. Edlin of San Francisco, and Job Harriman of Los Angeles.

Connecticut: W. E. White of Bridge. port, and Anton Frank of New Haven, Illinois: James Smith and August Klenkie of Chicago.

Michigan: George Eastman of Detroit and R. Hauke of Saginaw. Minnesota: Adolf Hirschfield of Min.

Missouri : T. H. Crole of Kansas

Massachusetts: C. Spelman of Holyoke, Samuel Eschenbach of Springfield, Charles Fenner of Worcester, John Mc. Donald of Clinton, Frank Tepper of Lawrence, F. Luderman of Chelsea, M. Kaplan and A. Stumpf of Boston, F. Blanensteiner of New Bedford, Thomas Koehler of Adams.

New Jersey: Martin Kreck of Camden, John Welgel of Trenton, R. La-Monte of Bound Brook, C. Predmore of Newton, H. Pick of Paterson, E. T. Neben of Essex County, W. Kamps and

Charles Ufert of Hudson County, and Charles Ufert of Hudson County, and Charles Roberts of Elizabeth.

New York: R. Woodruff of Queens County, M. Hilquit, Alexander Jonas, J. Haipern, H. Schlueter, N. I. Stone, B. Felgenbaum, J. Gerber, F. Hoppe, G. Dressier, August Waldinger, Franz Leib, John Nagel, S. Berlin, E. Kirchner, Jr., and H. Ortland of New York City, W. Wessling of New Rochelle, G. Schnipp of Johnstown, Frank Sieverman of Rochester, F. Mueller of Oneida, B. Schwartz of Syracuse, and R. Kitchelt of Buffalo. R. Kitchelt of Buffalo,

Ohio: Max Hayes of Cleveland and O. E. Sparkes of Cincinnati. Pennsylvania: Fred Long of Phila-

delphia and Frank Gessner of Pitts.

Henry Slobodin represented the National Executive Committee.

PERMANENT AGITATION

The credentials of these delegates were found correct and so reported. The Convention then proceeded to permanent organization. The following officers were elected: Chairman Frank Sleverman; Vice-chairman, M. Hayes; Secretary, R. Kitchelt

The following committees were also

On Constitution: Kaplan, Mass. Harriman, Cal.; Gerber, N. Y.; Smith,

On Platform: LaMonte, N. J.; Jonas N. Y .: Hirschfield, Minn .: Feigenbaum. Grisvance Committee: Berlin, N. Y.

Klenkie, Ill.; Tepper, Mass.; Weigel, N. On Party Press: Spelman, Mass.

Stone, N. Y.; Benham, Cal.; Hayes, O.; Revision Committee: Schwartz, N.

Y.; McDonald, Mass.; Nagel, N. Y.; Edlin, Cal.; Hillquit, N. Y.; Eastman,

Mich.; Fenner, Mass. On Ways and Means: Kaplan Mass.; Dressler, N. Y.; Waldinger, N.

The reading of the report of the National Executive Committee held the close attention of the delegates, inter-rupted only by occasional bursts of applause. The Convention then adfourned for the day.

The Tenth National Convention of fornia was chosen as chairman, and

hour, Mrs. Martha Moore Avery of Boston, was seated as a delegate from the Eleventh Congressional District of Massachusetts-comprising parts of In the name of the 1,200 socialist vot. Sections Boston and Dedham. The ers of Rochester, Comrade Sieverman Massachusetts delegation voted solidly Sections Boston and Dedham. The against her admission on the ground

> Communications were read from Sec. tions Troy, N. Y., the Sozialistische Frauen-Verein of New York City, Ger. man Section Holyoke, Mass., and Sec. tion Cleveland, O.

The National Executive Board of the Social-Democratic party, at Chicago, sent the following letter, which was read to the convention.

MESSAGE OF S. D. P.

Socialist Labor party, in convention assembled:

Comrades:—The National Executive Board of the Social-Democratic party sends fraternal greetings. The Board has learned of the divisions which have arisen within the ranks of the Socialist Labor party, and recognizing the desirability of concerted action of all class-conscious socialists in this country, hereby extends a hearty invitation to your convention, as well as to as members of your party, to join the Social-Democratic party in the struggle to emancipate humanity from class rule and the slavery of capitalism by the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth. With an earnest desire for the success of the cause, we remain fraternally yours.

Jesse Cox.

Chairman N. E. B., S. D. P. Seymour Steadman, Secretary N. E. B., S. D. P.

This letter was referred to the Com-

This letter was referred to the Com-

to draft a reply. THE TRADE UNION QUESTION.

The Committee on Resolutions pre sented the following resolution on the trade union policy of the party:

bor party, in national convention assembled, fully recognizing that the exploitation of labor will cease only when,
society takes possession of the means
of production, nevertheless declare it
the duty of all socialists to participate
in all struggles of organized labor to
improve its conditions under the present system;

Resolved, That we hereby recall any
and all previous resolutions expressing
preference for one body of organized labor over another;

Resolved, That we reaffirm the resolution of the Socialist Labor party
adopted in 1893 and re-adopted in 1896,
recommending to all members of the
party to join the organizations of the
trades to which they respectively be-

trades to which they respectively be

In the discussion of this resolution

Delegate Stone read a paper prepared by him, covering the relations between the political movement of the working in a proper socialist spirit on a proper class and the trade unions in America. lished in The People, Comrade Stone emphasized the importance of the trade into the relations of the S. L. P. to the trade unions during the last ten years. ists in the A. F. of L., beginning in 1890, showing how the socialist vote can maintain a separate existence, it is steadily increased until 1804. He then re lewed De Leon's career in the K. of Le, which ended in his withdrawat from that body and the organization of the S. T. & L. A. Amid expressions of profound surprise, he revealed the ma- We have not invited a comparison of chinations of the overthrown bosses and showed how the Alflance scheme was sprung upon the party in a night party press and even without any notice in The People that it was to be started. He recalled to the minds of the delegates the events of the last napointed out under what false pretenses the endorsement of the Alliance was

relation to the old trade unions. Then he gave his reasons for thinking that

an organization like the Alliance could not succeed, even if it had better leaders. He pointed out the new tendencles in the trade union movement of Amrica today which are favorable for socialist work. After quoting from Karl Marx and the proceedings of the ast International Congress, he concluded with an appeal to all socialists to do their duty as workingmen and

socialists in the trude unions, and to Capitalist Reviewers of Socialist Works help the working class of America to hasten the day of its emancipation by combining the economic and political movements into one harmonious whole The paper was listened to with the losest attention throughout, and was

greeted with hearty applause. The convention then adjourned at 1 p. m. No afternoon session was held

MONDAY'S SESSION. The delegates assembled at 8:30 a. m.,

with Delegate Hayes of Ohio in the

Messages were read from Sections Greater New York, the New York Socialist Liferary Society, the" Jewish Volkszeitung," Branch 25 (Yorkville) of the Workingmens' Sick and Death Ben- those of our ancestors that it does not

The convention then proceeded with the consideration of the resolution on These remarks are called forth, by an the relations of the party to trade un- alleged "review" which appeared in the ength and with much interest,

made a striking speech in support of the resolution, pointing out that the resolution adopted by the convention "Life of Frederick Engels," and w of 1896, inaugurating the close relations of the party with the S. T. & L. A., was the cause of the whole trouble. That with admiration for the colossal nerve resolution would never have been adopted if it had been fully understood. of its consequences foreseen. Delegate To the officers and members of the Berlin of New York also spoke strongly Socialist Labor party, in convention in favor of the present resolution.

All amendments to the resolution as reported were voted down, and the res, olution was then adopted bya unani-

SOCIALIST UNITY.

In the afternoon session the question of the relations of the S. L. P. to other socialist forces was taken up. The discussion was opened by Delegate Hillquit of New, York, as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, who said in effects

"Before submitting to you the resolution on the question of socialist unity permit me to lay before you the considerations which animated your committee in drafting the same.

"When the Socialist Labor party had on July 10, disavowed the odious tacmitee on Resolution, with instructions ties and narrow policy of the forme party administrattion, and repudiated the shameful practice of sowing discord within the ranks of the labor movement the cry of union of all true socialis, elements in the United States was raised spontaneously, by the m of the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. alike It at once became evident that a com plete amalgamation of both parties had become a matter of necessity, in order to lend to the socialist propaganda the character of harmony so essential for its success, in order to awaken the enthuslasm of the great number of our sympathizers who have held back from active work on account of the dissensions in our ranks, and in order to presenting two or perhaps three socialist

"The Socialist Labor party has adhered to these views ever since, and now proclaims them with as much candor and conviction as ever. The rank and file of the Social-Democratic party, I am confident, also continue to adhere to these views. But unfortunately some adopted a very discouraging and rathe unwarranted tone in the discussion of the assumption that our party is in a state of anarchy, without a name, or ganization or cohesion. They apparently believe we will be forced to apply to them individually or collectively for sition to conduct negotiations for union as two self-respecting parties, find petty pretexts for discord, and invite our better elements to join them to. union in our tactics, and went fully dividually. How woefully mistaken our friends are in their estimate of our party, this splendld convention, if noth. ing else shows you

"If any one of three socialist parties ours. In point of membership training number of party organs, and other fac party, ours is, without exaggeration superior to the other parties combined. strength, but if one is requested we are ready to stand it.

"I do not believe that those leader of the S. D. P. have the approval of the rank and file of their membership I believe the union of socialist force will be decreed over the heads of the diplomatizing leaders, as it is a dictate

"I reiterate, we are for union, fully sincerely, and unreservedly; but for a union on a strictly honorable basis, not

A BRILLIANT CRITIC dreams of Owenism, from the modern

Frederick Engels Patronized By a Little Bourgeois Scribbler.

LEFT-HANDED COMPLIMENTS.

Not Required to Read or Understand the Subject Reviewed.

effect, that a book, to be reviewed must first be read; It is supposed at important ideas and statements in the work under consideration, and either in the whole range of socialist literature exposes their falacy, emphasizes their truth, or points out their bearing or non-bearing on the subject proposed. But it seems as if this idea of the duty of a reviewer, is fast becoming out of date. We are now in the last year of the nineteenth century, and our methods are so much improved over s supposed to dissect. He merely "reviews it."

ions. The resolution was discussed at Chronicle of January 29th, and which occupied almost a column in that paper Delegate Sieverman of Rochester Our attention was directed to this mat ter only on account of the subject criticized, which happened to be Kautsky's must say that the only effect which its and effrontery of the writer.

A long acquaintance with capitalls methods of presenting socialism to the public has left us indifferent about de elding, whether this particular gem is the result of astounding ignorance, wil. ful dishonesty, or a mixture of both We expect such from our opponents knowing that most of them, instinctively at least, recognize the strugg! between the classes which the subjecof socialism involves, and have always a keen perception of the necessity of catering to the master class upon whom they depend for bread.

The possession and exercise of eithe of the above two qualifications in this particular educator, is not nearly se interesting as the patronizing aftitude the work. What the effect of this upon those outside the socialist movemen nay be, we cannot say, as we are no well able to see from that standpoint but in a socialist, this production is well calculated to produce a curious feeling of disgust, contempt and amuse

We are not here worshippers, " No so lalist is. Engels, like all other men was liable to error. But it is certainly ludicrous sight to see an ignoran and concelted dwarf bearing testimony o the mental ability of an intellectua iant, and at the same time posing as vise and enlightened judge. The great intellectual ability of Ep

rels is recognized,, and the attitude of he outside world in considering such men as "unbalanced dreamers," "im-practical," "shallow-minded," "little "Httle perter than criminals," etc., etc., is nildly reproved, with such an air of judicial wisdom that the reader canil he looks over what follows, and disovers that Engels is "to be damned with faint praise." We socialists as a ule do not go out fishing for compliuents, as we expect none from ou nemies, and are suspicious of any endency in that direction. But i would be an abject socialist, who would egard the reviewer's tribute to Engels in the light of a compilment. We have neard of a live ass kicking a dead lion but this writer reverses the process and it is difficult to decide which perared animal raising a mournful bray wer the dead monarch of the forest may perhaps outclass the other in the matter of "good intentions," but it is cone the less an asinine proceeding.

After this ceremony is concluded th o work in demolishing socialism. Afer some preliminary twaddle he delivers the first kick. "Engels," he says. talism which the socialists today call topian with a happy unconsciousnes. erves the epithet."

After glancing over this production ve leave it to our readers as to whether we are justified in making the above mparison. One of Shakspeare's clown haracters; bewalled the fact that there ormed that favor for himself, with the charges the socialist with, regarding

If he can make good this charge, if he can find the scientific socialist who is "happily unconscious" of the Utop-lanism of his ideas, if he can find one

socialism of today, if he can produce the socialist, who will not scout the idea that the modern working class movement is a detailed preconceived "system," or can in the least substantlate the charge that medern socialism "richly deserves the same epithet," we are willing to admit that we ourselves bear more resemblance to the anima with which we have compared him.

It is wearisome work threshing over ld straw. The literature of socialism sovering all the above points, is so imense, that it is impossible for anyon wishing to understand the subject, to escape its contact. Those men who written anti-socialist work worthy of consideration (and there are many such), would entertain about the this reviewer, as we ourselves hold.

As if to make this whole production

ven more ridiculous, the truth is that and action, no man has been more conspicuous than Engels in fighting thos Utopian ideas with which he is charged a most emphatic proof of this. If the reviewer can overthrow the thesis laid socialist movement, if he can show that there is the faintest trace of a "preefft Society, greeting the convention seem necessary that a modern reviewer conceived" system in it, he can make and expressing the general interest in must understand the subject which he his point. The fact is this, to speak plainly, the reviewer has never read or if so, was as incapable of grasping their import as a six-year-old child. ognizant of the existence of such a nan, was when the pamphlet under then he did not read it, or if so didn't understand it. We do not intend to inflict upon our readers any more perusal had upon us, was to fill us this production. The review proceeds by harping on the same string, about the impossibility of "pre-arranged sys tems," and a whole avalanche of platitudes, truisms, stale sayings, rant abou 'political institutions," "liberty," "frui of experience," "building up rigid cas ron systems," etc., etc., which have n seaning to the writer, or for that mat ter to anyone else-but they are admira dy adapted for the purpose of filling out the column, which after all, is mo mportant from the standpoint of th ritic's material interests.

After wading through this slush t the bottom of the column we at ras frop upon one statement which is abs utely true, and we feel rewarded to he patience and suffering undergon n the perusal of the article. Our criti says that the book is worth reading, statement with which we cordiall igree, and this taken by itself, is about he only thing of value in the criticism and we take the opportunity of allowin nim all possible credit for the produc tion of this grain of wheat amongst s consistent throughout, and doubt i ast upon this single find, which wi egarding it be carried out. The book ays our reviewer, is worth reading be read "rightly." If by "rightly," I meant that it will produce the same mpressions as the reviewer has given us, then we must warn our readers But the people who know the value of such works as this differ con siderably in their mental make-up from the reviewers in capitalist organ -in that they are possessed of beain

To give our readers some idea of the evelopment of socialism among our lerman comrades, we give the lates! numeration of the socialist organs in Sermany alone:

Central organs, "Voerwarts;" weekly cientific magazine, "Die Neue Zeit: to daily papers in 45 cities: 12 three times 15 week: 6 twice per week: 9 week!s 5 monthly: 2 comic papers, and family Chetrated papers.

Besides these, which are purely politcal organs of the whole party, there ere papers representing the interests of cialist party, as follows:

One three times per week: 28 weekly; three times per month; 21 twice a onth, and 5 monthly.

The German socialist press is asmrediy a most powerful weapon.

Comrade Benham of San Francisco make a lecture tour, speaking on the places and dates: Pennsylvania state with, the socialism of Owen-that so- February 11th to 16th; New York, 17th of February; Boston, 18th and 19th; Worcester, 29th; Springfield, 21st; Johnstown, 22nd; Onelda, 23rd; Detroit, 28th: Saginaw, Mich., March 1st, and Chicago, March 3rd to 6th.

> at Hull House, 335 S. Halsted street at 8 p. m.: February 18th-A. S. Edwards "Great

est Fact of the Mineteenth Century. February 20th-P. Sisaman, "Different Elements Making for Socialism." February 27th-S. Steadman, "Imper-

March 6th-Joshua Wanhope, "Socialism and Plain Speaks Free scuts and free discussion

KENTUCKY

Reasons Underlying the Goebel-Taylor Quarrel.

WHY TAYLOR IS DENOUNCED.

Capitalism In Washington Not Concerned About Kentucky Republicans While "Property" Is Secure.

A merry war is now going on in Kentucky. And while it seems to be a triffing and ridiculous quarrel among the local politicians, many curious lessons may be learned from it, by work-ingmen who are observant enough to search for the motives underlying capitalist conflicts, and in what manner changing conditions affect the conduct of those who label themselves Republi. cans or Democrats. In this quarrel the Republican party through its mouthpiece Hanna-McKinley, gives evidence of its complete capitalist character and if any of the "old" Republicans imagine that this party today bears any relation to the Republican party between the years '54 and '68, a study of the action of the President in this matter is calculated to disabuse their minds

During the war of the Rebellion, the eastern and mountainous portion of Kentucky was loyal to the Union, and opposed the slave-holders' rebellion to These people are now the utmost. about 100 years behind, industrially and socially, and with the change in the Republican party since the Civil war, they have been thrown overboard, like the negro voters in the South. great Republican capitalist party, being assured that PROPERTY RIGHTS would be protected, were perfectly willing that the "moral principles" part of heir program (which included the enfranchisement of the negro) should go by default. For years the people of astern Kentucky have been voted out er counted out in every election by the dd Confederate element, and the Resublican administration, despite their ligh-sounding pledges, gave no heed to

A quarrel broke out among the Demerats, on the money issue, and in con-sequence of this, a Republican governor Bradley), was elected four years ago. gain, and the last legislature passed he "Goebel" law, which as every reader knows, was condemned by almost every outside Kentucky. nanded the nomination as a reward for raming the infamous measure which of men and mice, gang aft a-gley" as he poet says. An opposition grew up gainst Goebel and he was defeated at the polls by Taylor. Then the famous "Goebel" law was set in operation. Never mind the "voice of the people." The "legal" definition of that same "Goebel" law had for its object the nullification of that "voice." Somebody shot Goebel, and then Taylor adourned the legislature, by which action according to the "respectable" press. Taylor has forfeited the "sympathy of the public." The following editorial exract from the Chicago Dally News defines the exact capitalist position on

this matter:

The whole case is very simple, once the subject is looked at aside from partisan and selfsh interests. There seems to be but little doubt that Taylor was duly elected governor of Kentucky. As to the throwing of the contest into the legislature by the disreputable means employed by the Goobelites, there is also scarcely room for difference of quision by cool-headed observers outside of Kentucky. Even had not some one of Gov. Taylor's partisans attempted assassination and had not the governor himself, following that act, resorted to illegal and despotic measures, general sympathy and opination would have been in his favor. He has chosen to act differently and has thus become in the eyes of the law an even greater offender against the peace and laws of Kentucky than Goebel himself. himself.

Here we have a valuable lesson for workingmen. These mountaineers of eastern Kentucky succeeded in electing governor, who would have had the publicass and Democra's outside of the state, of Kentucky, had he consented hands by a majority of the voters of that state. The capitalist classes have no "respect or sympathy" for the man who creates a disturbance while he is being robbed. Just as the strikers forfeit public "respect and sympathy" when they have the hardihood to resist their capitalist oppressors. Some day places, elect representatives of their dightest doubt, but that they will also forfeit the "respect and sympathy" of the capitalist classes, when they insist upon carrying out the mandate by which used to prevent socialist representatives from entering the legislatures. As the Roberts case now plainly shows, and whatever odium the capitalist press is shie to throw upon them will be util-

(Continued on page 2.)

every Saturday at 35 N. Clark St., Chiin the postofice at Chicago, the the recond class arkers' Call is published for and under yol of Section Chicago of the Socialist arty of Illinois, a corporation without back, the whole revenue of which must sade for socialist propaganda. In the control of the

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research therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the hor movement are requested from our readers, way contribution must be accompanied by the sme of the writer, not necessarily for publication, at as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

CONVENTION NEWS.

We have much pleasure in laying be. fore our readers a full account of the proceedings of the National Convention of the Socialist Labor party now being held at Rochester, N. Y., up to and including Tuesday, 30th ult, and we believe its perusal will be satisfactory reading to the many thousands of com. rades who have been expectantly wait. ing for the results which it is hoped this convention will bring forth.

So far the actions and spirit which animate our comrades who were elected as delegates, gives every promise that these hopes will be realized, that the individualism and self-seeking which has been such a fruitful source of discord in the past, will be minimized as much as possible, and the ground cleared of all obstacles that might impeds the progress of a united classconscious socialist movement. This can only be done by merging the individua) in the class, by frank acknowledge. ment and recognition of errors and false measures in the past and by profiting to the utmost from the lessons learned thereby. The great economic change of which the socialists are today the heralds, requires that the demands of the social revolution take precedence to all else. The powerful class. conscious armies of the European proletarist which at present exist, were only possible because of the perception of this basic fact. What we are now learning was many years ago clearly perceived by the keen-sighted Mark, who thus outlined the progress of the great working clas movement. "Proletarian revolutions criticize themselves constantly; constantly interrupt them. selves in their own course; come back to what seems to have been accomplished, in order to start over anew; scorn with cruel thoroughness the halfmeasures, weaknesses and meannesses

There is every reason to believe that a new epoch in the labor movement will result from the deliberations of this convention, that harmony instead of dissension shall mark the future course of socialism in this land, and that the opening years of the coming century may see a united and powerful working class steadily pushing forward to the conquest of that political supremacy, which is the essential condition of eco. namic freedom

THE COMING LOCAL CONFLICT.

Apparently we are nearing another of those periods in which the antagonistic interests constantly existing between the classes, break out into open and undisguised hostility. The workers in the building trades see before them the prospect of a battle with their masters, which, whatever be the uitimate result, must bring with it, suffering and privation to themselves and their wives and families. As socialists we do not deprecate these struggles, and waste no time denouncing those who engage in them, knowing that under present conditions this antagonism can never cease, but always smouldering, must at certain periods break out from time to time. Denunciations are absolutely useless upon either side, as we recognize that both parties to the struggle are engaged in furthering their apparent material interests, so far as they are able to see them. The employing class is out for profit, and their appetite in this respect can never be for insertion in our columns.

spectable" member of the community,
satisfied, and it is fruitless to expect. Are you still hustling for subscribers? This wonderful good link he another petite in this respect can never be

that it should, under present conditions, If the system of capitalist production is legal and therefore right, according to current ethics, it is mere waste of breath to denounce them as greedy and avaricions as their very existence depends upon the expansion of their business, and expansion of business depends always on increased profits. Equally useless is it to condemn the workmen for demanding an increase in for this in turn affects the profit which their masters are constantly endeavoring to increase. Besides from careful inquiry and personal experience, we know that the average worker in the building trades really secures no surplus above the ordinary standard of living of the average of the working class. Somewhere about nine dollars per week for the year is the figure which the skilled laborer in these trades receive in wages. That these wages are sometimes at the rate of between three and five dollars per day is, offset by the fact that by far the greater major. six months in the year. On the whole, the capitalist parties. they get about the cost of their production and it is a matter of vital inist that wages constantly tend to the can be measured in ordinary average human labor, and tends always to coinclde with it, is borne out completely. the same position, as his skilled fellowworkman, who earns double wages for

half the period. Organized labor, fighting in the economic field is at a terrible disadvantage in the struggle. Their masters are in the possession of the whole powers of state-the executive terislative and judicial the army, militia, police and law courts, and use these weapons against those who have placed them in their hands. It may be that many fruitless attempts upon the part of economically organized workingmen, for substantially better conditions, will yet have to be made, before they realize the folly of arming the en. emy by endowing him year after year, with the political power which it is an absolute necessity to themselves in the struggle. But this lesson must be, and will be learned, and there are not wanting signs to that effect. Already some groups of oganized workmen, in their platforms and constitutions, recognize the nature of the struggle between the capitalist and working classes, but curiously enough, fail to draw from this, the only logical deduction, that political action upon their part as members of a class having one interest in common, is a vital necessity, if their preambles and constitutions are to have any meaning whatever. But every outbreak of hostilities, such as the one that now threatens in the building trades, will drive this lesson home with Grove Avenue Police station, a number irresistible force. Win or lose, the workers who fight in the coming local struggle, will not be just the same men in their modes of thought as at present. Here and there some of the more perceptive and reasoning among them, will begin to see what we have been trying to explain, and its effect upon a close political alliance between the the minds and habits of thought of their fellows, will also help the recognition of the real issue and arm the workers with the only weapon by which their emancipation can be accomplished. We earnestly urge upon all class-conscious workingmen who belong to the trades unions which will be involved in the local struggle, to use all their endeavors at this time, to lay before their fellow unionists, the only possible way in which they can win complete and lasting victory, by uniting together at the ballot box, and assuming to themselves that political power, which is highly organized. Many concealed in the hands of their masters, has ever been disastrous to the cause of labor. Armed with this weapon, they can secure to themselves, the full social product of their labor, emancipate their class from the exploitation that is inherent in the wage system, and forever put an end to the miserable, indecisive conflicts which result on the whole in nothing. We recognize though, that to all over the land, when the Bible trustithe working class belongs the future, and while we are ranged on their side, in every struggle with their (and our) economic masters, our duty as socialists demands that we shall not cease

pirations can be realized, Trades union papers and journals are ers' Call, and comrades who are subscribers to such organs, will render the ing to this office any matter in such papers that they may consider valuable for insertion in our columns.

to point out to them, the only possible

manner in which their desires and as-

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Organized labor! Organized for what? A striking answer to this question is given in the Chicago Record of ing headlines:

TALK OF A BIG STRIKE

Said to Be a Campaign Move.

wages, or fighting against a reduction, Coal Miners, It Is Alleged, Are Not Getting Their Full Share of Prosperity.

This then is one phase of organization of labor. To be used as a "campaign move," Not at all to further its own by capitalist politicians. The necessities of the pending political campaign, is the motive which induces the political tricksters at the head of what is mis-called organized labor, to bunco ity of these workers are idle at least be utilized to boister up either wing of

reduced. The statement of the social- like the following: "The backs of the minimum at which the worker is still ble with each other for the possession willing to produce, that all skilled labor of the product of labor." Lasalle was a The average unskilled laborer working strangely different. for \$1.50 per day steadily, is about in luded followers understand the reason

Transvaal war, speaking of which

he said:
"It has thrown me into an indescribable state. I passionately desire a Boer victory. The war is the greatest folly of modern times. Such butchery following The Hague peace conference is a sign of the passion for gain which now dominates the world.

The above is good evidence that Tolstoi and his ideas have very little in common with the world-wide working class movement, which some people try to identify him with. That any man who carnestly and inteligently desires the true enfranchisement of labor, should be "thrown into an indescribable state" so as to become the partisan of tory. state" so as to become the partisan of either side in a capitalist struggle,

be enjoying, has made arrangements to distribute among 1,000 families (whose worthiness must be attested by investigation), 500 tons of coal at the rate of half a ton per family. In the news item following this, "prosperity" is again following this, . "prosperity" is again emphasized by the report that during the month of January 3,253 homeless men slept on the floor of the Cottage which exceeds any previous record of that station by 1,000.

The pending strike or lock-out, which is expected amongst the building trades workmen in this city, would certainly take on a more hopeful aspect for the furtherance of the interests of the workmen involved, were there not such leaders of the council and the city administration. It looks as if the rights of the men are in danger of being sac. rificed to the political interests of the city hall politicians. Thoroughly organized as the men are, they have great advantage in the coming struggle. But this may be rendered valueless by the one fatal disadvantage-the close touch of their leaders with the Republican and Democratic machine politi-

The excellence of any commodity of thing is best brought to public notice, when the production and distribution of that particular commodity or thing virtues then come to light. A remarkable example of this can be seen in the fact, that no sooner had the Bible publishing houses trustified and con dated the production of the "Word," with desirable results, which the not very fertile imaginations of its heretofore individual producers, never dreamt of. A clever advertisement, disguised as a story, was printed in many papers fication had been completed,

We cannot give this wonderful relation word for word but this is the substance; "A burglar, who professes to be 'reformed,' ascribes his reformation to mind to go to Klondike. By stealing requested to exchange with The Work- rides on box cars, he made part of his way, and after many adventure reached the gold fields, all the while closely studying the Bible. The result is that he has just returned, after accumulating \$200,000, and is now a "re-

to the possession and use of the Bible

This is an infinitely better advertise. gaze the store of good things promised us in an alleged other world. When we put a musket on our shoulder and went forth to do battle for our capitalist masters, the Rible, which we were always careful to carry in our breast pocket, saved the lives of a few millions of us, more or less, by stopping suggested, which will be found in anthe bullets of the enemy. But these interest, but to act as a piece on the things don't count now. A more atpolitical chessboard in the game played tractive advertisement was a pressing necessity, and so it has arrived.

Let it be known all over the land that mis-called organized labor, to bunce their deigded followers. The dead bodies of the victims who may fall in the prospective strike troubles, a la Hazelton, Virden and Couer d'Alene, are to be utilized to boister up either wing of the capitalist parties.

Many years ago a far-seeing individual named LaSaile commented on such proceedings in words something like the folowing: "The backs of the laborers,' he said, "form the green of the winds of the product of upon which the capitalists gamilies and the trust will do a roaring business, and a believe just as readily, and is far more attractive, Great as like the folowing: "The backs of the laborers,' he said, "form the green of the product of labor." Lasaile was a fent during our winters here but the possession of a Bible carries with have been printed and distributed giv. In any speaker for March. A public of the subjects and speakers of the subjects and speakers of the subjects and speakers of fill the close of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of March. A public of the subjects and speakers of Mar the possession of a Bible carries with terest to them, that these wages be not such proceedings in words something hands of the trust it shall be greater

With her two hungry children at her side and a patrol wagon standing in front of her house to take her to the county hospital, Mrs. Mary Garasek, who lived at 134 Foster avenue, died today from pneumonia and starvation. Because of pride the woman had not complained of her destitution and her two daughters, 15 and 12 years old, had With her two hungry children at her

respected their mother's wish and had not begged for food. They had not even

Zero weather sent scores of Chicago's

either side in a capitalist struggle, makes it plain that while such a person may be filled with sentiment and "good intentions," a comprehension of the class struggle is woefully lacking.

One of our "prominent business men" wishing to advertise the universal which all are supposed to be erioving, has made arrangements to increased."

Zero weather sent scores of Chicago's poor to the county agent's office today, poor to the county agent's office today, while the class struggle with sent and carried to the county agent's office today. The class struggle was a transcaped to the county agent's office today, who carried the class struggle was a transcaped to the county agent's office today.

The class struggle is woefully lacking.

Cold weather sent scores of Chicago's poor to the county agent's office today.

The class struggle is woefully lacking.

Cold weather sent scores of Chicago's poor to the county agent's office today.

The clinton street establishment from carly morning until late this afternoon, crease the number of people wanting assistance," said County Agent George of the clinton street establishment from carly morning until late this afternoon.

Cold weather sent scores of Chicago's poor to the county agent's office today.

Coroner's Physician Springer yester Coroner's Physician Springer yester-day found a mother and five children in destitution and a babe four days old dead from the cold at 1024 Girard street. The mother, Mrs. Frank Zielinski, was too ill to move. There was no food in the house and there had been no fire in the stove for a week. The woman had no money with which to pay for medicine or medical attendance. The neighbors, almost as poor as her-self, have contributed a little food with-in the last week, but the mother and in the last week, but the mother and children were suffering from hunger. The woman begged Dr. Springer to bury the dead baby. He took charge of

strets. "Til freeze to death," pleaded the

Ocean

The evidences of universal prosperity To indulge in us open to the charge of "calamity howling" which under present prosper-Besides 'howling' 'is an uncertain remedy. In the above examples it will be observed that Martin Nevill alone let and Black Crooks gathered under was able to make his howl heard, and it the paw of the trust-I submit it were the fact that his only start in life after didn't open the gates of paradise to wise to look at the future by the light serving a jail sentence, was five dol- him, after all, unless Dunning work. of the past, lars and a Bible, which were given him house can be considered as a temporary by a police superintendent. He studied substitute, "Blessed are the poor, for the good book closely, and made up his their's is the kingdom of heaven" where, for their sakes, let us hope; "prosperity" is unknown.

LETTER BOX.

This is an infinitely better advertises ment than the old style of exalting the virtues of the "Blessed Word." The Bible used to be considered as a lamp to guide us on the road to heaven, its consisting in its power to numb our sense of pain regarding bilistered feet on the road; to reconcile us to the torture of bare backs and empty stomaths, by continually holding before our stars, the store of good things promised struction to many comrades, and help Editor of Workers' Call: struction to many comrades, and help ground them more thoroughly in the

Yours for Revolutionary Socialism, H. L. Smith.

(In compliance with the request of our correspondent, we insert the matter other column -ED.)

Thirty-third Ward S. L. P.

Since the first of January the branch has been holding public meetings every Saturday night in Nelson Marris hall, at 194 Ninety-second street, Cards have been printed and distributed giv-

of the product of labor." Lassalle was a socialist, and many of the "labor leaders" of today will assett loudly that they are as "good socialists" as Lasalie or anyone else, but their language is strangely different. When their defluded followers understand the reason for this difference, the capitalists will find that the backs of the laborers have become useless as a gambling thable.

The Chicago Tribune says in a press the Tolstoi is vehement on the subject of the Transwaal war, speaking of which

With her two hungry children at her closed by the Stranger of todges of The Man Under the Machine."

Unfailing interest has been shown in the programs. On the first evening, the place of Comrade Simons was taken by lace of the programs. On the first evening, the place of Comrade T. J. Morgan, who discussed to the prople." none of the latter suffered. There were it is true, several nundred nondescripts (who have no claim to be considered as "people") who were subjected to some inconvenience the following few samples, picked out at random, will show. We don't take much pleasure in their publication, but it would be a source of the keenest delight to us, could we destroy the blessed conditions which produce them:

With her two hungry children at her closed by the Straker of the aversion. lowed by questions from the and afterward by a general discussion, closed by the speaker of the evening.

The program for coming four weeks

"The Relation of So-February 10thcialism to Trade Unions," Collins.

Collins
February 17th—"The Ethics of Socialism," by Corinne-S. Brown.
February 24th—"The Aim of the Socialist," by Frank Roderus.
March 3rd—"Socialism and Progress," by J. Wanhope.
All boys and girls, as well as women and men, who are interested are sarn.

and men, who are mesent.

L. W. T.

TRUSTIFYING THE DRAMA.

Revive Until the Arrival of Socialism Brings New Conditions.

takes a lugubrious view of the Theatrical trust, over which the genius of Messrs. Hayman, Froman, Klaw ,Erlanger, Zimmerman and their associates preside.

The editor is enforced in his opinions by men who a generation ago had some little claim to public leadership in the artistic world, William Dean Howells and Thomas Bailey Aldrich see in the Theatrical trust nothing but a menace to the morals and to the art of the nation.

is as true as when it was sung in grim

puritan days, 'the we give it a wider

Socialists know that the capitalist with a splinter to save matches. art of fashioning raiment (only we don't bury the dead baby. He took charge of the body.

The husband. Frank Zielinski, died two months ago of pneumonia. The family was vithout funds then and he had no medical attendance.—Tribune.

Tribune.

Tribune.

Tribune.

Tribune.

Tribune. put upon the stage, is a curse which Martin Nevill stood shivering in the court of Justice Dooley and begged his known, too, that Mansfield, Willson, too root to send him out into the cold Goodwin, Gillette, Adams, H. H. Southern. Crane and other artists, who were

Til freeze to death," pleaded the prisoner. "I am helpless from paralysis, I can't work a stroke, and have no heme or friends? I have been living in a lodging house, where they allowed me to stay for three cents a night, but when this cold weather came they increased the price to five cents. I only had three pennies, and being unable to secure more I was compelled to go out into the street. I have tried to get into the county poorhouse, and visited the county gagent, but the officials refuse to take me because I am unable to work. The justice was impressed and called a representative of the county agents office before him, requesting that the man be cared for. Nevill was then their way" which is the professional ent companies can no longer "work man be cared for. Nevill was then their way" which is the professional given a ticket, and his honor gave him money to purchase foed and started language for reducing traveling exhim on his way to Dunning.—Inter penses by playing enroute from point to distant point instead of making a jump, as for example from New York to San being apparent on all hands, it is hard Francisco. Now that the old borse is find the dear old nag and return him strong language about them would lay to the familiar stall-bless the simple heart of the Beacon, don't it know that if it were possible to get back to its ous circumstances would be ridiculous pinafore days that unless its candle were snuffed out so it could listen to a heavenly choir it would again see Ham-

If all artists were up to the consciousness of my friend Mollie Shaw who by the light of socialism (instead of a tallow dip) sees a great future for to elevate the moral and artistic sense

takes the public to make up its mind business to be run not for profit but for free recreation. Art, high art will then return enforced by an hundred fo'd excellence over the good old conditions. Good new conditions may here speedily if-oh! if each heart that deplores the blight of withering commercialism upon art and upon that dearer treasure, human life-will obey the command that is an appeal, at the socialist ballot box, wrongs are righted and humanity is lifted.

Martha Moore Avery.

Cross-counters From "Bige." Some people are so used to splitting hairs that a real live issue would scare them into a fit.

The ubiquitous tramp is to the fore again. A reform paper extols the plan of giving them a chance to work for board and lodging. Tell me, my dear sir, what are they to do for clothes?

The agents of plutocracy look down

job at any price, for they are "bears" in the labor market who imagine their interests are a drop in the wage scale which wil disgust some worker and both give them a show.

> But the unemployed who are such for the avowed purpose of raising wages, who have organization and money back of them, are an entirely different proposition.

And they don't like the boycott, these fellows, though its twin brother, the black-list, is dear to their plutocratic gizzards. To drive a man from his job and make him a wanderer on the face of the earth is a worthy example of corporate wisdom and righteousness; but for labor to avail itself of its undoubted right to refuse to do business with a black-leg is a foul conspiracy.

The laborer in politics is the bulwark of the nation, as may be easily proven from speakers and writers of both old men, who are interested, are earn- parties. But it is only when he bends the flexible knee to the dictates of the "boss," and cracks his voice cheering for the "issues" raised by his employers. But the class-conscious laborer in politics of his own, indifferent to the Art Prestituted By Capitalism Cannot blank cartridges and Chinese "stink pots" with which professional politicians wage their sham battles for place The Beacon, Boston, January 13th, and power, the real labor politician armed with the Krag-Jorgensen of truth, entrenched behind the breastworks of economic justice, is anything but a gentleman. If he essays to lead he is a demagogue, if content to follow he is a damphool.

So thoroughly convinced am I of the fact that present conditions preclude the possibility of peace between labor and capital that I can tell a man's posi tion by his standing in the capitalist press, though I never heard him utter a word or saw a line of his writing. If "Art, sweet art, new radiance broke
When her light foot flew over the
ground:
And in a scraph's voice she spoke,
"The curse a blessing shall be found." the pluto press pats him on the back I

To neglect to support your labor paper is about the same kind of economy as to smoke 4-bit cigars and light them

zon may be interesting, but it don't butter, as the local labor news.

Don't I beg of you, subscribe to help out the editor. Subscribe to help out yourself.

-Freemen's Labor Journal.

In Old Kentucky (Continued from page 1.)

ized to the fullest possible extent. But as the cause of socialism grows stronger the danger involved in any serious attempt to neutralize the intelligent will of the working classes, becomes always greater. We are content to wait, and then we shall see what we shall see B. Berlyn.

Comrade Thomas J. Morgan lectures on "The Rights of Man" before thi Chicago Liberal Society at Corinthian hall, Masonic Temple, 17th floor, Sunto know what to say about the above gone a great scramble must be made to day morning, February 11th at 11 a. m. Everyone welcome.

From Milwaukee.

All the socialists of Milwaukse are at the socialists of Missaukee are urgently requested to attend the mass meeting of Section Milwaukee, S. L. P. at Kaiser's hall, on Sunday, February 11th, 2:30 p. m., sharp. English and German speakers will address the meeting on the situation of the name. The ing on the situation of the party, result of the national convention of S. L. P. will also be announced. A the lecture a general discussion take place take place.

L. Sachs. Organizer

Grand March Festival.

There will be a grand March Festival The Thirtieth Ward branch, S. L. p. (German), will hold an agitation meeting Sunday, February 11th at 2 p. m., in Henry Sturm's place, 4857 South Ashlash ashland avenue. Everybody invited.

Committee.

The Theatrical trust is but organizable for the benefit of the Social sile Propaganda Fund, at Brand's hall, faven by the Social sile

Economics and Socialism.

BY LAURA WILLARD TAFT.

(Continued from last week.)

It may be said that the article in the Chautaquan practically epitomizes all of the objections to socialism commonly low degree. In short, they cover the expressed and so rarely examined; and what we see now we shall always see the equally old self-interest argument,

To go back for a moment to Professor Laughlin's numbered clauses relating to the factors of production, it may be suggested—without pausing at this time

And it may be doubted whether there
on the curious conception of the nature
exists a human being who that never of "the state" under socialism, or to inquire about the menning of "an economic court of final socialistic resort." and raising, for the present, a discussion of the accuracy of the term "capi-tal" under a socialist order of society that the considerations given as governing an increase in capital and in the efficiency of labor, are considerations which apply, as before, to the donomic rewards" which "always acts as a stimulus to keep as at a high point of energy and activity," he is using time between waking and sleepingenergy and sellitry described argument from how they do it is a myst "human nature"—or rather the relativity of human motives—regarding garding social questions. which, at the best, the economist has no inside information denied to the rest Laughlin's own "remedies" for the of mankind. As this argument forms the stock objection to socialism on the part of the non-socialist day-laborer, as well as of the millionaire, it is interesting to notice that Professor Laughlin returns to it with special affection again and again, His refutation deserves more space than can now be given, but it will be discussed at more said in-passing that the positions assumed in the paragraphs just quoted are contradicted by the most common facts of every-day life, and this contradiction is made especially glaring by than the clever and the gifted? On the developments following from the expansion of trusts. Again, as in reviewing some statements of a Harvard economist, one is impressed by the hermit-like remoteness from presentday realities which characterizes many of our university scholars.

One statement of this essay cannot One statement of this essay cannot witted" be punished? Surely no in-well be passed over: "What causes the trinsic justice can punish inborn traits good deal a matter of temperament and acquired from without, society has itpreconceptions." Undoubtedly. But self to blame, and cannot rightly pun-our author goes on: "It is very difficult, lish by "apportioning less reward." But

the argument? It is the implication that socialists are pre-eminently such by "temperament and preconceptions," that they "have never read anything but socialistic literature" and that this reading, rather than life's experience, greated anything that they that they have never read anything that they contained by the contained other hand, the contrast assumes that non-socialists are persons of noble disgrim realities, and are forced by "reason and experience" to realize the "economic impossibility" of socialist dreams. In other words: "You socialists brood over unreal visions and fanciful wrongs created by the imaginations of other socialists who write, while we practical men of affairs face the battle of life and learn the truth as it

Now the actual process which goes forward is the very reverse of all this, Whoever heard of a socialist who was such by "temperament and preconceptions?"Does one think of Marx or Engels or Liebknecht or Bebel or Lom-broso or Jean Jaures or Keir Hardie? Their preconceptions were all in favor of the existing system.

When, in the late elections in Massa. chusetts, the workingmen of Haverhill and Brockton chose socialist mayors and elected eight socialists as city legis. lators, while two socialist representatives were sent to the state legislature, that party upon the subject. This was -were these all socialists by tempera- adopted. ment and preconceptions?

By temperament and preconceptions everyone of us is a conservative. The child at whose home the family physi. Social-Democratic party: fidence in the bellef that all doctors are Not only children, but grown en women arrayed in skirts and men as invariably clad in trousers, hold this

look upon the donning of Turkish trous. ers by women, or of comfortable knickerbockers, as immodest; while a return by men'to the flowing garment of the Greeks would be at once adjudged efoffered, whether by people of high or feminate. We are all born conservatives. We are all prone to fancy that old "human nature" argument, so often what is now has always been, and that -at least, that ir will not change 'for oftener not expressed, and sfit less of- a hundred years." Only a contact with hard reality or the slow teachings of reason and experience produce a change of conviction. Netoriously is this true of the workingman.

read anything but socialistic literature." There are many human beings whose economic reading has been absolutely confined to the "orthodox" economists, and there are some who feel obliged to complie an expurgated edition of even John Stuart Mill for their classes, lest his social sympathies should seem to interfere with his economic teachings. But socialists do not main of philosophy, and not of political confine their reading to secialism. Many economy. When Professor Laughlin of them have received a degree in pospeaks of "an individual estimate of a litical economy from the older universifuture gain over the present induities. And there are socialists in Chi-gence," or the fear of a loss of "ecocago who work twelve hours a day and seven days a week in wage service under the existing system and still find how they do it is a mystery!--to learn what the "orthodox" have to say re-

I had hoved to speak of Professor present state of things, and of his own conception of an ideal society. hans, however, his statement of intrinjustice is its own best indictment; "Under the competitive system, each man must of himself meet all the craft. iness of those who would take advantage of him , and meet the world as he finds it; he who does all length in a future paper. It may be this most skillfully . . wins greater rewards. But some men are guileless and slow-witted. They fall of their rewards. Is it injustice that the stupid and incapable should get les what principle of justice is the universafounded, if men of unequal powers be given equal rewards?"

Truly; on what principle! Was there ever a more clear-cut exaltation of cunning deceit? And on what principle of justice shall "the guileless and slowwide difference of opinion between the by depriving their owner of the means advocates of socialism and those who for his best development. And if this oppose it," we are told, "is probably a lack of intellectual brilliancy has been

to grasp the exact import of the invi-tation extended by you to this Conven-tion as well as to all members of our party "to join the Social-Democratic party "to join the Social-Democratic party in the struggle to emancipate humanity from class rule and the slavery of capitalism by the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth." If it is a call for friendly and harmonious action by both parties in our common cause, we welcome it and heartly reciprocate the invitation. If it is an invitation for us to disband fit is an invitation for us to disband and on the Social-Democratic party, and join the Social-Democratic party, and heartily reciprocate the invitation. If it is an invitation for us to dishand and join the Social-Democratic party, collectively or individually, we hope for the honor and good sense of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic Russia which do not stand for the capitalist system of production are alike the tools of the capitalist of a national convention of another self-respecting socialist party. Our Convention will communicate its views on the relation of our respective parties to the National Convention of the Social-Democratic party.

After a very animated discussion, After a very animated discussion, therefore, call upon the wage that in this country the Democratic party of the system of production. We therefore the respective pour party in addressing such a highly peculiar request to a national convention of another capitalist class.

The working class can not however. The hours were very long at this place on ordinary occasions the men worked to all parties formed by the propertied to all parties formed by the propertied

The Socialist Labor party of the United States in National Convention assembled, sends fraternal greetings to the Social-Democratic party of the United States:

Whereas, The course of development of the socialist movement in the United States during the last few years has obliterated all difference of principle and views between the S. L. P. and the S. D. P., and both parties are now practiced.

ics and methods; Whereas, Harmonious and concerted

tics and methods;

Whereas, Harmonious and concerted action of all socialist elements of the United States is expedient for a successful campaign against the combined forces of capitalism:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the interests of socialism will be best subserved by a speedy union of the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. into one strong, harmonious, and united socialist party.

Resolved, That we call upon the earnest and intelligent socialists of this country in the ranks of both parties to discard all petry ambitions and petry prejudices in the face of this great purpose, and to conduct the negotialisms for the unity of both parties, not in the sense of two hostile camps, each negotiating for peace with a view of securing the greatest advantages to itself, but in the sense of equal parties, hitherto working separately for a common cause, and now sincerely seeking to provide a proper basis for honorable and lasting union for the benefit of that cause.

Resolved, That for the purpose of cf-

decting union between the two parties on the basis outlined, this Convention to appoint a committee of hims to act as a permanent Committee on Socialist Prion, until the question is definitely disposed of

parties

The discussion of this resolution ocupled the rest of the day. At 6:36 p. the resolution as reported was adopted by a vote of 55 tost, three delegates not voting." The four who did not support the resolution were delegates Avery of Massachusetts, Berlin of New York, Gessner of Pennsylvania, and Spelman of Massachusetts.

The convention then adjourned for the-day.

TURSDAY'S SESSION.

On Tuesday the convention opened at nois and Eschenbach of Massachusetts presiding.

Following is the platform as adopted by the convention:

Wars are fomented between nations

Remember that we send The Call in lubs of ten for three months at ten

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

The "Arbeiter Zeltung" calls atten tion to the large number of suicides which take place among female domestly servants in Vienna. It says that they are overworked and urges then to form unlong

At Warradorf, in Bohemia, there ar many cloth and cotton mills. Five have come out on strike for the ten-hour day. The men at Mahrisch Ostrau have come out on strike for the eight-hour day, and the "Arbeiter Zeitung" says that the strike will be a Bery bitter fight and will most likely spread Resolved. That for the purpose of ef-through the whole of the Moravian must rest, the division of social labor, cting union between the two parties coalifelds and about 60,000 men will be All will be required to work, but when afterie le The reactionary journals in ment for not "proventing" the strike member that the workmen were shot versa, and also that the worker shall down at Ostrau some years ago when preceive the full value of his labor for a similar committee; and

Resolved. That any treaty of union demonstrating on May Day. But this evolved by the joint committee on union, including the question of party name, platform and constitution, be fitted to the Austran empire. The submitted to a general vote of both "Freshest" of Tenditz was confiscated feenuse it referred to King Alexander of Servia as the "sworthy" son of a "worthy" father. The curious point is m, a vote was taken by roll call, and that in the next number of the paper this decree had to be inserted, thus alowing everybody to see the incriminated article.

Arrangements are being made to establish a daily Polish newspaper at Cracow and a fortnightly paper published in Ruthenian at Lemberg.

GERMANY.

"Vorwarts" quotes a case of sweating in which the Court tailor is concerned: a. m., with Delegates Klenkie of Illi. This person gives his work out, so that when the workman gets it he does no get the full price. In this case, for working at the Kaiser's overcoat, the tailor only got 16 marks when, accord-

tallor only got is marks when, according to the convention:

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in América today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagenistic classes—the quotialists a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution, (and, miles, machinery and means of transportation) and the large and evertification of the united approach to the administration of justice in the empire, especially in Saxony, and have drawn attention to the unfair way in which the socialists are treated. Stadthagen, the found of the internation of the unfair way in which the socialists are treated. Stadthagen, the socialist deputy, in the debate quoted some admirable words, of the Prussian King, Frederick the Great, who wrote to one of his ministers as follows: Justice must make no distinction between men; the beggar is for her the king's equil. She must judge rightly, Before a count of justice that the production and the large and evertification of the marks. Another instance, as "Vor."

that sanitary regulations, etc., were often disregarded. The minister, Count von Posadowsky, admitted that the onditions of employment were not sat stactory, but that reforms should be istrodudeed with great caution. . So

In the German Reichstag the Socialis: Stadthagen called attention to deaths and accidents to workmen. In 1898 no less than 7.984 workmen were killed and 90,039 injured. He well said that it

After a very animated discussion, the reply was amended by striking out all but the first and last sentences. The reply, as amended, reciprocates the fraction of color, race or sex, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the first and last sentences. The distinction of color, race or sex, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the first and party, and promises a communication to the National convention of that party upon the subject. This was adopted.

Delegate Hillquit then introduced on behalf of the Committee on Resolutions, the following resolution, to be transmitted to the Convention of the Social-Democratic party:

Belief and the first and last sentences. The workers of the United States:

After a very animated discussion, the reply was amended, reciprocates the fraction to the social-Democratic party of the United States:

After a very animated discussion, the reply states formed by the propertied to all party work and work a day in factories. Sanilary precantions were also neglected, and the men were fined for the sightest infringement of regulations. At first many men were imprisoned, but the working class until the sight state in fringement of regulations. At first many men were fined for the socialist party to representing the interests of the toiling masses and uncompromisingly wasting the accomplishment of this system of wage slavery shall be abolished.

Proling the accomplishment of this our ultimate purpose, we pledge every effort of the Socialist Labor party for the United States:

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! Swedish Socialist party has suffered a great loss in the death of Freddition of labor, and also for the securing of the promocratic party of the United States:

Whereas, The course of development of the United States:

Whereas, The course of development of the United States:

A The Call in the own and the more also nor the working the hours working the four party for the tooling masses and uncompromisingly wasting the tooling many men were fined for the socialist labor party for th

fered a great loss in the death of Fred. it adopts. and his money to advance the rause of socialism. He may be said to have

at Gothenburg, the "Ny Tid" (New Era). His memory will long live in the that is, after all, the truest and best immortality that we can hope for.

MARX AND DARWIN.

The Great Italian Scientist Ferri, On Darwinism and Socialism As Related Truths.

(Continued from last week)

The scientific and positive socialism mental equality of all ment on the con-trary it maintains in accordance with vidua's will be improved, the number Darwinism, that inequality in both di- of motives for so-called misdemeanors rections is based upon nature, and will will decrease, and when the born crimitherefore never cease, but it sees in the nat is dealt with properly, there can be future socialist state that this very in- no doubt that the number of crimes equality will form the basis upon which will be vastly diminished. This also must rest, the division of social labor. everyone will be conscious of having his sanitary conditions for each individual Vienna have been blaming the govern. existence secured, and will be able to have improved, their number will also Resolved. That the said committee he and now the sediers have been firing attend according to capacity and natural on the work of the next national convition of the S. D. P., in order to convey this resolution to said party, and its invite the said party to appoint a similar committee; and demonstrating on May Day. But this his own use, work will not be evaded of individuals of the same species, and vigorous poursy may entail consequences by any, because a normal healthy and final to the Austrian empire. The well-fed human being has a natural inclination for work and avoids idleness, The whole difficulty lies in the ques-

tion-in what way are the products of labor to be divided? Collectivism answers, "to each according to his labor, while Communism declares 'to each according to his reasonable wants. No one today is able to solve in a practical manner the details of the question, One thing may be said, and this is recognized by Marx himself, that the Communistic formula represents rather a later stage of development Which must be preceded by that of Collectivism. It would be erroneous to suppose that with the introduction of collectivism all further development and aspirapresent a semewhat different postulate: quality of development and ability of victims will also diminish rapidly. individuals it proposes to make the

men. every individual is to successfully overcome in the struggle for life, while ac-

rooms for example) multiply with extreme rapidity but live only a short time, while palm trees have few seeds. but their lives extends to several hun dred years. In the animal world, fishes produce many thousands of eggs, while an elephant or chimpanzee have but a small progeny, but their life, however is very long. A similar process is going on in the human world. The uncivilized semi-barbarous peoples multiply rapidly but their offspring are short-lived, while civilized peoples in crease slowly but live much longer. clusion, that the higher the develop ment of the species, the more the struggle for existence weakens, and smaller becomes the number of victims required.

It is therefore a mistake to reproach the struggle for existence, and impute to it the supposition that the future of but in striving for a higher and more which all will have better conditions the struggle for life will grow milder and the number of victims smaller. The law of struggle for existence reign. also among men, but we see that the higher the degree of civilization reached by humanity, the milder it becomes, and the more different aims and forms

At first in the primitive hums cieties it is a brutal struggle for food, for the possession of the women, etc., carried on by the strength of the fist and muscles; soon however it changes into a social and political struggle Dis money to advance the cause of where mind becomes of greater import-alism. He may be said to have ance than physical force. In the an-cically started the party in West clent world, continues Professor Ferri, they assert that as only the bad sur-

Sweden, and he founded a newspaper it is a struggle for civic equality, in the middle ages it becomes a struggle for cligious equality, in the eighteenth thoughts of his grateful comrades, and century a struggle for political equality, and the struggle for economic equality appears today. Its process changes more and more, being carried on more mildly and with less brutality, or so to speak more spiritually.

Similarly, to the non-disappearance of the competition for equality, in the conomic and social conditions, the future organization of society will not do away with such pathological phenomena, as crimes, diseases, etc., which denarbors no dreams of the physical and mand so many victims. When, howholds good in regard to diseases, when misery, and want have disappeared and

But there is, according to the Darwinlan theory, another law of evoluion which should not be ignored, and which manifests itself everywhere in nature, and therefore also in human soiety, namely, the law of the solidarity ven a solidarity of different species, and which manifests itself in the socalled "Simblosis." Though the importance of this law is sometimes exaggerated, yet is an exaggeration also to say that the struggle for ex-istence alone directs the world. In the animal world we already se mutual assistance given in the struggle igainst enemies and nature, as in human societies according to the degree of development, the struggle for ex-istence grows milder and is carried on for higher aims and with more humans veapons.

The warrior type which prevails in the primitive societies, disappears with its developement and the improvement of the conditions of existence, and tion after new ideals will cease. Mn in- changes into the plowman and craftsdividual as well as a society who would man type. On the whole the conscious. not always aspire to higher and nobler ness of interests and solidarity begins ideas would be condemned to perish, to gain ground over competition and The demands of communism, as ideals struggle for existence. Socialism of a later futurity, need not be con-therefore may boldly assert that in the sidered here, and those of collectivism higher social organization it aspires to attain, where every individual will have to each the full product of his labor, in his or her material existence assured, order to secure a worthy human exist- the struggle for existence will therefore Taking into account the ine- tend to a minimum and the number of

In chapter four (the Survival of the very best use of it in the organization Flitest) Professor Ferri disproves the it is endeavoring to establish. With third argument of Haeckel, that in the this, as Professor Ferri says at the end struggle for existence according to the of his chapter, disappears the fanciful Darwinian theory, only the strongest contradiction between Darwinism and and best individuals may surivive, ocialism regarding the inequality of therefore a sort of aristocratic selection tion results, while socialism shows a

There is, however, another objection democratic and levelling collectivism. to socialism put forward, namely, that | First of all, says Professor Ferri, the wery individual is to successfully overthe basis of reasoning or experience.

The society for our strike operation of seasing of the society for our brought up in our conservative
business classes to believe, either on
the basis of reasoning or experience.

The society for our the social efficiency than the sothat rewards—an new distributed are not in
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of reasoning or experience.

The forms of social efficiency than the sothat rewards—an the long run and in
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the social seasoning or experience.

And the social seasoning or experience of the point
the social seasoning or experience of the point of the struction of the struction of the social seasoning or social efficiency than the sothat rewards—an the long run and in
product product the product of the struction of the struction of the struction of the social seasoning or experience of the point of the social seasoning or experience of the point of the struction of the struc survival of the "best" should not be spoken of, because this is teleology,

which may be seen from numerous signs foretelling the coming epoch of civilization-the socialistic. Therefore, in the evolution of civili-

zation, though on the while it marches to an ever higher ideal, we may notice very marked moments of dissolution. In such moments the social selection takes on a character which is the reverse of that in nature. Individuals survive in the struggle who are most fitted to the given conditions and the historical epoch, consequently in the moments of social decomposition, not the best, but the worst, individuals survive. Indeed, continues Professor Ferri, this happens today, proving that the present society and the civilization upon which it is based have outlived themselves. For example, at the present time, as a result of the celibacy socialism with a misapprehension of forced upon soldiers, during the period of their service, marital relations are entered upon rather by the weaker human society must be without sacri-dividuals who are free from military fices. Socialism does not assert this, serivce, than the stronger ones, which serivce, than the stronger ones, which tends to the degeneracy of the race, perfect organization of humanity, in As a result of capitalistic monopolies and an assured comfortable existence, for existence, it may boldly assert that the rich weaklings live longer than the strong and healthy poor, who are exsanitary conditions. To this might be ing throughout the whole world, rules added the moral degeneration; because capitalism in its struggle with the proletariat, saves rather the base and cringing, than the men of character who cannot and will not bear its yoke,

From the above facts, revealed and pointed out by socialism, the conclusion that Darwinism and socialism fre contradictory is not admissible. On acknowledges the law of natural selection, that in the struggle for existence,

vive there must be something corrupt in these conditions. Socialism aim therefore to change these conditions. reinstate selection corresponding to na ture, that is, the surviving of the best

The argument that the survivial of the "best" will cause the formation of an aristocracy is answered thus by Professor Ferri: "Hereglity reigns all over nature and will soon level the dif-Everything that rises too high over the average type, trangresse the law of nature, according to which the enjoyments of life are to be equallyaccessible to all. Therefore whenever individuals or whole families either through their intellectual standing or fortune grew by far above the average type in society-in each historical epoch different ones-and elevated themselve too high, their progeny soon stepped

AN IMPOSSIBLE TASK.

Revolutions Cannot Be Accounted for By the Actions of Certain Individuals. -Marx Comments Thereon.

The first act of the revolutionary drama on the continent of Europe has closed. The "powers that were" be-fore the hurricane of 1848 are again the "powers that be," and the more or less popular rulers of a day, provisional governors, triumvirs, dictators, with their tall of representatives, civil commissioners, military commissioners, prefects, judges, generals, officers, and soldiers, are thrown upon foreign shores, and "transported beyond the seas' to England or America, there to form new governments "in partibus in fidelium," European committees, and to announce their advent with proclamations quite as solemn of those of any less imaginary potentates.

A more signal defeat than that un-

dergone by the continental revolutionary party-or rather parties-upon all points of the line of battle, cannot be imagined. But what of that Haa not the struggle of the British middle classes for their social and political supremacy embraced forty-eight, that of the French middle class forty, years of unexampled struggles? And was their triumph ever nearer than at the very moment when restored monarchy thought itself more firmly settled than ever? The times of that superstition which attributed revolutions to the ill-will of a few agitators have long passed away. Everyone knows nowadays that wherever there is fice, by the voters-which is grandilobe some social want in the background, is generally supposed to be final. The which is prevented, by outworn institutions, from satisfying itself. The want may not yet be felt as strongly, as generally, as might ensure immediate success; but every attempt at forcible expression will only bring it forth stronger and stronger, until it bursts its protest by an opponent claiming irregfetters. If, then, we have been beaten, we have nothing else to do but to begin again from the beginning. And fortunately, the probably very short intergives us time for a very necessary talents, faults, errors, or treacheries of social state and conditions of existence the sudden movements of February and March, 1848, were not the work of single individuals, but spontaneous, irresistible manifestations of national wants and necessities, more or less clearly understood, but very distinctly felt by numerous classes in every country, is a fact recognized everywhere; but when you inquire into the causes of the counter-revolutionary successes, there you are met on every hand with the ready reply that it was Mr. This or according to circumstances, but under circumstances does it explain anything-not even show how it came to pass that the "people" allowed themselves to be thus betrayed. And what whose entire stock-in-trade consists in knowledge of the solitary fact that Citizen So-and-so is not to be trusted.

The inquiry into, and the exposition of, the causes, both of the revolutionary convulsion and its suppression, are, besides, of paramount importance from a historical point of view. All these petty, personal quarrels and recrimina. dons all these contradictory asser-Rollin, or Louis Blane, or any other member of the Provisional Government or the whole of them, that steered the Revolution amidst the rocks upon which it foundered-of what interest can they be, what light can they atford, to the American or Englishman who observed all these various move ments from a distance too great to allow of his distinguishing any of the details of operations? No man in his affairs, without consent of the state of-senses will ever believe that eleven men, ficials, have asked for time to consider mostly of very indifferent capacity the demands.) either for good or evil, were able in three months to ruin a nation of thirty. in France was unseated by the central six millions, unless those thirty-six authority in Paris. At the new election millions saw as little of their way be. called he was again re-elected by social. fore them as the eleven did. But how ist votes.) It came to pass that thirty-six million were at once called upon to decide for try, in a capitalist society, under capithemselves which way to go, although partly groping in dim twilight, and how then they got lost and their old leaders ling class having a government agreeing were for a moment allowed to return leadership, that is just the question.-From "Revolution and Coun-

Remember that you can get either The People or The Class Struggle with The Workers' Call for 80 cents a year, or all three for \$1.50.

ter-Revolution," by Karl Mark.

RULE FOR FUTURE USE.

Precedent in the Roberts Case May De bar Future Socialist Repre-sentatives.

"The voters of a sovereign state elected me to the National Congress," said he, "and I believe they will not quietly submit to such treatment as we have received. Am I surprised at the vote for expulsion? Not in the least. I fully expected it."

To Congress and the people at the resent time a question of importance s being discussed. The "expulsion and unseating of Roberts of Utah," as Congressman from that district. Appar ently to the general public the reason given for his exclusion or expulsion is stated to be "immorality." Viewing his case as a socialist without taking ssue on the question, it has a side or phase not yet discussed, and, in truth do not think that our capitalist jour nals whose morality has suddenly beuss it. Roberts was elected to serve a constituency in a certain congressional district of Utah. Under the constitution of the United States these voters choose him to serve their laterest at Washington. The election clerk in that district, after the expression of the "will of these people," gave to Roberts a certificate of election, thus entitling him . Roberts, to a sent, representing a constituency at Washington. On presentation of these credentials Roberts was refused his seat—on what grounds 'Immorality."

The question of capitalist morality loes not concern us as socialists, but this being a mere plea in the case, the grounds upon which was based the evi-

dent desire to unseat Roberts. The presentation of petitions opposing his being seated by a number of church organizations, women's clubs, etc., etc. n which prominent members with Helen Gould as chief spokeswoman of certain of these organizations it is almost useless to go over-all pleading for his. Roberts, rejection as a congressman. This is too well known to be disussed here.

"Immorality." We are not concerned in this, I repeat. Those, you will notice to a great extent who signed this petition did not protest against the fact of the debauchery and licentiousness of certain senators and congressmen which are known facts-but to the main question; the unscating of Roberts.

In a country as "free" as we are supposed to live in the returning to of. revolutionary convulsion, there must quently discussed as "sovereign rights," will of the people. The rule of the majority, according to the constitution.

The unseating of this man could only take place if a protest concerning the regularity, or rather correctness of his certificate of election should arise, or a ularity, which would be settled by a committee of the official body to which he was elected.

No protest of either kind has been val of rest which is allowed us between filed. The correctness of his certificate the close of the first and the beginning of election has not been questioned, of the second act of the movement. Simply this the grounds upon which he has, or will, according to latest reports, piece of work: the study of the causes be excluded, is "immorality," thus step-that necessitated both the late outbreak ping outside of the constitution entirely, and its defeat; causes that are not to be It having been proven by scores of with sought for in the accidental efforts, nesses that these charges of immorality were not sustained by those called by some of the leaders, but in the general the prosecution, we must look to other sources for the cause of his exclusion. of each of the convlused nations. That This "other source" we will now dis-

The passing of some laws in this as well as all countries sometimes give opportunity for the entirely different use of the laws passed. Thus we find the use of failroads for the transports tion of mails, give opportunity for Fed. eral interference by use of troops if sciously becomes evident. The possiworkmen dissatisfied with conditions bility of going outside of constitutions attempt. If refused an advance in limits to send the militia into states for wager—to better their condition by a certain putposes will lead, and did lead 25 cents for six months; 50 cents a year. strike, which endangers the capitalists' to the establishing of a custom. Which reply may be very true or not, ence with United States mails' could be stitutional law bearing on the case esused as a "reason why" the Federal tablishes a precedent proving the sotroops should be used to "keep the cialist contention, that the making of mails moving." trains BREAK THE STRIKE, and defeat the laborers in their demand for and, that as long as the capitalist class a poor chance stands a political party better conditions. The A. R. U. strike shall be able to do so laws and customs in '94 is a living proof of this assertion.

The call for United States laws making it possible for the Federal authorities to interfere in state affairs—using ELECTED TO POWER ATTEMPTS for an example the Tululah case, the MAY BE MADE TO EXCLUDE THEM lynching of five Italians by a mob-THROUGH THE possible for the Federal government to LISHED. interfere, as in France today, a centralized republic-the unseating of an offitions that it was Marrast, or Ledru cial upon the ground that he does not ruling class. stand for the law and constitution as

it reads. (The Italian government demands indemnity of the United States authorities for the lives of five of its citizens dent fact. Workingmen should read who were lynched by a mob. The United States officials under the pleathat there are such laws called "state representatives. These representatives rights," that do not permit the United will come from the socialist ranks only. States authorities to interfere in state

(The socialist mayor in a commune

This country being a capitalist countalist conditions, with the centralizing of industries, the necessity of the rulwith their industrial system becomes

apparent.

The centralizing of industries with centralized control demands a central-ized government, with absolute control of this government, also of government officials by this class.

The first steps towards this central-

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in convention assembled, re-asserts the inalienable rights of all men to life, liberty and the pursuit of happineses.

With the founders of the American republic we hold that the purpose of government is to secure every cilircu in the enjoyment of this right; but in the light of our social conditions we hold furthermore that no such right can be exercised under a system of conomic inequality, essentially desired tive of life, of liberty and of happiness.

With the founders of this republic we hold that the true theory of politics is that the machinery of government must be owned and controlled by the whole people; but in the light of our industrial development we hold, furthermore, that the true theory of conomics is that the machinery of production must likewise belong to the people in common.

To the obvious fact that our despote system of economics is the direct opposite of our democratic system of politics can plainly be traced the existence of a privileged class, the corruption of government by that class, the alienation of public property, public franchiese and public functions to that class, and the abject dependence of the mightlest of mathematical producers, is decided the means of self-employment, and, by compulsory idieness in wage shavery, is even deprived of the necessaries of life.

Busing power and natural forces are thus wasted, that the plutocracy may rule.

Ignorance and invention are diverted from their humane purpose to the ensiavement of women and children.

Again, there is a section the Socialist Labor Parry once more enters its protest. Once more it

Science and invention are directed from their humane purpose to the ensurements of women schildren.

Against such a system the Socialist Labor Party once more enters its protest. Once more it relierates its fundamental declaration that private property in the hasteral sources of production and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political depundence. The time is fast coming when, in the natural course of social evolution, this system, through the destructive action of its failures and crises on the one hand, and the constructive tendencies of low trues and other explicitablet combinations on the other hand, shall have workedout its own downfait.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United states, and upon all honest citizens, to organize under the hanner of the Socialita Labor Party into a class-conscious body, aware of its rights and determined to conquer them by taking possession of the public powers so that, held together by an indomitable spirit of solidarity under the most trying conditions of the present class strongle, we may put a summary end to that nerbarous struggle by the solution of classes. the restored into of the land and of all-the means of producting, transportation and distribution to the people as a collective body, and the substitution of the Cooperative Commonwealth for the present state of planses production, industrial war and social described. Promentally in which every worker shall have the free exercise and full benefit of his faculties multiplied by all the modern factors of civilization.

Immediate Demands.

With a view to immediate improvement in the condition of isbor we present the following demands:

1. Reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the progress of production.

2. The United States shall obtain possession of the railroads, canais, telegraphs, telephones and lother means of public transportation and communication; the employes to operate the same operatively under the control of the Federal government and to clock their own superior officers, it no employee shall be discharged for political reasons.

3. The manifelphilities shall obtain possession of the local railroads, ferries, water works, electric arise and all industries requiring numerical franchises; the employees to operate the same co-opracely under the control of the numerical administration and to elect their own superior officers, but simploves shall be discharged for redition Revealed on and to elect their own superior officers, but simploves shall be discharged for redition Revealed on all land grants to corporations or indicated the control of which have not been compiled with.

5. The United States to there the vacinative right to issue money.

6. Progressional legislation providing for the selectific management of forests and waterways, of peabliding the waste of the natural resources of the country.

6. Inventions to be free to all, the inventors to be remunerated by the nation.

7. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller insumes to be exempt.

8. Progressive income tax and tax on inheritances; the smaller insumes to be exempt.

9. School education of all children under fourteen years of age to be complisory, gratutious and constitute and only approximate the smaller insumes to the exempt.

9. School education of all children independently was Unabridged right of combination.

11. Lave and the supplementation of the contract labor system.

12. Importment of the unemployed by the public suthurities (county, etc., state and nation.)

13. All wases to be paid in lawful moneys of the United States. Equalizatio

15. The people to have the right to propose laws and vote upon all measures of importance, ording to the referendum principle.

accerting to the referredum principle.

16. Abolition of the veto power of the executive (national, state and municipal) wherever it exists.

17. Abolition of the United States Senate and all upper legislative chambers.

18. Municipal self-government.

19. Direct vote and secret ballois in all elections. Universal and equal right of sufferage without regard to color, creed or sex. Election days to be legal holidays. The principle of proportional representation to be farreduced.

20. All public officers to be subject to recall by their respective constituencies.

21. Uniform Civil and criminal law throughout the United States. Administration of justice to be free of charge. Abolition of capital publishment.

Entertainment . and Ball

will be given by the .

Twenty-third Ward Scandinavian Club, B. L, P., for the

Benefit of the Propaganda and Literature Fund.

At Valkyrian Hall, 103 Clybourn Ave. Sunday, Feb. 18, 1900; 7 P. M. ADMISSION 20 CENTS.

PUBLIC MASS MEETING

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YOL. 1.-NO. 50.

CHICAGO, ILL., FEBRUARY 17, 1900.

the fact that steps have been taken to-ward a union with the S. D. P., no

nominations should be made by this convention. A short but lively discus

sion ensued, in which most of the

speakers were decidedly opposed to the

motion. It was pointed out that there

nvention to fall to make nominations

would be sheer cowardice. For the

present, he declared, we have to pro-

ceed as if there were no Social-Demo-

cratic party. Delegate Harriman fav-

ored the motion, thinking it a wise step,

on behalf of unity, not to make nomina. tions, Delegate Sieverman declared that the party expected nominations to

be made. The motion was lost, and, by

Delegate Schwartz of Syracuse of-

Delegate Berlin of New York rose to

California. Comrade Harriman's name

was greeted with enthusiasm, and then he was nominated by acclamation.

Delegate Stone of New York then pro-

as candidate for vice-president. Dele-

Comrade Hayes, much moved, de-

clared that he preferred to fight for

With cheers for the party and its

SKETCH OF THE CANDIDATES.

he graduated.

the state.

created and thus far carried forward age of ten years his parents removed

Job Harriman was born on January

he became interested in socialism. At

more or less active in the socialist

In 1895 he removed to Les Angeles

and immediately entered the work there, where he has been an active

In the beginning of 1899 he was chosen

near the little village of Havana, Huron county, Ohlo, on May 25, 1876. At the

to Fremont, O., and in 1883 to Cleve-

land. The subject of this sketch at-

tended the common shools until he was

thirteen years of age, when he entered a printing office, "the poor boy's col-

lege,' 'as Horace Greeley so often put

In 1881 he assisted in establishing the

Cleveland Citizen, which, a few months

Labor Union, of that city. Four years

later he became editor of the paper,

which, though but a local organ, has

gained national prominence in the trade

union and socialist movement because

of its fearless attitude in advocating

He has always been active in politics

In 1896 he was a delegate to the St.

when that assemblage had declared for

fusion, and nominated W. J. Bryan for

president, he decided to join the Social-

been an aggressive worker in the party.

He has steadily believed that labor or

ganizations, having drawn class lines.

cialism, and, with these views upper

most in his mind, he has never hesi-

tated to point out in all his addresses

before trade unions the necessity of

carrying class-consciousness to the

and the establishment of a co-operative

ion No. 53, and repeatedly as secretary

in conjunction with others, attempted to secure the adoption of a resolution

were a proper recruiting ground for so.

roceed to nominate.

a successful one.

is nothing certain as to the result of the steps toward unity thus far taken Delegate Hayes declared that for the PRICE TWO CENTS.

TENTH NATIONAL CON-VENTION OF THE S. L. P

Job Harriman of California for President and Max S. Hayes of Ohio for Vice-President.

Nominations Made amid Great Enthusiasm-Sketches of Candidates-Revised Platform Adopted-New Plan of Organization for the National Executive Committee-Increased Provisions for the Party Press and for Socialist Literature Notes and Sketches of the Convention.

PARTY PRESS AND LITERATURE.

Press. The committee was of the opinion that the party press and literature had been altogether too much neglected. We need more socialist literature—papers, leaflets, pamphlets, and books, The party organs have a most important mission and they ought to be supported by every member of the party. But other literature should be given careful consideration. Various recommendations were made, of which the following were adopted;

There shall be created in New York a Literature Committee of seven members, chosen by the N. E. C.

The regular dues shall be increased shall go to the Literature Committee and 3 cents to a fund for the support and advancement of the party press,

THE SUN LOCKOUT.

At this point, the following resolu tions, bearing upon the struggle of the printers in New York with the New York Sun, were introduced by Delegate Long of Pennsylvania and Neben of New Jersey. They were adopted unanimously by a rising vote:

whereas, An industrial conflict now rages between Typographical Union No. 6, of New York, and the New York Sun newspaper, as a result of a lockout of the Sun compositors; and
Whereas, The facts in the case show conclusively that this lockout was to be the first battle in a war between organized capital in the newspaper trade and the International Typographical Union, and that the purpose of this war was the extermination of a powerful and bona-fide organization of labor; and Whereas, The infamous injunction of Judge Bookstaver against the officers and members of No. 6 is but one more proof that the capitalist class is in complete control of the Judicial, executive and legislative powers, and never falls to call into use every force at its command: therefore be it
Resolved, That this Convention congratulates the members of Big Six on the splendid fight they have so far made for the integrity of the union; and be it further.
Resolved, That we call their attention

world between the working and capi-

world between the working and capitalist chasses.

Resolved, That we call upon the members of 'Big Six' tto take up and use in this fight their most powerful weapon—the class-conscious ballot of revolutionary socialism.

Resolved, That we call upon the socialists of the United States to immediately extend every aid to the New York printers in their war upon the New York Sun and all its supporters.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the officers and members of Typographical Union No. 5 and the socialist press and labor papers of the country.

The convention then adjourned to

THURSDAY'S SESSION.

The convention met Thursday morn ing with Long of Pennsylvania and Berlin of New York presiding. A com-Educational Association of New York was received with applause.

The consideration of the report of the Committee on Press was then resumed The People was again declared the official organ of the party. It was decided to create a Press Committee of seven members, chosen by the N. E. C., which shall have immediate supervision of the

THE CONSTITUTION.

The constitution of the party was then taken up, on the basis of the re- and may adopt binding resolutions. which was presented by Delegate Har. riman of California.

The first portion taken up was that concerning the National Executive Committee. A strong feeling against manifested during the debate. Many legates had come instructed 'against the present system of an executive York. This feeling gradually gave way,

The National Convention of the So- man of Rochester and Gessner of Pitts-cialist Labor party held its fifth day's burg defended New York. Delegate session on Wednesday, January 31, un- Sleverman shewed that it was not New der the chairmanship of Sieverman of York which instituted bossism in the Rochester, and Wright of New Jersey. party in the old days, but the sections The question of the Labor Lyceum of the country which allowed that boss. in New York was next taken up, and ism to be imposed upon the unwilling honor done him, and promising to do it was resolved to leave that institution, as before, in the hands of the N. out that it was due to the action of the New York comrades that this conven-tion now took place. Delegate Gessner said in effect: "I shall favor New In the afternoon session Delegate York as the headquarters of the Nastone reported for the Committee on the thing is due to the comrades who have ter. Comrade Sieverman promptly deousted the bosses and cleaned out the clined, and the nomination of Comrade Augean stables of the party. It is of- Hayes was carried with loud acclamaten necessary to compare ideas daily; tion. and for this reason the members must be near together. I shall very strongly oppose the composition of the National others rather than for himself, but that Executive Committee from different has would do his full duty for the great states. This would make every meeting of the committee cost from \$20 to sent. He thanked the delegates from \$50, with which sections could and the bottom of his heart for the confishould be organized to increase the dence which they showed in him. He should be organized to increase the dence which they knowed in him. It funds and numerical strength of the hoped the unity of all socialist forces party. The headquarters of the party would be effected, so that we could go should be located in the very heart of before the workingmen of the country our movement. Not only is New York and show them a united fighting front a metropolis, but it is at the gateway of in the battle for industrial freedom.

With cheers for the party and its current of population to and from candidates, the convention adjourned. Europe and the rest of the world. The great industrial states ,after all, may setts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois; and these great states, which bear the greatest promise for the immediate future growth of our party, not only include the bulk of the population of the United States, but they also contain the largest portion of outlined as to the location and compo. the church. He then took up the practice ers, might reasonably be expected to sition of the National Executive Com. tice of law. movement. For the reasons here mittee, I shall favor, first and foremost, the city of New York; and secondly, if that cannot be done, owing to the adverse instructions of delegates and the resulting from the misdoings of the Na. cisco. For the next five years he was embodied mostly in the revenue offitional Committee, I shall favor the city of Philadelphia; and that only for the movement there. reason that Philadelphia is so close to New York and has, next to it, the largest and clearest class-conscious local organization. Since Pittsburg can-not have it, I want the seat of the N. S. L. P. candidate for governor and E. C. to go to the next best place, the made an energetic campaign, polling city of New York. (Laughter.) This 5,600 votes. convention measures up far higher in Resolved, That we call their attention intelligence than any convention of so-to the fact that their struggle is but cialists I have ever been fortunate one more manifestation of the class one more manifestation of the class are now going on throughout the that they will vote for the removal of intelligence than any convention of so-cialists I have ever been fortunate year in propaganda work throughout and having had a taste of the spoils for the N. E. C. from New York, because the comrades of that city, who have

> fectly safe in their hands." The discussion occupied the whole day. At last the following plan was adopted, by a vote of 48 to 3:

> this splendid movement, have given us ample proof that the N. E. C. is per-

The N. E. C. shall consist of as many members as there are "organized" states, that is, states represented through state committees. Every state shall elect its executive members by general vote.

Further, those sections which are located in New York, Kings and Queens counties, New York, shall elect four members (out of these counties); the state of New Jersey shall elect (hesides munication from the Workingmen's its state member) two members, who must reside in Hudson or Essex counties. They may both of them reside in

> The city of Philadelphia shall elect one member.

The state members shall have their expenses paid by their respective states; the New York, New Jersey and Philadelphia delegates shall have their expenses paid by the National Executive Committee as representatives of

Four members shall form a quorum

National Secretary shall elected by a general vote of the whole membership(after nominations have ner) without regard to where he may at the time reside.

NOMINATIONS MADE.

An evening session was held on Thursday in order to hasten the adcournment of the convention, which had already sat six days.

At the beginning of the s on was made that, in con

Material Interests in Kentucky Disguised As "Principles."

WASHINGTON IS INDIFFERENT.

at Capitalism Not Much Concerned About States Where Industry Is Yet Undeveloped.

a unanimous vote, it was decided to fered the name of Comrade Charles H. Matchett as candidate for president. nominate Comrade Job Harriman of both disputants.

Kentucky is not a state where capi-15, 1861, in Clinton county, Indiana, interests look upon them as a tool His people were farmers, and he re- ready to their hand, and uses them as

mained on the farm until he was eigh. teen years of age. He then went to Yer amongst this community there is Butler university, at Irvington, where a distinct material interest, which fur-He went into the ministry, but his tion in these political disputes, although views soon became changed, so that he it might be thought that an isolated could not conscientlously continue in primitive people like these mountain-He was brought up as a Democrat, cern for politics. This material inter-but became dissatisfied, and did not est is one that is looked upon by capi-vote at all after 1887, until 1899, when tallst morality at Washington as both

later, was turned over to the Central ation in Kentucky it is not difficult to ist Labor party, and since that date has know that the "sacredness of property" quarrel about jobs, and therefore of omparative indifference. Kentucky is is not one of those states where a Hanna or a Rockefeller or any other magnate sums to the state campaign funds. The game is as yet not worth the candle. of Kentucky becomes sufficiently im. Jefferson avenue. The meeeting ommonwealth. On this issue he was portant to attract the attention of our ruling classes, the candidate who lievr a lecture on "The Necessity of stands for the great interests of capi. Socialism," to be followed by free diselected president of Typographical Untailsm in the state will have no reason to complain of the indifference at ask questions. Admission free, and S. L. P., January 30th;

Washington regarding the election reeverybody is invited. of the Central Labor Union. In 1896 he was elected delegate to the A. F. of L. convention in Kansas City, where he,

In many of the other southern states Your slavery rests on yo which are growing more industrially ignorance. Give him a W important through the establishment to help break your fetters.

HIDDEN MOTIVE of the cotton manufacturing business, few years will see the great capitalist emptying his "barrel" to carry elections in those states, as is now done in Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, etc., but Kentucky must wait awhile-her hour

AN OMINOUS SIGN.

The Passing of the Capitalist System in France, Reflected At the Burial of a Socialist.

No better proof of the international

character of the working class move-ment, and the terror engendered amongst the ruling class by its pro-It is commonly supposed that the dis-cates arising from political partisan-lowing description of the funeral of ship, such as have lately taken place Peter Lavreff in Paris, which is here the participants are supposed to have ent nations participated in the cerebut a closer survey will expose the fact tollers from capitalist exploitation, that the material interests of groups gathered in thousands to honor the waged, while the so-called "principles" event caused uneasiness amongst the are merely the cloak used to disguise ruling classes of France. The savage such interests. The economic side of attack upon the emblem of revolution.

The real genuine proletarian who is the political ferment in Kentucky is ary socialism by the police, bears witcarefully hidden by the capitalist press, ness to the fact that socialism in nothing but his power of labor, must under the cloak of devotion to Republi. France has reached that stage, where can or Democratic "principles," but the capitalist classes are compelled to point, from those who imagine they can nevertheless material interests form the attempt its suppression by physical experience the feelings of a workman by basis of every action on the part of force, and still further strengthen the merely imitating his mode of life for a recognition of the class struggle. It is short period. too late to dispose of the socialist move. embodied his experiences in this line, in alist industrial development has ment by labelling it an impracticable a book, thinks on the whole that the reached the stage that it occupies in dream. Everywhere throughout Europe lives of the workers are tolerable other states, but yet the middle class the fact is being brought home to the enough, and the truth is, that it was the grabbing propensities of the Louis. France trying to make a scape-goat of found in all large cities, might easily ville and Nashville railroad, whose in. Waldeck-Rousseau in accounting for terests come into the conflict under the the spread of socialism. It is clear was actually what he pretended to be, guise of Republican "principles," In proof that the foundations of the ecothe mountainous districts, the inhabit- nomic system of today are not so in-

tention.

Lavroff was a nihilist who came of a noble Russian family and was at one time a colonel in the Russian artiflery. He was involved in a political myvement and exiled from Russia, when he fied to France. Since then he has devoted his life to revolutionary propagands. He was compromised in an attempt upon the life of Alexander II at Karakosoff.

In the press today Waldeck Russian

Socialist Labor party will hold a public mass meeting Sunday, February 18th, 1900, at 190 Fifty-fifth street, corner of open at 3 p. m. R. A. Morris will de- ideal in such matters.

Your slavery rests on your neighbors ignorance. Give him a Workers' Call

LEADS TO NOTHING

Time and Energy Wasted at Playing Proletarian.

AN INDIVIDUAL EXPERIMENT.

The "Put-yourself-in-his-place" Idea, Not Possible While Opportunities Still Remain Open.

It is reported in the press that clergyman now in Chicago is trying to in Kentucky, are merely battles for reprinted from the Chicago Tribune of ing chas, by laboring in factories, etc., "principles" so-called, which most of February 12th. Men from many differ. and living the life of a workman, a la Walter Wyckoff. The reverend gentleadhered to for the greater part of their monies, men who though speaking dif. man is inerely wasting his time, and lives, and for whose ascendancy they ferent languages, were inspired by one his "conclusions" will be of little value. engage in flerce strife with each other, motive, the hope of emancipation of the There is no such thing as an artificial proletarian; the very fact that the man who attempts to live the workman's Comrade Harriman made a very brief and communities are the real objects memory of a dead comrade. No won- life, has something, or the hope of speech, thanking the delegates for the for which these political wars are der that the significance of such an something to fall back upon in case of

without property and who possesses the Democratic party, are fully alive to the necessity of defending their own interests against what appears to them ing sign to see the capitalist classes in deceive himself into believing that he but nevertheless, with the best of intentions, he was but a counterfeit

t is evident enough that our city fath-In the press today Waldeck-Rousseau is accused of giving too great an impetus to socialism. franchises in the interest of capitalist corporations is no doubht a greater attraction than such an unrealizable as-set as consistency. The average alderman is perfectly qualified to will guish between the material and the

Supervisor-Louis Marcus, 518 Union

every Saturday at 86 N. Clark St., Chia the postodice at Chicago, 111, he second class, the second class is published for and under to of Section Chicago of the Socialist ty of Illinois, a corporation without ct, the whole revenue of which must be acquisited to the control of the second of t toffice at Chicago, Ill., as mall

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ein one and items of news concerning the sent are requested from our readers, butten must be accompanied by the rriter, not necessarily for publication, deuce of good faith.



The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

bors, it remains for the rank and file of loins again for the struggle against capitalist class rule. The program which the party has marked out for itself through its accredited represention of the nature of the labor movement which cannot fall to attain a successful result, on condition, that earnest and united effort upon the part of all class-conscious socialists be put forth for its realization. The delegates pidity and ignorance of the workers. to the convention have given a striking example of harmony, earnestness and intelligence in their deliberations, which leaves no doubt that the constituents from whom their instructions issued, bone and sinew of the revolutionary socialist movement in this land. The most chronic "labor troubles" in Chimeasures adopted, such as the attitude dential nominations, etc., are well calrades for a steady and consistent advance of socialist principles in the near nize the existence of the great class struggle, in which the workers have nothing to lose and a world to gain, to unitedly and earnestly for the realization of these hopes.

"SALVATION" BY VOTE.

the real significance which underlies that act has generally been lost sight the saying "the only salvation for the workingman is to vote the socialist a decision may be either true or false according to the manner in which the that the workingman shall vote the socialist ticket because somebody tells a rebellious, and in the end, a revoluhim to do so, if his intelligence is not called upon first to decide for himself the reason why he shall do this, then the verdict of the trade unionists in the Federation of Labor is correct. If it were possible to induce the working class to vote the socialist ticket in the same manner and for the same reasons ocratic tickets, we imagine that the promised "salvation" would scarcely materialize. But if by "voting the so. his distinct class interests as a work. ingman, in short if that vote is the direct result of convictions arrived at by the exercise of the voter's own judgment, then the verdict of the trades. unionist is absolutely false. The social fais want no "followers," no "voting cattle:" though the capitalist parties may find their strength in the stupidity of the working class, the socialist must It would seem after all, that the owners on the contrary appeal to their intelli- of land sometitmes play second fiddle sence. The body of avowed socialists to the owners of capital, when they who carry on the propaganca, have no fact that they persuaded the latter to desire to pose as "leaders;" they do not wish to gethrone the labor fakir, and able terms. instal themeselves in his place. If that were their intention, their attitude to-

wards the trades union would be utterty

smooth and crafty tactics of those who have axes to grind, and calculate on using the workers to turn the grindstone handle. Socialism, when presented to the average workingman is often disagreeable for many reasons. Acquired habits of mental indolence. and reluctance for independent thought beget a feeling of irritation in the hearer who is confronted with the vigcrous and forceful statement of economic facts which socialism propounds The tearing away from old ideas and things which were once thought to be of value, the discovery that the wage earner is not a free man, in spite of the all these things are necessarily disagreeable to those who are still outside the movement, and now agitate for its spread, have had to undergo the same testing and fighting every step of the way. And these are the men that the socialist movement requires, not those cause they may have heard it reiterated standpoint, . that it is the only "salvation." While we cannot prevent any man from votheld at Rochester has concluded its la. a socialist vote, even though it be cast class, constitutes the "salvation" spoken of: the vote is merely the recognition of this truth, giving it expression wage—the cost of your production." at the ballot box. And while a vote may be ignorantly cast for socialist candidates, it is not regarded as of much value by the socialists, who unparties, cannot thrive upon the stu-

NO ESCAPE IS POSSIBLE.

Vain Attempt to Avoid the Inevitable. -Capitalist System Produces the Revolting Worker.

cago, is inducing some of our local capi talists to seek new fields where the "labor agitator" is no longer a factor. cialist press, the revised platform of The press informs us that the firms of principles, the call for unity; the presi. Farwell & Co. have secured a site at Benton Harbor, for the erection of a possible in the long run. The downfall possible in the long run, and in the of shirts, overalls, etc. This step was taken to avoid "labor troubles" and the constant threat of strikes, and by leavfuture. It is the duty of all who recog. ing Chicago for Benton Harbor the factory owners fondly hope that the antagonism between laborer and capitalist will be avoided. A little time is all that is required to open their eyes put their shoulder to the wheel, to work to the fallacy of this idea. Capitalism not only creates a proletariat, but a rebellious proletariat, and such creation is a necessary result of its existence. Let a few more capitalists seek relief in the same manner, and Benton Harbor will So completely has the importance of become as prolific of strikes as Chicago the mere act of voting been inculcated or any other place where the modern proletariat is in evidence. It is impossible to escape the effects of the antagonism between the classes; it is only possible to call it into existence in We have noticed in the public new fields. Capitalism must and does of. We have noticed in the public now fields. Capitalism must and does press an account of the action of Chiproduce the class that is destined to cago trade unionists, in deciding that the saving "the only salvation for the saving "the only salvation for the common interests with you, and you twenty men in the back, in the interests of the common interests with you, and you twenty men in the back, in the interests of the convention's doings. How have noticed in the public now fields. Capitalism must and does would no longer exist, but as working-man (a position into which he would be distinguished "peace-make," who is forced), he would speedily discover his "well-liked," and his feat of shooting that against such menace, only serve to accommon interests with you, and you twenty men in the back, in the interests. celerate the production of that class. The proletariat is the "special and esticket" was false and misleading. Such sential product of modern industry" and there is no possible chance that Benton Harbor, with developed me industry, will prove different to Chicago question is viewed. If it is meant that in the matter of class antagonism. No capitalist class without a working class.

> tionary working class. Another curious point about this deal, will require some explanation from those eloquent economists the "Single Taxers." We quote from the press the following account of the tremendous well company by those social sinners the land monopolists, who, according to the "Single Taxers," lay heavy tribute on capitalist and laborer:

The Board of Trade of Benton Harbo The Board of Trade of Benton Harbor raised \$3,500 on Tuesday in order to obtain the J. V. Farwell company shirt, overall and duck coat factory. According to the contract the Farwell company will receive a building, with insurance free for five years. The company agrees to remain in Benton Harbor for ten years, employing not less than 125 the remaining nine years. The building will be given the company at the end of the contract period. Citizens of Benton Harbor will have a jubilee in a few days to celebrate the

different, and they would copy the SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The socialist contention that prosof the workers in this city, which has Talk about the "idle rich"—bosh! been given in the public press some days ago. The following is the substance of this incident:

packing house of Libby, McNell and tion, make him impossible. But the Libby, are on strike against a reduction active leeches who industrially suck of 25 per cent in their wages. The firm away the lives of the workers will first states that these girls have been earn. receive attention. As a well-known so ing from nine to twelve dollars per clalist writer says, "It is not the 'idleweek, a statement which appears rather ness' or 'pleasures' of the modern capidoubtful, though it is not the point at | talist, that specially deserve our in-

talists to justify this reduction, is not that business is bad, not that keen means blind to the situation, and they competition compels such action, not don't intend if they can help it, to allow ment. that they are not enjoying prosperity, the workers to be again duped into but the reason is given point blank- chasing this will o' the wisp, which THAT THE GIRLS ARE GETTING comes before us, under the disguise of TOO MUCH. Just so. The capitalist is after profit, more profit, and still idle.rich." They know where the "men. more profit. That's all-and it is a good ace" really lies, and will see to it, that and sufficient reason from his stand- their fellow workers, who are still the in this cause were dragged into it pro- point. If it is asked how the girls are dupes of the "industrious" capitalist, to-enjoy "prosperity" under such cir- shall also acquire the same knowledge. cumstances the capitalist can retort, that he don't care, its not his business. His business is making profits-and this who merely vote the socialist ticket be- answer is correct again-from his denes of his demagogic character. On

Wages in this case being determined ing the socialist ticket ignorantly, we in the duller periods, to earn from three happened the attendance was small may say that we do not attempt tot en- to five dollars per week only. (A little and the resolution passed without the courage such proceeding, recognizing below the existence wage and a great formality of a roll call. When the rethat an unintelligent vote is in no sense deal below the sociatist demand, of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and that the sociation of the suit was announced Allen and the sociation of the sociat for a socialist candidate. An under- wage slaves of Libby, McNell and Libby hearthy, in which they were joined by the socialist party, to gird up their standing on the part of the workingman has enabled them to increase their the others present. Allen then gave every hundred members in good standings again for the struggle against of the distinct material interests of his wages on the basis of piece-work, the further proof of his sincerity by concapitalist owners step in, and say to is ours-your share is an existence

> Fortified by the strength of the public powers, which in a capitalist state, exist for the protection and maintenance of capitalist "property rights" the ownlike the Republican and Democratic ers of this plant are able to defy the workers, and hope to starve them into submission. It is the duty of the socialists to explain the significance of such actions and paint out the source of the power by which they are operated, so that the working classes may eventually open their eyes to the fact, that they themselves having conferred such power upon their masters, have in reality given their consent to their own The continual persistence of the class plundering. struggle, which is exemplified by the al-

Socialism will enable the worker to production of the laborer as the reward of his toll; and even that is imof the capitalist system is found in the fact, that despite the almost unlimited power of production, it cannot avoid starving the wage slaves into revolt.

Council already promises to bear good slight wounds. fruit. Many of the men show signs that they are really beginning to think. They have begun by questioning the usefulness of that parasite the contractor, who acts as the upper milistone in crushing down wages, using the unemployed as nether millstone. Why not go one step further, boys? What talist, and without him the contractor ly of use to you. As contractor he Your real enemies are the capitalist to a finish, and in this work the so cialists will range themselves on your side, every time.

There is a great amount of rot being now run through the columns of the capitalist, press, in order to mislead

appropriate the surplus product of labor. They merely consume it. The ap. propriation is performed by the active and energetic rich, who are constantly putting the screws on the working class, just as the active and voracious

Men of the type of Franklin McVeagh

union, discovering this, threatened to Prosecute, but the firm begged off, and were not idle to promising to handle perity under capitalism in any country, union goods in the future. But they are and at any time, exists for the domin-ant class alone, is signally illustrated so intensely active, that they have by an incident in the economic struggle never found time to fulfil their promise.

It is true enough that the passive parasite cannot be considered as a blessing, and the working class will no The girls employed in the Stockyards doubt, when they recognize the situavective; its the daily round of his accursed 'industry.' This it is which is The argument advanced by the capic the mainstay of the misery in modern society." The socialists are by no "morality," labelled, "menace of the

The Populist senator, Allen of Nebraska, has given the best possible evi February 19th he introduced a resolution in the senate expressing "sympathy" with the Boers in their fight to by piece-work these girls were enabled maintain "self-government." As it Tillman that the pressure of work upon the thought it was a good joke, and laughed senting to have the vote re-considered, their slaves, "All the surplus product and brought up for full discussion, knowing well that in such event, the resolution will most probably be jected. The senate is a good deal of a joke itself. The "sacred cause of liberty" may be taken seriously by the crowd outside, but the average senator evidently knows its real value.

> Blessed are the peace makers for they shall be-well liked in Washington. It will be noticed in reading the extract given below (Chicago Tribune, Feb. 5), that this particular peace maker doesn't travel officially, the situation in Kentucky not being the outcome of a difference between the capitalist and working classest

GOES TO RESTORE PEACE IN KENTUCKY.

mpanying Senator Blackburn to appropriate to his own use the whole social value of his product, while capt, the muddled Kentucky situation was called will only allow the cost of the that state. "Little Phil." as he is often that state. "Little Phil," as he is often styled, was once a congressman, but for a good many years has claimed New York City as his residence. He has a record as a fighter, and is recognized as a man of desperate courage. In 1874, in the town of Harrodsburg, Thompson, his father, and two brothers epgaged in a shooting affray in the engaged in a shooting affray in the courthouse with five antagonists, of whom the Thompsons killed three on escaping themselves with

slight wounds.

Subsequently Phil Thompson killed a man for interfering with his domestic relations, for which he was tried and acquitted. He spends much of his time in Washington and is well liked.

This is a typical example of the capitallst "peace-maker," and there is no doubt that the individual in question is well qualified not only to "straighten is the use of the fellow who goads on out 'difficulties, but also the gentlemen the contractor by giving the job to the who make them, if we are to judge by lowest bidder? That fellow is the capi. his-previous record. Many of those who have encountered Mr. Thompson in his would not only be harmless, but actual- professional capacity as "peace-maker," have been peaceful ever since. Sheriff twenty men in the back, in the interests would have him fighting by your side of "law and order" has also been appreinstead of as at present, against you, clated in Washington, Mr. Thompson should be given an opportunity to exerclass, and you will have to fight them cise his prowess on the striking workingmen, and it is not impossible that he might secure an equally distinguished position as is now occupied by the Marquis de Gallifet in France.

From Milwaukee.

workingmen who are beginning to think. Mr. Franklin McVeagh, a "prominent citizen" of Chicago, has lately been airing his views about the "idle rich" who are described as a menace to the community. This sort of thing is absolute nonsense. The idle rich! One might as well talk about non-destructive potato bugs.

It is not the idle rich who actively appropriate the surplus product of la-

"Whereas, Our national convention has declared in favor of union of all has declared in favor of union of all socialist forces; therefore, "Resolved, That we make no nominations for the spring campaign, as the Socia-Democratic party at present represents the majority of the class-conscious voters of Milwaukee."

As the city convention of the Sociat-Democratic party was to be held Mon-day, February 12th, the section decided to send three delegates to the conven-tion, for the purpose of ensuring har-money in the coming local campaign, —Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 11th.

of the S. L. P.

(Continued from page 1.)

declaring for socialism, which met with from Section San Juan:

present the delegates are elected by congressional districts, in proportion to the S. L. P. vote. In future, every section shall be entitled to one delegate, and to one additional delegate for

It was decided that in future ,the party shall strictly forbid any member to accept any appointive office, except such as the party, as such, may be enfitled to by the election laws of the states.

the seat of the National Board of Appeals. and Philadelphia declined the honor. The Committee on Resolutions recadopted.

to fight on the economic field, but also adopted unanimously.

THE IDAHO AFFAIR.

troduced a resolution bearing upon the Idaho outrages. This resolution recited the facts that the class war between the workers and the capitalists had taken on such a form in Idaho that the lives and liberties of the workers and the safety of all citizens were more than usually endangered; that the regularly elected officials of Shoshone county had been deposed and officials not chosen by the people put in their places, a secret spy system established, the military placed in full power, wholesale arrests made, workers, sympathizers, and even strangers being allke deprived of their liberties, workingmen confined in a stockade prison pen for many months, a few tried and hundreds at last discharged without even being charged with any crime, through an iniquitous judicial procedure; while the general purpose of the arrests and abuse of workingmen had not been to seek the aims of justice, but had only been acts of vengeance workingmen of their liberty and tak-ing on the form of persecution and by the fine Spanish hand that guides it. ing on the form of persecution and usurpation of the civil powers by men not chosen by the people, all have a tendency to further degrade the laborer and emphasize the class struggle in the industrial world. The resolut. tion then proceeded to denounce this military rule as unnecessary and brutal, to protest against the introduction of military rule in this country and in particular against the use of the United States army to terrorize and further degrade the working class, and called upon the workers to resist such encroachments.

CAMPAIGN FUND.

campaign fund, so that the coming pire Theater, in which Max Hayes, campaign may be pushed with vigor. Mrs. Avery and Job Harriman spoke campaign may be pushed with vigor. Section Rochester for the most hospit. chairman incidentally pointed out that able reception which it had extended to the S. L. P., whose convention was be the delegates, the convention adjourned ing held in Rochester, had, among with rousing cheers for international other things, accomplished what none socialism. The delegates separated in of the other parties had been able to great satisfaction at the happy comple. do, that is, to turn their corrupt bosses tion of their labors, which, they feel out of doors at one stroke, a fre-confident, will meet the general ap. mendous storm of applause swept

tion, but, unfortunately, their representatives, Comrades Santiago Iglesias, editor of the socialist organ "el Parvenir Social," and Eduardo Conde, arrived on last Friday, as their steamer met with an accident. They bore the placing the trade unions on record as, following letter of a German comrade

declaring for socialism, which met with failure, after a whole day's discussion. In 1899 he was again elected delegate to the A. F. of L. convention, which met in Detroit, and, after two unsuccessful attempts, finally secured the adoption of a resolution whereby the convention called upon the trade union, lists and workingmen generally "to study the development of trusts and monopolies with a view to nationalizing the same."

He is an enthusiastic advocate of amalgamation of socialist forces upon a fair and honorable basis, and numbers friends by the hundred in the Socialist Labor party, Roth are lobe, a fair and honorable basis, and numbers friends by the hundred in the Socialist Labor party, the Social-Demogratic party and the trade union movement.

FRIDAY'S SESSION.

The convention held its last session on Friday, February 2, adjourning sine die at noon of that day. Delegates Steverman of Rochester and Schwartz of Syracuse presided.

It was decided that, if the legal situation should necessitate such action, the N. E. C. should have the power to change the name of the party.

THE CONSTITUTION.

The consideration of the party constitution was then resumed. Several changes and additions were made. Among the most important were the following: National conventions shall be held every alternate year. The basis of representation was changed. At present the delegates are elected by congressional districts, in proportion to the S. L. P. vote. In future, every books of the same such action, the S. L. P. vote. In future, every books of well and the said "People." Implementations are of dwellings. Commades keep below to the S. L. P. vote. In future, every books of dwellings. Commades keep below to the S. L. P. vote. In future, every books of dwellings. Commades keep below to the St. L. P. vote. In future, every books of dwellings. Commades keep below to the St. L. P. vote. In future, every books of dwellings. Commades keep below to the structure of the said "People." Implementation of the party conditions the said "Peo

proletarians are out of work, and live in the direst want in most unhealthy holes of dwellings. Comrades, keep away from Puerto Rico!

With social greeting.
Alwin Hascher.

SKETCHES OF THE CONVENTION.

The following particulars concerning the doings of the convention will be interesting to the reader. The debate on the admission of Comrade Avery turned essentially on the following points: The Massachusetts delegattion raised Chicago was unanimously chosen as the objection first, that the credential of the National Board of Ap-of Comrade Avery was defective, since Cleveland, Boston, Rochester, in that part of Boston which, with Section Dedham, belongs to the Eleventh congressional district, no meeting was ommended that a delegate be sent to held for the election of a delegate. the International Socialist and Trade Further, the comrade had supported Union Congress, to be held in Paris the De Leonite clique until a split took this year. The recommendation was place in it, on which occasion she remained in the minority. Comrade The same committee recommended Avery admitted a slight formal irreguthat an address to all trade unions be larity about her credential, but based issued, calling upon them, not merely her claim to a seat and a vote on the ground that invitations to this convenalso to use political action as a means tion had been issued to all sections of to the emancipation of labor. This was the S. L. P., whatever stand they had formerly taken. At the debate the Massachusetts and New Jersey dele-Delegates Benham and Harriman in- gations were particularly opposed. As reported, the comrade was admitted by 30 votes to 21.

The debate on the question of unity was very interesting. It was shown how changed the attitude of individual leaders of the S. D. P. had latterly become, particularly since the great success of that party in Massachusetts, which attitude up to that time had been very antagonistic, and the intenplause of the members of the S. D. P present as spectators) that any attempt on the part of the leading element of the S. D. P. to frustrate unity under honorable conditions would cause the membership of the S. D. P. practically to bring it about over the heads of the leaders.

The De Leonites had the harmless pleasure of protesting against the convention of the S. L. P., through a "press committee" of their Rochester section' which, of course, did not prevent the Rochester newspapers from getting It goes without saying that this "press In one of these publications, it was recounted among other things, to the good Rochesterians, that in 1898 the Democratic candidate in the 16th, As sembly District would have certainly been beaten by Dan, had not 700 Republican votes gone to his help. well known that the exact contrary of this was the case, since 700 Republican voters most undoubtedly voted for Dan at the order of the "machine, Our Rochester comrades did magni-

ficently. On Sunday afternoon an teresting discussion meeting took place in the Labor Lyceum, which, in spite of the snowstorm, was filled, from 300 It was decided to raise a national to 400 persons being present. The Em-After a hearty vote of thanks to in the evening was crowded. As the through the house.-The People.

Citisens of Benton Harbor will have a jublice in a few days to celebrate the successful ending of their efforts.

It is rather difficult to figure out how the capitalist is at the mercy of those who hold "access to natural opportunities," in Benton Harbor at least it would seem after all, that the owners of capital, when they actually hold a jublice to celebrate the fact that they persuaded the lates to fact that they persuaded the lates to accept their "monopoly" on such favorable terms.

Remember that we send The Call in tertit labels, and their activity in includes of its for three ments at terms.

Men of the type of Franklin McVeagh at Wey Age workers of contrary day, February 12th, the section decided as end three delegates to the convention, for the section of eastering har when a contrary they are active, so active that the work, had not content the purpose of charging har the capitalist is at the mercy of those who hold "access to natural opportunities," in Benton Harbor at least, it would seem after all, that the owners of capital, when they actually hold a jublice to celebrate the fact that they persuaded the lates to fact that they persuaded the lates to accept their "monopoly" on such favorable terms.

Remember that we send The Call in tertit labels, and their activity in clubs of ien for three months at ten clubs of ien for three months at ten cases.

The remarkable and praiseworthy, The vited to attend, Henry Hull, Rec. Sec.

Demontarial policy and the section decided to convent the section of the contrary they are active, that the work. An error was made in last week's remoncy in the conting local campaign. An error was made in last week's remoncy in the conting local campaign. An error was made in last week's remoncy in the conting local campaign. An error was made in last week's remoncy in the conting local campaign. An error was made in last week's remoncy in the conting local campaign. An error was made in last week's remoncy in the conting local campaign. An error was made in last week's rem

MARX AND DARWIN.

The Great Italian Scientist Ferri, On Darwinism and Socialism As Related Truths.

(Continued from last week.)

Having thus shown conclusively that socialism is not contradictory to Darwinism in any of the points raised by Hacckel, Professor Ferri proceeds further to prove that in all other main points, socialism and Darwinism are in agreement

Thus, at first in regard to its relation to religion. (Chapter V. Socialism and Religious Bellef.) Darwinism is agnostic, on this subject, as every positive science must be antagonistic to supernatural creeds and religious, and lessen their sphere of influence. God is a hypothesis which as Laplace said, posittive science does not need, and at the most, according to Hergen, he is an unknown quantity, like the Elgebraic X. and that x, says Professor Ferri does not lie beyond the knowledge as Duhols. Reymond and Spencer would have it, but comprises all that science has not yet penetrated, and is therefore a changeable quantity; as the scope of our knowledge increases, in the same measure this x decreases. And social. ism occupies the same position, first be cause it is based upon positive science and secondly, because, holding the possibility of realizing heaven on this earth, it regards another beyond it, as sary and superfluous. Though

he Marxists have declared at the Er furt Congress (1891) that socialism has no concern with religion, leaving it to the individual conscience, and that it even combats religious intolerance everywhere, yet this it does only on account of the certainty of its ultimate victory. Moreover socialism considers religion as a heritage from primitive times, which must eventually disappear, but also comprehends that the rolling classes use it as a valuable narcotic to maintain their rule over the lower classes. Therefore the combatting of religious beliefs is one of the main tasks of socialism, and one of the most important means of propagands. Socialism looks without fear upon what is known as "Christian socialism," It dees not oppose the action of the latter, especially in rural districts where religious traditions are still powerful because it recognizes that the fruits of such action cannot be reaped by its promoters, knowing that when the principles of "Christian socialism" are once accepted by any particular group or community, it will be an easy work for ocialists proper to win them over to themselves. - As in government, the necessary evolution leads from the absolute to the constitutional monarchy, and from that to the republic, which moreover differs from the former only by the eligibility of its head, so social. ism knows that this process must develope by itself, and has therefore no interest in and refuses to share in the republican propaganda. The position forms of government are similar.

Another point in which socialism and sor Ferri, is their attitude toward the dividual and Species.")

At the end of the last century there vidual. Society was considered to originate in the voluntary agreement of individuals, and to exist only for their benefit. This exaggerted indi-Darwinism, that the individual considered separately, is nothing, while parts; as is the animal so is the as is man so is human society. The cells which compose living beings, and even the parts of those cells, as neucli and protoplasm, are also formed by atoms and molecules. The higher the grade of the species, the more compilcated and multifarious becomes the aggregate, that in itself is a composite of

Airendy in the mammals we meet aggregate of the communities, districts, in humanity itself, which is a federation of didfferent nations. Each country, each, province, The individual, however, niways exists for society. Already of the two fundamental impulses of life, thing is relative. viz., hunger and love, the latter neces istence of each aggregate depends on the life of individuals, who therefore should not be sacrificed to society as some of the Utopian and communistic teachings would seem to indicate.

The third point of agreement between Darwinism and Socialism is the conceptition of the struggle for existence (Chap. VII., "Struggle for Existence and the Class Struggle.)

Through his law of the social struggle between the social classes, Marx has transferred the teachings of Darwinism on the prevalence of the strug gle for existence all over nature, into the field of social economy. Not until this law, was known, could the history of mankind, in its evolution from savagery to civilization be comprehended. History ceases to be a series of individ-

uniform mass, a sum of more or less numerous individuals, but an organization composed of multifarious parts of individual characteristics These are the social classes, which may be either distinctly separated from each other, like the "castes" in India, "rank" in the middle ages, or they may be less distinct like those in America, and the European societies of the great Fench revolution. The basis of the social evoution of societies is always a material marches forward. This contradiction and economic one; and concerning this basis and its monopolization, the strugoing on. This is a necessary result of the given state of things in the midst of which human society fives, and is a crty, but this circumstance means for instance as the employment of all necessary condition of its further evolution.

the consciousness of the importance of economic existence, the struggle mot rights and liberties, such as religious ne class over another, against the individual owenership of capital.

Marx, for having proven that private organizations of society, the power at we encourage and support. The workownership of capital appropriates the first lies in the will of all the members ling class cannot achieve freedom while whole surplus product of labor, which of society, then the will of one ruler; capitali a "business" methods remain appropriation causes a constant in- later yet the ruling power, iles in the and therefore the abolition of such crease of capital. From this follows, bands of a minority—a privileged class: "business" is a necessary precide to the that the economic preponderance of the today we again return to democratic classes is a necessary result of that people. The sum is the case with the distribution." the one side, and poverty on the other fence against actions infurious to so- cialists would be largely determined by must always increase.

from or single-handed attempt, can do permanent or temporary removal of Workers, they never asses sight of the anything but injure the reputation of objectionable individuals. Again in the main object socialism. On the other hand, all the institution of marriage. At first, easily It would be their duty to take the individual endeavors, with the best in- dissolved, it becomes, under the infintentions to improve the condition of the some special reform, must just as sure. tion, ly prove futile. The struggle for the must be directed against the whole propertied class, and against the holding of private property in the means of Spencer who in the year 1850 foretold complish any important change, they production. In this way the struggle is that private property in realty (real are still the immediate interests of the nomic structure, and further social evo- who upheld this idea in his principles lution, just as the struggle for exist- of sociology as well as in his later ence, causes in nature the transformation of lower species into higher.

In the second part of this work, entitled, "The Theory of Evolution and Anti this for two reasons; first, because Socialism," Ferri demonstrates the the present owners are not the deconsistency of socialism with the general theory of evolution.

And thus in chapter VIII (Social Economy and Socialism in the Light of the Theory of Evolution), he proves the improvements and investments that socialism is only an application of made, and such remuneration would the evolution theory, to social economy. While the older so-called "classic po-ilitical economy," accepted everlasting replies: As to the first, he insists that and immutable laws of nature, while it supposes the present capitalistic sys- individual rights of whatever nature tem is a necessary result of those laws, and relation of socialism to religion and it must therefore always remain the same. Socialism has proven that the believes that the remuneration need not laws which Adam Smith laid down for be a complete one. Already today the Darwinism are in accord, says Profes. political economy, are relative, that they concern the present times and conquestion of the relation of the indi- ditions, but could not be applied to priated in the public interest. Society vidual to the species. (Chap. VI, "In- the pre-historic, or ancient epochs, nor will they have any application in the land, and means of production, and this future.

vidualism, which has revived to day in of thinking, known as metaphysics, anarchism, was a necessary reaction. The present positive science in all its ized by Loria in his work "The Ecoanarchism, was a necessary reaction the Breent positive science. In all its against the then existing domination of branches, teaches that everything is nomic Basts of Social Institutions."

Chapter X (Social Evolution and Incircular social classes, e.g., nobility and undergoing a constant evolution, that dividual Liberty), disproves the assertions. clergy. Today, biology teaches with changes and transformations are eternally taking place, and it supports with tion, that socialism aims at a new form proof of the ideas of Liebnitz and of tyranny, and the destruction of persociety, the aggregate is everything. Haeckel expressed in abstracto, viz.: sonal liberty, and shows that here, as Everything that lives is a composite of The present is the child of the past and othing is," but everything "becomes."

While the older metaphysics, in accord with the conceptions of Plato, could not do without fixed conceptions of morality, social organization and so cial economy were necessarily looked upon as the results of everlasting laws.

While it could not part with the abso lute and dualism, the positive contem poraneous science elevates itself to the with different forms, each of which has powerful synthesis of monism. As the its own peruliar form of movements, only reality, it recognizes matter, and and more so in societies, which are an its inherent force, the latter causing a will admit of a variety of answers. In constant change and transformation of the former, which takes on, relatively to time and space, ever new forms, the nature of socialism, and are no Morality and politics, are only conrepresents different characteristics and structions based upon economic organi. requires different administrative ar. zations, which in turn are different under every meridian and in every century. Everything is changeable, every-In Europe and Amer ica, the killing of a rather or mother sarily requires a social life. It should is considered a great crime; in Sumatra be kept in mind, however, that the ex- it is, on the contrary, a meritorious action. Cannibalism is still practised the life of the parts composing it, con- in some parts of the interior of Africa, sequently that of society depends on just as it once was in prehistoric Europe. The history of the human race shows that the form of the family changes with economic conditions From a complete disorder in the sexual relations, it elevates itself successively through polyandry and polygamy, to monogamy. Why then, should the private property system of our present capitalist society, be considered the only form exempt from the action of evolu-

tionary change? Just this latest consequence of the volutionary theory has been accepted by Marxian socialism, which also accepts the fundamental ideas of the said their labor. This in turn involves the heory, viz., that a constant developement and transmutation of all phecomena exists in nature. The trans-

of socialist teachings with the evolution theory.

Chapter IX (The Law of Apparent Retrogration and Private Property), repudiates the assertion that socialism in aspiring for the realization of collective property, is in reality aiming to a return to the backward arrangements is only an apparent one. It is true that socialism has for its objective collective evolution of property, started in the primitive times with just such a propan apparent one; in truth, these forms to., but today this struggle is being humanity sought at first to establish a consciously directed against the chief paradise on earth, then for a long time It may be objected that this would basis and cause of the ruling power of during its evolution, it hoped to find imply the disorganization of "business" whership, and further, that wealth on penal laws, which were at first a deciety, and today, after rejecting all the the limitations of their power, but in No accusation against this or that intermediate ideas of justice, expiation, pressing forward every local and temparticular individual, no infinical ac- free will, etc., again returns the idea of porary measure for the interest of the laboring classes, as well as attempts at today we again return to the first post, are upon no account whatever to be

Such must also be the case with the standing all the arguments against it. causing further changes in the eco- estate) will eventually disappear, and works, expresses some doubts today as political power in particular localities to whether Henry George's proposed it may be observed that the above pro-socialization of land, could be realized; gram is at present being carried out scendants of original conquerors of the soil but have acquired it by means of a legal contract; second, that it would be necessary to remunerate them for all reach incalculable amounts. Both these objections are met with the following replies: As to the first, he insists that where public welfare is at stake, 'an individual rights of whatever nature they may be, must cease as is the case even today, and as to the second he believes that the remuneration need nor be a complete one. Already today the produces but imperfectly the speech of our contrade: reach incalculable amounts. Both these "pretium affectionis" of the land owner is not admitted whenever land is exwill secure the collective possession of will not be a return to a primitive state, The philosophy of evolution, so ably but a progress towards a higher form,

the parent of the future," that in nature disagreement of socialism with evolu-

(To be continued.)

ON THE OTHER SIDE.

Upholding the Interests of the Workers. Reason Why "They Do These Things Better in France."

It has often been asked, "What would you socialists do if placed in power? This question is a just one and demands an answer, and it is one which many cases those who make this inquiry have a very limited conception of able to grasp the idea, that the fact that socialists were placed in power, implies the existence of a majority of intelligent workingmen, who know exactly what they want and how to get it, men who do not consider those elected members of their own body, as occupying a "higher" themselves (which is the preyalent idea today) and therefore do not "look up" to those "higher" individuals as rsons who through benevolence, good will, socialist zeal or any other persona qualification will be graciously pleased o "do something for them."

Well then, what would socialists do if placed in power? Keeping the above in mind, we may answer, that they would do exactly as those who placed hem there demand that they shall do. What would that be? That they further in every possible manner the naterial interests of those whose servants they are, such material interests being everything which tends to secure to those workers the full product of overthrow of the system of capitalist production, and includes everything which tends to that end. It is eviden History ceases to be a series of individplantation of these ideas upon the
mi scious and endeavors, and becomes
conomic field, will always remain the
moverful and necessary drama. Sopowerful and necessary drama is not a by successed to proving the conformity. POWER, a majority of the whole popu-

lation being necessary to secure this. However, as it is certain that in the struggle for complete political supremacy on the part of the working class will at once bring about this result, we have therefore to consider the action of of primitive times, and therefore con- cities, townships, etc., where they have proud of the comparison. See a Gomp. strikers by contributions out of their tradicts the fundamental evolutionary achieved local supremacy, which carries with it a limited power only.

In such case, these representatives gle of the social classes is constant'y property, and it is equally true that the ling the direct material interests of the done under existing circumstances, such astounding difference? nothing. In nearly all the categories of unemployed citizens to their jurisdiction representative, is the united strength eigarette factories at Chiasse in the at the best possible wage; the support- of more than a million CLASS-CONprimitive forms, but this return is only ing of strikers against their masters in SCHOUS laborets, while behind your all cases, relief from the public funds "chosen" leaders there is a mighty mass if is proposed to reduce are only I franc already represent a higher and more, for such strikes, etc., etc., in short, the having any definite goal, was carried perfect stage. In the philosophy of to-on for divers particular privileges, day the scientific monism, is, in some lated to benefit the producers materially ers them powerless to demand, and sort, a renewal of the ancient Greek and intellectually, and prepare their for iberty, enfranchisement, education, philosophy; in religion, the primitive the last great struggle with their econumbe exploiters

It may be objected that this would one in heaven, and now again it re-turns to the idea of an earthly paradise answer: "That is precisely our object, It will always remain to the merit of for future generations. In the political and everything which tends to that end "Business" is a necessary prelude to the establishment of the collective owner

In such cases the actions of the so

once of theology, indissoluble, and yet derstand clearly that such palnatives confounded with the ultimate aim of socialism, that in fact they are not parreconstruction of the economic system institution of property, which must re. of it, and are only necessary because turn to the collective form, notwith, capitalist society still exists, and that while they cannot be expected to ac workers, under existing conditions.

> In many countries where the work Ing class have succeeded in capturing An incident illustrating one phase of the work of a socialist deputy in France for his constituents, we reprint from "Le Petite Republique," as an example of the attitude of the socialist compared with the representatives of capitalism, on matters concerning the

The Board having been settled, pat-

ur comrade: "For months the valiant weavers' organizations of St Eticane, La Loire and Haute Loire

have ceased working, as a consequence of the continuous reduction of their vages.

"Three brave people, doing the most valuable work, receive no higher wages than one and a half or two francs per

day.

The strike seemed to be finished, after the arbitration between the employees and employers: the latter, however having broken their word, no un-

derstanding now exists.

"The matter is this: Here are 20,000 workers, with wives and children, who have no food. It is the duty of the Chamber of Deputies to take care of them. (Applause from the extreme

them. (Appliance from the extreme Left.)

"As I was saying the manufacturers of St. Etienne agreed to refer the matter in dispute to arbitration. Just as the strike seemed about to finish, and the workers had accepted this agreement, the manufacturers reject arbitration. I call that a provocation of a populace, who are intelligent and devoted to democratic institutions. (Appleause from the extreme Left.)

"Can the Parliament remain indifferent in the presence of these 20,600 workers? M. Le President has just spoken most eloquently on liberty and hamanity. Is not this a question of humanity? (Appliance)

"The weavers did not strike for their own pleasure. After all no one among us likes to be forced to be a party to strikes."

The question now is, to assist thos the question how is, to assist mos-workingmen and their families, and for that reason I propose for their relief a credit of 303,099 francs, in the name and on the principles of humanity. This question is URGENT and I DEMAND its IMMEDIATE DISCUSSION." (Re-

its IMMEDIATE DISCUSSION. (Renewed applanse.)

M. Waldeck-Rousseau requests that
the proposition be sent back to the
Budget Committee. That 'sending
back' too often means complete dismissal, and Deputy Colliard points this out
with precision. He resumes:

"If the committe will promise to make
its report immediately, agreeing with
the government, I shall accept the return. On the contrary I shall still
maintain the urgency." (Applause from
the extreme Left.)

The general reporter at once makes
the engagement requested by the soclassist deputy.

G. C. L.

This then is an example of the ordinary procedure of socialist representatives in countries where a sufficient number of workingmen have recognized the conditions under which they live and the causes therefor. To the average workingman in this land, a similar proceeding on the part of his so-called "representatives" would appear unb lieveable, while strange to say, the usual course pursued, which consists in ordering out every force, military, police, and militia, to crush down the aspirations of striking workingmen, cems to him something quite natural and proper, and he resigns himself to the situation with a stupid fatalism, which would appear equally as amazwho have gained a recognition of the

irresistible power which can be wielded question, and is making efforts to seby their class.

no sudden coup can be effected, which those men whom you look upon as and enduring great hardships are very who are the mouthpieces of your for- workmen of other trades, both in Aussocialist representatives in states, eign brothren, you certainly cannot feel tria and Germany, are belping ers, a Sovereign, and ethers of the same lik approaching the powers of capitalism in an humble and supplicating at- discordant elements in Austria owing to would act up to the very limit of the titude, begging griding favors for the different nationalities forming the power placed in their hands, in further, groups of "organized", laborers, and empire that the whole system may fall then turn to the manly, outspoken. working class, so far as this could by | demand" of Deputy Colliard. Why this

The reason is, that behind the French compels their spokesmen to assume the crouching, stavish attitude of a cur beging for a bone. Your representaives can only be strong in your strength, and your strength in turn can only arise from your intelligence, under which you live, and the reason for the existence of such conditions. When you recognize the idlocy and humiliation entailed in begging favors from those whose power is the creation of Your apathy and stupidity (which you insist in calling the "will of the owners of capital over the laboring forms of government-the will of all the ship of the means of production and people"), you will be in a position to elect representatives who will DO because you KNOW.

The continuance of capitalist suprem acy means for you, beggary, humiliation, want, abject dependence, and moral and physical degeneration. On cherished, are to be found strewed the other hand its abolition means a ife of plenty, manliness, freedom, and pirations, noble ideals, which stimuan ever more perfect development of late men on the road are often found mind and body.

to for yourselves, using socialist repnouthpieces? Everything. There is no limit, except the limit of the power of your class, and that is amply sufficient, if exercised intelligently, to place the enemic centrol of the world in your Slavery and poverty are the fruits of ignorance, while intelligence brings freedom and plenty into being,

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

A beautiful sign of the working class solidarity which; overleaping the nar-row bounds of race and creed soildarity, is now spreading over world, is to be found in the following New Year's greeting which the united trade unions of Denmark addressed to their Belgian comrades:

Copenhagen, January 1. "Dear Comrades:-Receive, on the oc. asion of the New Year, our best wishes and our very sincere thanks for the great help, which you rendered us last year, during our struggle with the power of the capitalists of our country. We regard this lockout as an engagement of out-posts in the social struggle between the workers and their exploiters, a struggle inevitable, which we must bring to a successful end before we can attain the grand aim of the modern labor movement-a fraternal society based on liberty and equality!

"In this struggle all the workers out in Denmark, we received palpable proofs that this solidarity is not a vain passed. He would eloquently describe word, but a very real fact. The help our brothers abroad, and which amongst them the Belgians. lent us, that followed, the tedious discourses on shows conclusively that the workers of dogma and doctrine, which made the all countries understand the import- children fidget, and long to be out playance of this struggle, and that they are ready to make the necessary sacrifices for our final victory!

"We hope that during the coming year, the workers will find the means f organizing still more closely, nationally and internationally, in such a manner as to become strong enough not only to repel the attacks that may be directed against us, but also to gain new victories for our great cause!

"Long live the Belgian labor organizattions!

"Long live the international labor movement! "For the united trade unions of Den-J. Knudsen."

EGYPT.

Over 4,000 workmen in six large cigarette factories at Cairo have gone on

SPAIN.

Efforts are being made by holding neetings, by petitions, etc., to obtain the release of the prisoners still suffer. ing detention in the forcess of Monbut hitherto without success, though it was said they would be pardoned by the Queen Regent on Janu-

Pablo Iglesias, the socialist leader, is on a lecturing tour in the north of Spain. He is holding good meetings, but except in the manufacturing towns the progress of socialism is very alow,

The strike in the Moravian coalfields ins now spread to Bohemia and Aus trian Silesia, and it is estimated that about 90,000 men are on strike. So far situation is a very serious one. Owing t the lack of coal many factories in ter worse. The government has at last picture to disappear from their minds, become glive to the importance of the Now if this sight produces such an ef-

y their class.

Workingmen of America! When you to be resolute in their demands for the ompare the actions and attitude of eight-hour day, and though very poor "labor leaders" with that of the men firm. It is satisfactory to note that poor wages. 'The government may well be anxious, because there are so many "I to pieces at any moment:

SWITZERLAND.

Over 308 workwomen employed in Ticino have struck against a proposed reduction of wages. Their wages which of vacillating, timid, easily duped work. 25 centimes (is.) a day for eleven hours' work.

-Jacques Bonhomme in London Justice

The establishment of a daily paper is earnestly taken into consideration by our Polish comrades in Galicia. party conference at Przemys'l resolved to take all the necessary steps to transform their, as yet weekly party paper, 'Naprzed" into a daily.

The Ruthenian Social-Democracy founded its first party paper under the name of "Wola."

LET US BE JOYFUL.

A Thousand Corpses on Spion Kop, Cre-ate a "Favorable Impression" Upon "Civilized" Society.

At every step along the pathway of life the idols which men have at first around in broken fragments. High asimpracticable and in consequence What can socialist representatives abandoned. Truth and falsehood, the do for you?" Nothing. What can you ideal and the real, become indistinguishable, and most men after ridding esentatives as your servants and themselves of what they find to be mere useless incumbrances, are content after a fashion, to plod wearily onward in the narrow path which an era of commercialism dictates that they shall

Unquestioned and unquestioning, they accept things as they are, or rather as they see them, and are generally unaware or forgetful of the existence of these broken idols, which at one time seemed the incarnation of truth.

It is perhaps to be regretted that so much that is high and noble in man. should meet this fate, but it is almost needless to reiterate the truth so well known to socialists, that an evil economic environment renders impossible the realization of high ideals, upon the part of those who hold them as a mat. ter sof sentiment, and ignore the eco. nomic basis upon which they alone can rest.

Yet it is not alone, "the good the beautiful and true" that suffers in this age of contradictions. Similes and com. parisons designed to fllustrate the highest point of absurdity, sometimes take on an appearance of reason when compared with things which actually

We have in mind an American "free thought" orator of undoubted ability. and who possessed in a remarkable degree the power of exposing the absurdities of the orthodox churches and their practices, in a manner which was designed to convince many of his hearers, and often did so convince them. The late Robert Ingersoll, the gentleman we speak of, was found of throwing ought to be solid, and during the lock. ridicule upon the church under whose influence his childhood days were the long and wearisome Sunday school lessons, the equally wearlsome sermon ing in the su upon the part of the latter became un mistakuble, a respite was granted, and then, the orator used to observe, as a climax, "they took us out for a walk through the cemetery to cheer us up."

The contradiction between the means employed and the end sought after, appeared so complete that its humor hearty laughter from the audience

part of the old fashioned pillars of the church appeared to us as the highest point of absurdity that could possibly be reached.

For a long time this action upon the

For a long time this illustration served us as high class exposition of the absurd and ridiculous. That a cemetery could possibly possess any quallties calculated to excite feelings of cheerfulness and mirth in any human being, no matter how young and inexperienced, appeared to us so unworthy of consideration that we merely looked upon it in the light of a clever joke and laughed accordingly. But we have since had cause to change our opinion, and another old landmark has disappeared. another idol has been shattered by the way. The absurd, becomes the real, In face of facts as they actually are. the eloquent freethinker's climax falls flat.

This is how the distillusion took place: In glancing over the record of butchery which has marked the last attempt to relieve Ladysmith, in the South African campaign, we came across the following dispatch from London:

The report that the Boers left 1,000 dead on Spion Kopf has created a most favorable impression here, and very few are inclined to discredit ft.

The sight (figuratively speaking) of 1,000 mutilated corpses on this hill top, creates such a favorable impression Austria have had to cease working, creates such a favorable impression and this contributes to make the matfect, why may not the contemplation sidered as a scource of inexhaustible delight?

A thousand unburied corpses torn to pieces with shot and shell, hacked and things which are objectionable to work stabbed with sabres and bayonets, lying around promiscuously in all post-ures, on the rocks, in the gullies, trenches and breastworks of Spion Kop. creates a feeling of cheerfulness and satisfaction among countless adult human beings, seven thousand miles removing this system, has it, in short, away; and all this is told in such an done anything except pass resolutions artless and natural manner, as if it were a matter of general acquiescence, a cause, the effect of which is regarded as reasonable by all civilized peoples.

And yet were anyone so bold as to say that the calm and peaceful aspect of a country cemetery, where all the ghastly signs of death and destruction are carefully covered by the growth of workers? Doesn't the 'poor workman' nature, where nothing could be seen but the simple monuments erected by loving hands to the memory of departed friends, might possibly exercise a cheering effect upon the spectator, he would be regarded as most illogical and ab-But the contemplation of the other sight, as productive of satisfaction, is a statement which passes unchallenged. The recognized absurdities of "civilization" sometimes appear reasonable, when compared with what is accepted as fact.

Whether 1,000 Boers were really slain in this place is not relevant tto the subject. If 1,000 dead men "create a fav-orable impression," 2,000 would no doubt invoke great enthusiasm, while 3,000 might be expected to produce un-bounded joy and rapture. In like man-ner the spectacle of one, two, three or five thousand slaughtered Britons, ould create a similar effect upon other

"civilized" communities. Who are the people who find satisfaction in horrors like these? They are those who consciously or unconsciously support the present capitalist economic system, the existence and maintenance of which necessitates the destruction of human life throughout its every phase. The thousands slain upon the world's battlefields are only a counterpart of the relentless slaughter in the industrial world, on the railroads, in the mines, factories and workshops, where the lives of human beings are sacrificed in order that the world's economic rulers may secure the product which their slaves create.

These things are accepted with cheerful resignation by those who thrive un-der the conditions which produce them, and with a dreary fatalism by those who suffer, but do not understand the reason why.

But when war breaks out, a concentration of these horrible sights produces sense of satisfaction, especially if it

is the "enemy" that suffers.

A "favorable impression" is then created upon the holders of stocks and bonds. upon the capitalists, manufacturers, and all who are looking for com-mercial domination, by which their interests may be subserved; 'by every hypocrite who from the pulpit prays for the "success of Her Majesty's arms" and at the same time preaches the gospel of "peace on earth;" by a majority of workingmen whose "patriotism," race or religious hatred is carefully manipulated in the interests of those, whose economic and political dominance requires that the working class shall continue to supply the raw material necessary to create such "fav.

How well they have succeeded in reconciling their victims to the sight of stronger evidence still.

never fall to show the awful and rimental mouthings which are accepted "morality" today, and the terrible realities which the material interests of capitalist class rule bring forth. And it is upon the class, with which these men's interests are identified, that the glaring, infamous and ridiculous falseplace truths. Socialism is a living protest against the fraud's and falsehoods of our present society, and only in-its triumph can these contradictions dis. appear, when the economic basis which produces them gives way to that era of collective ownership of the means of production and distribution, which process of evolution unerringly points out as the next stage in human progress.

A "Deplorable" Sight.

Taylor of Kentucky has ignored the order of court regarding the election dispute in which he is engaged, and in consequence the Chicago Federation of Labor have seen fit to "denounce" him. Just what is gained by this proceeding is hard to see, but the resolution which contains the denunciation is a most striking proof of the economic ignorance of its framers. It is a confession of helplessness and blindness summed considered flawless. Indeed, some of with capitalistic combinations, instead up in the words "We deplore." This is the larger trusts—probably to gain pub. of reaffirming the old, impractical and its text in full, leaving out the prelimin. ary "whereases:"

but which he is unable to secure ex-

What is the system which permits etc.? Will "deploring" a system help the matter any? If the system permits ingmen, why do workingmen permit the system which permits, etc.? Has the Federation of Labor ever inquired what this system is, has it ever directed the attention of the workers whom it influences, to the necessity of "deploring" it? 'Who are the "pre ferred classes," who prefers them, and why are they preferred? Have these preferred classes any interest in supporting the system which permits, etc. these preferred classes benefit by, and which at the same time injures the vote for the maintenance of that system and does the Federation of Labor ever attempt to show him the folly of such action? Isn't there more "poor work-men" than members of the preferred class, and doesn't the system rest upon the votes of the workmen, and can't the votes of the workmen remove the system? If a workingman votes for a system which sends him to jail, for striving for more wages for his wife and children, does he do this because he likes to go to jail? Does he do it because he is wise, or does he do it because he is stupid? Will "deploring the system" open the jail doors to the poor workman, or close them on Taylor?

What is the use of a guarantee that can't guarantee anything; a constitu-tion which won't work? . How can a constitution which guarantees, etc., be linked with a system which won't permit the realization of the, etc., etc.? If the things desired can be se cured by "eternal vigilance," isn't it nonsense to put the blame on a system? Doesn't the first and last words of the resolution contradict each other? Why not call upon the workers to exercise more "eternal vigilance" and let the system slide? Or to let "eternal vigilance" go to the dogs, and knock out the system? What, in the name of common sense, is "aternal vigilance," anyhow; is it anything more than a "hiessed word?" Isn't it a catch phrase which has been used millions of times. because it has a good sound?

Have the Federation of Labor got any brains in their skulls? If so, has the "deploring" faculty been developed at the expense of the thinking? What is the aim, object, end, sense or use of such resolutions as this? 'What is accomplished by it? Where would society be and what changes would occur on account of such resolutions; say ten thousand years from now? None what, ever. The poor workman would still be going to jall, the Taylors would be still outside the jail, and the Federation of Labor as it is now, stuck in the mud, passing resolutions beginning with "We deplore."

Trades Union Items.

The Cleveland C. L. U. is no longer

the only city central organization that poits the way out of the chaos of capitalism. For some time the St. Louis Trades Assembly has worked in harmony with the Social-Democrats, and s couple of weeks ago the S. D.'s captured the Milwaukee central body, while about the same time the socialists car. ried the day in the Philadelphia United Labor League's election, and the social ists and progressists of Omaha were triumphant in the C. L. U. contest. It the slaughter pen, the publication of is probable too, now that the De Leon the statement we have criticised bears meddlers have been repudlated, that ample witness; that its ghastly ab. the New York Central Fedgrated Union surdity should pass unnoticed, is will make a forward move. It has already adopted a socialist preamble and Yet there are those in existence who platform, more progressive unionists recognize to the full, the significance of are taking part in the work, and the such a statement; men who constantly weekly debates are steadily becoming point out to their victimized fellow more instructive and helpful. For inorkers what this and similar expres- stance, at last Sunday's meeting the sions really mean to them; men who Rev. Dr. Rainsford, a well-known New York pulpit orator, addressed the cendiculous contrast between the senti- tral union, and during the course of his remarks declared that "in socialism is found the truth, and you cannot get away from that fact. Collective owner ship must come." . It is in the central bodies that the best thinkers and work. ers are found, because there the union task is imposed of overthrowing the lists come in contact with the stern, cold structure of a society where the most facts of labor-saving machinery and centralized capital, strikes and beycots -in other words, the class struggle Hence, all the delegates who are consciour' and masters of themselves cannot help but become socialists. We are sure that the delegates of the Cleve land C. L. U. are more than pleased to know that the central bodies in other not taken up with "shop talk," beggin, or "labor legislation" or endorsing some "good man" for office. The year 1900 is full of promise for those who hope for the speedy downfall of the wage-syssystem,-Cleveland Citizen.

The decision of Judge Kohlsant, of the United States Circuit Court at Chi. cage, that the Illinois anti-trust law is unconstitutional, came like a thurder. clap from a clear sky. The reactionist of that state are, completely desed They hardly know whether to talk about a "new law" or throw up the sponge in despair. The smashed law was enacted seven years ago, and was lic sympathy-gave notice that they would move their plants from the state. Resolved. That the Chicago Federation of Labor deplores the system which permits an individual to hold the courts of a state at defiance because he is a member of the preferred classes and at the same time sends to fail a poor workman who is striving for wages enough to feed his wife and little ones, and thus give him a glimpse of the right its lift and liberty and the pursuit of happiness, which has been graranteed him by the constitution, cleared for the Circuit Court decision, want company spend a dollar for ten The events of the last few months in three months subscriptions to The filinois will be poor comfort to the trust Workers' Call and you will soon find

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled staffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme politic class for the supreme politic class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our situations that the convention and sixtipution, and to histabish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of society into two antagonistic classes of the means of production and distribution, and to histabish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of society into two antagonistic classes society into two antagonistic classes she capitalists a comparatively small class. The possessors of all the modern transportation) and the larve and averance single class of the supremery all home. The introduction of a new and higher order of society in the means of production. This accommic supremery has seening no means of production. This accommic supremery has seening to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbitrers of the fate of the working class. While it is required to a condition of dependence commically exploited and oppressed to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbitrers of the fate of the working class. While it is required to a condition of dependence commically exploited and oppressed to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbitrers of the fate of the schools of the working class of the working class. While it is required to a condition of dependence commically exploited and oppressed to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools of the working class of the working class.

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OPEN LETTER

To Samuel M. Jones, Mayor of Toledo, Ohio.

DEFINITION OF A SOCIALIST.

Cannot Represent the Interests of "Al the People." While Such Interests Remain Antagonistic.

Mr. S. M. Jones, Esq., Mayor of Toledo

After reading your letter addressed to Workers' Call, correcting the impression that you were an "advocate of Utopia," and at the same time noticing other statements whose correctness I challenge-I beg leave to submit the

What you say in regard to Professo Herron and his estimate of what is socialism, it being only your idea of what Professor Herron'says or understands about socialism I cannot criticise, because it is mere a relation of what you believe to be Professor Herron's idea.

We leave this question then, and go to the paragraph in your letter where you express yourself in two sentences which alone of the whole letter give full expression to your ideas on this subject so vitally important to me, as follows: "I am a socialist who believes in all the people," and (2) "be lieves in liberty and EQUALITY for the last and lowest man and woman; (3) "I claim no privilege for myself that I am not doing my utmost to secure

No. 1. "I am a socialist," you say. Well, let us see if you are. What is a socialist? Mr. Jones, a socialist is one who believes that under certain economic conditions society has become split up into two great and distinct classes, whose interests are absolutely opposed to one another, between which there can be and will be no compromise, no quarter; victory for one class means the annihilation or assimilation of the other class.

These two great classes are struggling for political power, and as a result of political power, economic power; both see the necessity of capturing both these powers, knowing full well that with political power, economic mastery

These two great classes that today face each other in society are the capitalist class and the working class This same socialist believes, and science teaches him, that anything in nature plant, animal or human, that fails to perform some useful function in so clety must pass away; this capitalist class does nothing to add to the wealth of society, the only function they perform is to collect, rent, interest and

This same socialist knows that th labor, by brain and hand, of the work ing class produces all wealth, and that the working class as a class must take possession of the land and instruments of production and distribution and then operate them for the benefit of their class, the working class. This belief constitutes a socialist. However, Mr. Jones, I notice that you are another brand of socialist, one "who believes in all the people. Mr. Jones, the economic condition called the capitalist system made possible the class from which the socialists are drawn, thus proving that the socialist is the result of a class so clety, and must, as a member of a the possession of the land and tools of production. Thus the socialist as a result of the condition of his existence cannot be a believer but in one class. cannot represent but one class. So you see, sir, he, the socialist, is a product of e class society.

Does this socialist, Mr. Jones, contrast with you as a socialist?

Further, you say, sir, "who believes in "All the people," you all the people."

How can a product of a class society a man made by a certain economi condition, believe in "all the people? Who are all the people? A whole human race made up of different classes, different economic conditions, differen political and social conditions.

What kind of straddling must a man do to be a representative of the "cook" son, the "lord's son," the ,"son of a millionaire?" How can a single human being represent all these classes, with such absolutely different interests? Can one man do it? Let us see if he

This statement "all the people" is funny, to say the least. Let us take a

1st. The capitalist class, owners of the machinery of production, land, etc., who believe that it is to their interest to secure the greatest profits out of the amounts they invest; to buy labor in cheapest market: to sell labo product in the dearest; who believe that ciety exists only to give them fat div. dies. They are in the minority.

ciety is satisfactory to them. These tion; they are doing the best they know how to get rid of it. I agree with them, competition is dog eat dog, and I am one of the dogs. Do you represent this class, Mr. Jones?

2nd. The disappearing middle class, the small shop-keepers who believe in small industry, and competition, who believe in rent, interest and profit, so long as they are collecting them from the working class. They only object to the larger capitalist because he says that with very large industry, with great department stores "we believe in large sales and small profits;" this is death to the little shop-keepers; they can't get any more of the worker's hide; uncertain work for the laborer, he can't run a book at the little grocery store; decreased wages, he has to buy where he can buy cheapest, viz. at the department store; thus the little shopkeeper is deprived of his share of the worker's hide, so sweet with profits. They see their end, and like drowning rats, they struggle for life-which for them is conditional only upon securing profit-the surplus product of the work. ers. They want laws passed to hold down the "big fellows"-enly don't destroy the profit system-we like it, and we want some, too. Reform, anything, everything: only don't ask us to get off the workers' backs."

They are anti-trust, anti-department anti-anything, anti-everything EXCEPT ANTI-PROFIT. They besystem so long as it is possible to exploit the working classes with their little capital.

Do you represent them, Mr. Jones? 3rd. The great working class, the product of a capitalist society, stripped of every economic power. The modern system of machine production has and is fast doing away with their skill, eaving them helpless as babes. Freedom of contract is to them a mockery, social equality a lie; stripped of every right, paupers amongst the wealth they have produced; beggars in a land of

Pictured a giant, the worker, under present conditions is in reality a dwarf; called a sovereign though in truth a slave; living by the permission of his economic masters, a mendicant when a week out of work, and finally the reruiting ground for tramps.

This great class, sir, produces all wealth, makes possible all civilization; yet stands in abject helplessness and fear before a minority of nothings, whose labor consists in clipping coupons and drawing rent, interest and profits, through the stupidity of these ame workers.

This class, to save itself from destruction, will find that its only interest lies in taking possession, through political action, of the land and all the instruments of production and distribution for the benefit of its own members, the producers of all wealth, the modern working class.

This involves the overthrow, not the continuation of, present capitalist society, and the establishment of the socialist industrial society, in place of the present order-or rather disorder. It is from this class that the vast majority of socialists are recruited. (Those few who do not belong to that class, and are still socialists, must look only from this standpoint, must sink their apparent Interests, in the material interests of the great working class.)

Do you represent this class, Mr. Jones?

To recapitulate:

The first class, the capitalist class, pelieve in trusts, monopolies, combines and the private ownership of them for the benefit of their class; the continuation of the present system.

class, believe in a class struggle for little business man and little store-The second class, the small capitalist, and the continuation of the present sys. tem, and only cry out that the big fel-

> The third class say that the trusts are good things for a great society: they are an up-to-date method of producing the necessaries of life, but that their private ownership stands in the way of a proper distribution of those necessaries.

> Let them be larger; so large that each stockholder and dividend-drawer, not in proportion to the amount of money they invest, but in proportion with the abor power expended in production,

> See these three classes, Mr. Jones! Can you straddle all three of them? These three classes with opposed inter-Which do you really represent and belong to, Mr. Jones?

Mr. Jones you are opposed to the idea of parties-political parties. Well, tell us why you organized the Non-partisan pelitical party of Ohio and became its candidate for governor. Was it to demonstrate the futility of political parties? If so, so far as you are concerned

t was a failure. You close, str. with the following: "I claim no privilege for myself or for my children that I am not doing my ut. most to secure for all others on equal

You "claim" "You are doing!" Pray, tell me, Mr. Jones, what can you do? Of what importance is your personality in the great social movement of today?

(Continued on page 4)

O SAY WHAT MAY IT BE FROM A UNION MAN

est Economic Arrival.

NEW "SOCIALIST" SCARECROW CLASS INTERESTS EXPRESSED.

Multiply, as the Passing of Capitalism Draws Near,

It has been observed in history that at those periods of transition when an old and decaying order of society commenced to show signs of dissolution, many strange carlcatures of the tendencies which foreshadowed the coming social change, came into being. In same. Judging from the editorial tone these latter days, as the Scripture says, there shall be "miracles, signs and ly- that this letter is welcome. My former ing wonders,"-and the period we are now living in is no exception. Even ocialism is being travestied in new and strange forms and phrases, whose only it, with the means at my command. value consist in the fact that they are an omen of the approaching end of old elucidation, as it has not been undersociety, a clear proof that the minds of stood as it should be. The following, I men are in a state of unrest and uncer- believe, is more explicit and shows the tainty, dimly perceiving the drift of principle for which I contend-namely,

in the minds of most men in some manner connected with socialism, is at present recognized by a majority of the public, who having no definite conception of the nature of the movement, proceed to construct a "socialism" of their own, a "socialism as I understand | the definition of the word. What I die in trade consists of the confused reasonings of individuals, who give them expression in fantastic and obscure phrases, designed to create a "confusion worse confounded" in the minds of their hearers.

The latest of these definitions come before us under the label of "grouped, 'Social Democracy." Socialists have so long used the phrase "classconupon its importance, that the new arrival in the field, who substitutes "group" or "grouped" for "class," may ope to attract some attention from the fact that it sounds somewhat like the other familiar expression.

tle concern to socialists. Those who publican party is truly representative of understand the common interests of the the upper capitalist class. The Demo working class are not likely to waste cratic party is composed mainly of midmuch time in forming "groups," each with a "consciousness" of its own, and 'advocating loyalty to the teachings of such groups." That is a state of affairs which flourishes at present quite as vigorously as any capitalist or misleader of the working class could possi. bly desire. Class-consciousness is a definite conception of the common interests of one class as against those of another, while "grouped consciousness" if it has any possible meaning or object, is merely a definition of what at sas, John P. Reese was forbidden to present exists, each "group" blind to hold a miners' union meeting, and after their common interests, working with he violated "that injunction" by speak what strength the "group" may possess against all outside society, for the benefit of the individuals composing such Debs, "that peerless young leader of the

The "group" system and the "con- union, were looked up for contempt of sciousness" involved in such grouping, court. In Idaho, Coeur d'Alene is the product of the working class. Our mod- up the labor unions. (a la Merriam.) ern trades unione carry the "group" Labor should profit by capitalist exidea to the utmost, and just for this amples shown in their class solidarity; reason are they unable in the end to Labor must educate itself and intelliachieve anything of permanent value gently demand the restitution of its for the CLASS to which they belong, rights, it must retrieve its loss by voting On the other hand their opponents, the capitalists, when engaged in a conflict vote for a nobier, grander and higher with organized labor, discard the idea and act as a CLASS, a proceeding which ensures their con-

tinued supremacy. phrases, may be expected to multiply rapidly as old society nears the dissoluon point. They are not new discoveries of any value, and have no more significance in themselves than the crackling will-o'-the-wisps, which may temporar. lly deceive those who are liable to be sounds. The fact that these phenom ena come on the stage under the guise of "socialism," is to the class-cons socialist a decisive proof that the reality of the movement has reached that where its importance is recognized by the issue of counterfelts. Their harmlessness and bogus character is, however so apparent, that it is hardly necessary to caution socialists in the words of the modern advertisement to "beware of spurious imitations."

Comrade Harriman's lecture tour: Patterson, N. J., Feb. 25. Newark, N. J., Feb. 26. Elizabeth, N. J., Feb. 27. Trenton, N. J., March 1. Camden, N. J., March 2.

Comrade G. B. Benham's lecture tour Syracuse, Feb. 24-25. Buffalo, Feb. 26. Cleveland, Feb. 27. Detroit, Feb. 28. Saginaw, March 1. Chicago, March 2-5.

Class Movement.

Strange Phrases and Empty Sounds Recognition of the Class Struggle by the Workers, Must Precede Econômic Freedom.

> St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 3, 1900. With the kindliest feeling and most theerful greeting I address you. I have been meditating upon the comments or my letter, and have allowed a reasonable time to pass before answering the of the Journal, I take it for granted letter was not thoroughly understood I have since then joined Violet Lodge No. 34, and am doing the best I can for

My former letter needs a little further the new social tendencies, which are the cause of labor. Labor's cause is the not yet fully comprehended. cause of humanity. Capitalism is the That the coming form of society, is cause of greed; commercialism the cause of misery, war and want. You ask me to read the September

Journal over carefully and then 'exmaine a higher authority than my own in regard to the definition of politics I did not say a single word in regard to it," different "socialisms" whose stock say was this: "The essence of politics is nothing more or less than class interests?" Essence is defined as follows formal existence; that which makes anything to be what it is; peculiar na ture of anything. The formal existence (essence) of politics is nothing more or less than class interests. Wipe classes out of existence and politics will no consciousness" and parades itself as longer exist. It is not necessary to but tle for new class privileges and rights but it is necessary to abolish class gov sclousness," and so strongly ensisted ernments and even classes. The class struggle for supremacy is not of the worker's seeking, but it is here and we cannot ignore it. All of our laws, or most of them, are class laws, made by private interests for private interests to the detriment of all other classes Just what meaning, the individual Our government is in the possession of who originated the phrase, may read a favored class, and it follows that the into it, or out of it, is a matter of lit- laws are made for that class. The Re-

dle-class interests. Nearly all democratic states have passed anti-trus laws, because the trust is harmful to that class. All thinkers can see that competition

is being superceded by co-operation. Competition is war, it is wasting human energy; yet capitalism needs competi talist government is lending its gener ous hand to crush combinations of laing to the miners, he was arrested and fined for contempt of court. E. V. A. R. U.," and all of the officers of that for a complete overthrow of capitalism; seen; that is the means of production and distribution must belong to the people collectively; the form of government must be altered from a represen tative government to a people's government, viz, it must be according to the initiative and referendum and the Imperative Mandate, defined as follows: The people themselves to propose th laws, and all laws passed by legislature or congress or senate to be referred back to the people, and the people themselves to reject or approve the legislation to any individual. The sys.

its stead a system of public use. Answering the comments: What have we to fear of foreign control, or conthink Germany or France would do worse than Idaho? Not much, the workers there have achieved their recognizance. Did the slave of the master and he could not change his concapitalist is growing rich in the shape

"The difference of class need not make out,

us enemies," you say. Some men only become enemies when interests clash The capitalists' interests are diametri cally opposed to the workers', the on "Grouped Consciousness" the Lat- An Able Exposition of the Working and the other buys labor in the cheapest market—and I will guarantee there isn't a carman in Madison that loves that company. The Missouri Pacific cars built here command a higher price today than one year ago; yet wages are lower all around, with the possible exception of one or two departments. Whence comes all this fraud, deceit, murder, chicanery, robbery, vice and Simply be cause we are creat. ures of circumstances, children of our environments, the result of our baneful and senseless system of production for private profit under a capitalist competitive system; change this system to co-operative system; that is the people own, operate and control all the factories, mines, rallroads, steamships and all public utilities, collectively;; this is the change for the better. We would then shorten the hours of labor in proportion to the demand. Our earning capacity would increase, for then we would not divide our earnings with use. less non-producers as we do at present Labor today gets about 19 per cent of what we produce. Capital about \$1 per cent. We are robbed of what we produce, and then pretend to be friends with the robber. Men only get rich through rent, interest or profit. Brothers. I invite a discussion on this subject, This is the way to remedy the evil of being slaves.

> I remain, very truly yours, Thos. A. Krouse.

-In Railway Carmen's Journal

WONDER AND CONFUSION.

Orator Talks of Remarkable Develope ment of Classes, and Then Denies Their Reality.

Below we reprint part of an address lelivered by a "prominent citizen" at the Chicago Woman's Club in this city on February 7th. This is how the speaker regards the economic developement as it is today, and it is interesting to note the apparent astonishment and surprise which he exhibits in regard to phases which are inseparable from each other in the present social evolution, "Magical," "sudden," "remarkable," are the words used to describe phenom-ena which are merely a logical sequence of cause and effect:

The explanation of the new attitude of the public mind toward great wealth lies. I think, first, in the spectacular growth of individual family fortones, due to the enormous and a most magical developement of America on the economic side since the war; in the second place, in the equally sudden and remarkable developement of the laboring classes, like that of organized capital, and, thirdly, in the remarkable developement in the American interest in sociology.

When a'l this is boiled down and condensed it simply means a recognition of the struggle between the classes, though the words used are well calculated to deceive the average reader, and reduce him to a state of open mouthed wonder regarding these "sudden." "remarkable" and "magical" ap-

The concentration of wealth first spoken of has its complement in the gressman, is a document from expropriation of 'millions of laborers, and this in turn produces the organization of the "laboring classes" as a matclasses to secure their position as rul- bers of the ruling class. ing class, they understanding well that the development spoken of as "magical" and "sudden" carries with it a struggle in this production.

A system which carries with it so many inherent contradictions as capitalism can hardly be defended logically. It is almost impossible for a capitalist to avoid bringing into his speech or destroy others previously made, and

tem of private profit must cease and in ing classes" referred to by the speaker working classes by destroying all home quest or of foreign invasion? Do you portance? This latter statement abso. districts, the system which is directly lutely contradicts the speaker's former responsible for the "excess of cellbacy, explained by references to "spectacular South fear a foreign invasion? Why growth," "magical" and "sudden" ap. outrageous and ridiculous falsehoods should he? Slave he was, under a cruel pearances due altogether to wealth pro- are pressed into service to attain that duction and then we are coolly told that | end dition for anything worse. So with the wealth cannot create classes in any real work slave of today, a change of mast-ers will not benefit him. For why Blessed are they who expect no logic which makes the possession and enjoyshould be check a foreign invasion? from the defenders of capitalism, for ment of a home impossible for an ever He owns no property, no home; liberty assuredly they shall not be disap. increasing number of workers, posing exists only in the imagination. While pointed. It is safe to say, however, as champions of the "home," and insist-the worker is at the front fighting, the that the "remarkable developement of ing that the maintenance of the presthe laboring classes" gives a certain ent system is the only warrant of its guarantee that the "American interest security, is a worthy example of the in sociology" will not be allowed to die

"SOCIETY" ALARMED

Message to Congressmen From Class-conscious Women.

ASKED NOT TO AID SOCIALISM.

Good Reasons Given for the Existence of the New "Anti-Suffrage Women's League."

"A straw best shows how the wind An "Anti-suffrage Woman's blows." League" may seem a harmless enough matter, but we would ask our working class readers to look over the following document, given out as the reason for the existence of this "League" and sea if it has any significance to them and the class they belong to:

the class they belong to:

"We wish to call attention to the fact that, while every woman suffragist is not a socialist, every socialist is a woman suffragist. The home is the great bulwark of civiligation against revolutionary socialism and woman suffrage, or, differently stated, the industrial and political equality of woman is the agency relied upon by the socialists to undermine it.

"The republic cannot afford to put a premium upon cellbacy, although this is precisely what the socialistic state proposes to do. What is needed, therefore, is not the employment for women outside the home and greater inducaments for her to continue to be the competitor of mar, but more homes to organize this excess of celibacy and make it productive to, the state, not only in the way of cilizens but of those meral and spiritual influences which flow from the home and sastain the character and progress of civilization.

"The demand upon the part of women for industrial and political equality with men throws the labor unions into a sad dilemma. The workingman's best blessing is his home, and his instincts

with men throws the labor unions into a sad dilemma. The workingman's best blessing is his home, and his instincts are keenly alive to the fact that these new demands upon the part of women militate against not only his own status in the labor field but against the best interests of the home relation. Just as in many women's clubs, while the great majority of the membership is opposed to woman suffrage, the management of the club and the disposition of its funds are in the hands of suffragists, who are determined and indefatigable who are determined and indefatigable propagandists, so in the labor unions there is a large and strong though often silent element which is dominated over by the second in the late. It needs often silent element which is dominated over by the metalistic leaders. It needs only patriotic and enlightened leadership to discriminate between the true and the false in progress and to yield allegiance to all that is best and most sacred in morals and government.

"But where shall this leadership be found?—that is the question of the hour. It is the question of the hour, it is the question upon which it may be that the stability of the republic depends. In no country is destructive socialism more active than here.

ive socialism more active than here.
IN NO OTHER COUNTRY IS THE
ROAD TO SOCIALISM MORE
STRAIGHT AND EASY THAN HERE,
WHERE THE BALLOT IS THE SOLE
ARBITER OF POLITICAL DESTINIES

IES.
"We look confidently to your honorabis body at least to give socialism no en-We look confidently to you all the body at least to give socialism no encouragement by any favorable action upon the question of woman suffrage. "President Illianois Association Opposed to the Extension of Suffrage to Women."—Chicago Tribune.

This address, which it is said, the nembers of the "Anti-suffrage Woman's League" have mailed to everyaconsocialists may derive valuable he truc-tion regarding the manner in which the women of the ruling classes look upon ter of defence, which in itself is neither the progress of the socialist movement, "sudden" nor "remarkable." The and how while only very partially un-The and how while only very partially un-"American interest in sociology" is derstanding its nature and scope, they is one of the most powerful reasons for sore spot of capitalist brutality; United merely from the speaker's standpoint, are quick to see the menace which it the continuation of the robbery of the States officers openly boast of breaking the effort on the part of the ruling implies towards their position as mem-

> The extension of suffrage to women is opposed on the grounds, that "while every woman suffragist is not a socialmenace to their supremacy. Hence the list, yet every socialist is in favor of "interest" in sociology. It is not diffi- woman suffrage," therefore woman cult to see the recognition of a class suffrage if carried through, would necessarily give an impetus to social-

> Passing by the idiotic statement, that "socialism desires to put a premium upon celibacy," these philanthropic speaker or writer on things economic, ladies, true to the hypocritical nature of apologists of capitalism, trot out the writing statements which thorough'y old cant about the sacredness of the 'home." They pretend to believe that this speech at the Woman's Club forms if woman were given the suffrage, her no exception. A little further on we are first act would be to deprive herself of informed that "Neither wealth nor pov. a home, passing by the very obvious erty, neither labor nor idleness, will or fact that the necessities of the capican create classes in any real or im- talist system, make even the semblance of a home impossible for millions of Well, how is the "sudden" and "re- human beings of both sexes. The sysmarkable" developement of the "labor. tem which breaks up the homes of the to be accounted for? How can any relations between the workers, the systhing be "sudden" and "remarkable" tem which builds up the "he towns" and yet have neither reality nor im. and "she towns" in different industrial remarks. The "new attitude of the which is dishonestly laid to the charge public mind towards great wealth" is of the socialist movement, this system they wish to perpetuate, and the most

Those whose supremacy as a class.

(Continued on page 4.)

ther of the second class.

He Workers' Call is published for and under control of Section Chicago of the Socialist for Party of Illinois, a corporation without itial steet, the whole revenue of which must expended for socialist propaganda.

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limited number of acceptable advertisement be inserted. ates will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. scure the return of unused manuscripts nunications must reach the office by Mon-ning preceding the issue in which they are

set commit the workers of news concerning the presset therein. Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the bases of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

ONE PLATFORM, ONE PARTY.

The outlook for the unity of all revo lutionary socialist forces is decidedly encouraging at present. In face of the absolute necessity of presenting an undivided and uncompromising force to the enemies of labor, it is satisfactory to note that individual differences and petty personal interests are being laid aside, showing that the socialists of the United States are keenly alive to the necessities of the present situation, and are beginning to perceive that while unity is possible, nothing should be allowed to stand in the way of its

Nothing is more satisfactory to the capitalist classes, than to see a socialist movement torn by internal dissenthe sake of the supremacy of their respective cliques. They have not been slow to point out the absurdity of such socialists calling upon the working chains,

chains,

chains,

chains,

chains,

And thou wouldst play the master while A regiment of Scotch militia stubbornly socialists calling upon the working discord and lack of harmony prevail.

These conditions have to some extent existed in the past, and from thos conditions has been born another party which has steadily advanced in numbers and clearness until at present it may be justly considered a class-con

In the meantime the original party has also cleared itself from those disturbing elements which retarded its growth and hindered its effective prop. aganda

As a consequence there are now in the field two formally distinct socialist bodies, with platform, principles and tactics practically the same. There is retain a separate and distinct existence. ciples will ultimately make it impossible that they should continue to do so.

Socialists unite! And when you have done so, urge the working class to imitate your action.

A SIGNIFICANT ADDRESS.

In the columns of the present issue, will be found the address of Governor Andrew E. Lee of South Dakota, at the this city. Amidst a general torrent of useless weeping and wailing, denuncia. tions, futile suggestions and schemes, all lacking the necessary power to en- cently awakened, and arouse them by force them; this address stands out in sending each one a three month's subvigorous contrast. The evolution of scription to The Workers' Call. capitalism is clearly recognized, and the impotence of all schemes to retard its growth and development is plainly seats for their employes, and like law. pression that its author, is a man who arrived at the only possible conclusion, it is said, have signified their disapthe conclusion which is being reached when not serving customers, as such acby an ever increasing number of think- tion gives a slack and unbusinesslike ers, that in socialism alone can the so- air to the premises. So the law is "sat lution of the trust problem be found, upon" instead of the seats, and the em. The other proposed remedies merely show that the trust is a phase in the which cannot be entorced, and the polytically and economically as weak development of the present system of reason why. Yes, "why?"

capitalism, whose significance and ultimate tendencies have been overlooke every Saturday at 36 N. Clark St., Chi- in the pursuit of individual interests, at the postorice at Chicago, Ill., as mail by those whose material conditions are now threatened by its growth. But it is evident enough that Governor Lee has been able to look far beyond his own individual concerns, in reasoning on this question, and has dealt with it in its broadest and most comprehensive sition of advantage, from which he is able to perceive the inadequacy of the various proposed panaceas, which are more the results of fright and desperation on the part of their advocates, than a calm and dispassionate study of the subject. There is but one point, and a most important point, which is not clearly stated in this address, which otherwise covers the complete socialise position. It is the fact that in the modwhich will play the leading part in the transformation of society, for which the trust is preparing the way. With this emission which perhaps could only be expected from the revolutionary socialist who has nothing to lose, this address is extremely significant, as showing the trend of modern thought towars scientific socialism. In conclusion we would call the attention of our readers to another fact that Governor Lee has evidently overlooked. He states that the present conditions in demonstrating the necessity of a change of our whole social system, "must soon give birth to a political party organized to put it into force. We would merely remark that such a party already exists for that identical purpose-the So. cialist Labor party. The close application which Governor Lee had of necessity to give to the study of this subject, may perhaps partly explain this lack of observation on his part.

THE BOER.

If on the circling winds thy banners of liberty, the emblem and the seal of of man against man for material nerights,

To man made sacred by the patriot-Then bathe thy furrows in the tyrant's While down the ages Time will hurl

thy tale, And carve thy deed's on Fame's imperishable scroll;
But if thou claim dominion over Afric

To bend the inflexible will of freemen in thy yoke; If callous superstition binds thee in her

and speech ascend?

England thy giorious destiny is still unmarred. Ingratitude be thine,-it is thy Crown

of Thorns, '-R. A. Widdowson, Feb'y., 1900.

To Arouse the Women.

In the last issue of the International of union men will take more interest in, are you going to do about it?" political reform than they are doing at and the identity of their aims and prin. present. I know that socialism will do PRINCIPAL TRUSTS OF 1829. more for us than the Republicanism or Democracy of the old parties ever has The demands of the social revolution friends of the union woodworkers ought done or ever will do. will not allow the weakness arising to insist upon their husbands, brothers from separate action in the political and fathers discussing these weighty field to become a cause of reproach to problems of the day. Socialism will un. socialists. Neither party have anything Read the daily papers and see how well of real value to surrender, there are no fathers, husbands and brothers are proessential principles to be given up, in tected under the present capitalistic seeking for a basis of unity, by which system. I reiterate that I hope some the power of the socialist movement of our women will take more interest will be strengthened and its future proin International Woodworker,

Anti-Trust conference lately held in his toll, and that this he can never se-

set forth. The address gives the im- abiding citizens the former have tions are not included in these figures. through careful observation, untiring compiled with, but still the employes study and correct understanding of the don't sit down. The law says only that structure of modern society has at last seats must be provided, but the masters

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The New York Anti-Trust bill meets with the approval of all "reformers." is going to do the trick, What a relief it will be to the starving dation to the "people," that they purproletariat when the fact is published chase nothing manufactured by a trust. that the Standard Oil company have declared a quarterly dividend of 20 per

But suppose the divvy were only 16

or 5 per cent, how would that affect the condition of the working class, whose conditions are governed by the competition between themselves?

pressive character of the trust is embodied in the fact that it is privately owned, and that the advantages result. To publish any other information is simply to mislead.

class, and it is by no means confined alone to those whose mistaken "patrireason in the endeavor to open up new markets for their masters, by physical

San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 12.—Eleven insane sofdiers will today be sent from this city to the government hospital at Washington and it is probable that about thirty more will go east during the week. During the last three months nearly 256 demented soldiers have been sent across the continent and it is said that over 260 more will soon arrive here from Manila.

In nearly all cases the men are violetty issane, and the reputed cause of leatly issane, and the reputed cause of

tem, and this same "ceaseless vigil, ance" causes a similar effect, as the increase of insanity plainly shows. Throughout all society the same causes are at work, even amongst the capital. ist class itself, in the unceasing struggle of man against man for material necessities, and the individual control of the means of production. Like causes, like effects. An insane economic system is reflected in a continual increase of insanity. Capitalism necessitates dupes And in so doing he is illustrat. "food for powder" in South Africa, has forced the capitalist classes to exploit fools. too sane for the use of their masters.

This is the sort of thing that anti- present generation. trust conferences run up against in their efforts to bring back the good old days of small industries and small manufacturers. Every one of the com-Woodworker I notice the resolutions binations mentioned below stands as an anent political action from San Fran-improved machine of production and cisco Union No. 15. I wish and hope distribution, and asks those who desire that the wives, mothers and daughters a return to antiquated methods, "What

	(New York Journal.)	
	Name,	Capital.
1	Amalgamated Copper	\$75,000,000
ij	American Car and Foundry	58 000 000
	American Ice Company	35,000,000
	Hide and Leather	35,000,000
	American Irn and Steel	45,000,000
d	Smelting and Refining	60,000,000
d	Steel Floor	33,000,000
d	Window Glass	17,000,000
1	American Woolens Company	50,000,000
ı	Asphalt Company of America,	30,000,000
1	Central Foundry Company	18,000,000
ł	Smelting and Refining	54,000,000
3	Whisky	80,000,000
1	National Enameling	22,009,000
i	National Steel	60,000,000
ł	National Tube Company	80,000,000
3	Pittsburg Coal	30,000,000
1	Pressed Steel Car Company	25,000,000
4	Republic Iron and Steel	45,000,000
ı	Rubber	20 600 000
Ē	Union Steel and Cham PROGRESS OF TRUSTS II New trusts organized	60,000,000
ì	PROGRESS OF TRUSTS D	V 1899
l	New trusts organized	200
d	Capital of the trusts	500 000 000
d	Capital of new trusts 32	500.000.000
	Cupital of new trusts in	
	operation	000 000 000

Against this formidable array, whatcan "anti-trust" forces do? They cannot appeal effectively to the working classes, the latter being instinctively at least, cognizant of the fact that the choice of a multitude of small masters or a few large ones, is of no value to them. They themselves represent an almost bankrupt middle class who are as their opponents are strong. This

weakness is disclosed in the different emedies proposed at the last anti-trust convention, not one of which they have power to enforce. It was a fitting end to such a gathering that it should close

Nine thousand million dollars of capt. tal, of means of production, and almost lation of one of the most noteworthy doubling each year! Where will the books of the nineteenth century. would-be purchaser find the commodity Engels scarcely less than to Marx is that if not already trustified, will re- due the impetus to clear thicking which main so in the near future? Not in this has placed the socialism of continental land. And the folly of supposing that Europe in a commanding position, the purchaser has a free hand, that he is not forced to buy in the cheapest workers and the terror of the rulers, What must be brought to the atten- market, only shows still more clearly No better work could possibly be rection of workingmen is that the op- the intellectual impotence of those who oppose the "octopus."

The obstacles which stand in the way theories, which ignoring the historica. ing from a higher form of industrial of the social revolution are fast dis- developement of class antagonisms, sti organization are privately appropriated. appearing. The middle class will seen persist in labeling themselves "social cease to exist as a class, and the individuals composing it will re-appear in disper any confusion of such nature in the ranks of the proletariat. With the the minds of its readers. Here is one result of the folly of two distinct and powerful classes face fighting the battles of the capitalist to face the "trust" question will be solved once for all, and that solution will be found only in the triumph of otism" causes them to yield up life and socialism, and the establishment of the

> Africa, but what about the unutterable merely as a guarantee of good faithfully of a working class who seem to ED. value the privilege of being allowed to Editor The Workers' Call:

of insanity. Capitalism necessitates dupes. And in so doing he is illustrationally against trades unionists in court at ling the m superfluous. In contrast to the above, a story comes from Great Britain, where the necessity of many contrast to the above, a story comes from Great Britain, where the necessity of many contrast to the above, a story comes from Great Britain, where the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the above as the necessity of many contrast to the tain, where the necessity of securing the shambles, their masters will raise no objection, but experience teaches

And thou wouldn't play the master wanted the serf bends low.

Call not thy fight for freedom, but in hell's dark cause.

What cur applauds the justice of a Kruger's rule.

Adown the centuries shall we forget the days the first consented to a share in the gold mines of the Trans. That struck the shackles from the Ethlop's bleeding limbs.

That wrenched the fetters from human mainly, till free

As eagle's flight, our worship, thought state, that this "unpatriotic" offer was will only "startle" those who can still not accepted. These canny Scots were be deceived by the "moral" and senti-

"honesty" gets a black eye.

This year the company estimates a profit of \$40,000,000. Last year the profit amounted to \$21,000,000. What produced this enormous mass of value? The surplus product of the labor of many thousands of workingmen. These profits represent all that these workingmen produced and didn't get, all that part created by their labor, with

BOOK REVIEWS.

TALISM, UTOPIAN AND SCIEN TIFIC. By Frederick Engels Translated by Edward Aveling D. S. C. Published by Chas. H. Kerr & CO., 56 Fifth Ave., Chi caro. Price, 19 cents,

This little volume is an exact reproduction of the standard English transwhere it is recognized as the hope of the ommended to those who wish to under stand the basis of the modern socialist movement, as distinguished from those This work is well-calculated to

LETTER BOX.

will be found only in the triumph of socialism, and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonweath.

There has been much dehunciation of the greed of British capitalists in regard to the origin of the war in South Africa, but what about the unutterable merely as a sugarantee of good faith—

From Kansas City.

From Kansas City.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 17, 1990.

The unpleasantness at present existing between the saint-like Carnegie and his partner Frick, promises to furnish a striking comment upon the "blessings of poverty" sermon so cloquently preached by the former a few weeks ago. The "startling allegations" made by Frick regarding the avariction in the first of the startling allegations and by Frick regarding the avariction of the striking comment upon the "weeks ago. The "startling allegations" in made by Frick regarding the avariction in the first of the startling allegations, and the present generation.

Mr. Frick says that his honest partner is trying to bunco him out of his legitimate share of the profits. He essent generation.

Mr. Frick says that his honest partner is trying to bunco him out of his amount of something over sixteen milling hand of something over sixteen milling hand is inmediately charged by another "honest" steps out of the public, and is immediately charged by another "honest" with same line of business, with trying to "grab what isn't his". What are these two "honest" in the firm at the amount of something over sixteen milling him of the same line of business, with trying to "grab what isn't his". The Journal (Republican) rest of the profits. He essentially combat labor."

Mr. Frick says that his honest partner is trying to bunce him out of his legitimate share of the profits. He essentially combat his profits and thinks we will have socialist and thinks and the commence of the profits. He essentially combat labor."

Mr. Friek says that his honest partner is trying to bunce him out of his legitation—to work the profits have been considered by the friend of the limit of the first trades unionists, they have also in their Kansas City; Mo., Feb. 17, 1900.

Minneapolis Reorganizes. To The Workers' Call:

Please publish the following, so that the readers of the Call may know that the socialists of Minneapolis cannot be controlled by a few of the tools of De

the human race—Mrs. William Morris, in International Wockwerker, 2000 Pressed Seel Car Company 25,000,000 Pressed Seel Car Company 25,000, their matrix, any will find that the fatter will drop their quarrel for the moment, and stand together for their united intersests.

PARTY MEMBERS, NOTICE:

PARTY MEMBERS, NOTICE:

There will be a general meeting of all party members Sunday, March 4th, at 7 p. m. in Lauderbach's hal, 55 N. Clark street, at which the delegates from the Rochester convention will report Rochester convention will report Everybody attend.

By order of Central Committee.

A. Klenke, Org.

A. Klenke, Org.

A. Klenke, Org.

A members and meeting was called Dec. Ilst, 1899 and success and weeling was called Dec. Ilst, 1899 bought us the best places, brought us section. Section with the organization of a section with the following officers. However, Thorence Lee, recording secretary; C. G. Lender financial secretary; W. E. Brown, Ilterary agent. We have at present 28 good bearing what they may. There they pack themselves squeezed and distant, behind ur chairs; we, their elect toys of the party platform and constitution. As there are no duppes among them as the organization of a section with the following officers. However, I was been and there seems a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. However, I was a section with the following officers. Ho

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

H. E. WRIGHT-Your suggestion has been acted upon, as you will see by sooking over our columns.

M. WEISE:—The idea which you send in the matter of increasing the circulation of this paper cannot be put in operation at present for various reasons, but well receive further consideration in the near future. In the meantime we are glad to know that you appreciate The Workers Call, and thank you for your suggestion.

From 31st Ward Branch.

Whereas, A heavy affliction has been laid upon our comrade B, Berlyn, by the death of his son, the Thirty-first Ward Branch, Section Chicago, S. L. P. recognizing the earnest and untiring efforts of our old comrade in the cause of socialism, has ordered the following resolution to be entered on the minute book of the branch, on a separate page: Resolved, That this branch expresses deep sympathy and condolence with our Comrade Beelyn and his family in the loss they have sustained by the death of their son George, and hope that the lapse of time wil gradually effaces the keen sorow of the afflicted family; and be it further. Resolved, That we request space in the columns of The Worker's Call for the publication of this resolution.

Thirty-first Ward Branch, Section Chicago, S. L. P. February 16th, 1990.

Section Chicago, S. L. P. February 16th, 1900.

The Fifth Ward Branch, S. L. P., hold public meetings every Sunday at 8 p. m., at 2930 Wentworth avenue, The subject for February 25th will be "The Political Aspect of the Labor Movement," Speaker, Peter Sissman, Everybody Invited. The Fifth Ward Branch, S. L.

Organized Labor and Trusts.

folly of a working class who seem to the week. During the last three months nearly 156 demented soldiers have been sent across the continent and it is said that over 260 more will soon arrive here from Mandia.

In nearly all cases the men are violently issue, and the reputed cause of their trouble is the ceaseless vigilance required by outpost duty in the Philippines.—Daily News.

The reason given as to the cause of the insanity of these men is no doubt correct, and this reason holds good also in the economic world at present. The worker must necessarily exercise "ceaseless vigilance" in the beastly struggle for bread which is imposed upon him by the present capitallist system, and this same "ceaseless vigilance" on the beastly and the same of the insanity of these men is no doubt correct, and this reason holds good also in the economic world at present. The worker must necessarily exercise "ceaseless vigilance" in the beastly struggle for bread which is imposed upon him by the present capitallist system, and this same "ceaseless vigilance" and this same "ceaseless vigilance" in the beastly struggle for bread which is imposed upon him by the present capitallist system, and this same "ceaseless vigilance" causes a similar effect, as the increase of insanity plainly shows.

The possession of such an unseifigh, ancrease of insanity plainly shows.

The possession of such an unseifigh, ancrease of insanity plainly shows.

The possession of such an unseifigh, ancrease of insanity plainly shows of the cause of the structure of the properties of these alleged first that these who work had been expelled from Springfield over the trust of the first that individual trust will not look after the trust of the fear that this foolish sarrifle on the result of such that this foolish sarrifle on the result of such that the same in the first that the should present the first that the same in the so you will not only please and benefit yourgef, but will lay the foundation for complete future success.—Cigar,maker's Official Journal.

This is sound advice as far as it goes, but it doesn't go far enough. It is quite true that the single manufacturer and the trust are equally unconcerned in furthering the interests of the laborers. It is the imperative duty of labor to unite for those interests. But how? While the laborers could

might be—the rest remains to be seen. Meanwhile the socialists have a "sermon" in press which will make "mighty interestin' readin'" for workers—and for their clerical and political bambooz with the most modern weapons, lers likewise.

Socio. selves; will teach them that the struggle on the economic field alone is utterly hopeless, while they permit their enemy to equip himself with weapons which they themselves stupidly yield up, and which render him invincible.

While the workers are yet unable to

Governor Lee on Trusts.

Address Delivered at the Anti-Trust Conference by the Governor of South Dakota-

fully disclosed.

growth of a day. It is the product of vate monopoly. den consolidation into immense masses leads many to think that it is a new the simple organization into solid forbeen creating for a hundred years. In capitalists.

Big men and big money have got

and purposes, makes a wast problem use of the knowledge which which is new. We are confronted with possess. forces and facts, which become clear as The workmen of England once we see the true nature of capital. We smashed the machines in their frenzy are fact to face with conditions, not to be rid of an invention which disthe people and teach them the historic has given up hope of escaping the regrowth of capital and the historic out. sults of invention in its application to come of a system which disclosed itself the production of goods. We should be first in the rich man, then in the cor- ensidered insane if we proposed to deperation composed of rich men, then stroy the labor-saving machines of the in combinations of incorporated com- country and return to the handi-craft few at the expense of the many. panies, finally in single monopolies join. method of producing goods. Nobody purpose is to change the scope of soing the forces of all the rest in one would listen to such nonsense yet the concern.

It is the piled-up surplus of the hard Why should you contend for the break. able to waste in riotous living and com- ergy? What is meant by the wild cry: mercial strife as fast as it was created, "smash the trusts?" Is it the voice of have finally massed in the hands of a reason, or is it a destructive wall hav-few men for the further robbery of ing origin in the wounded man who

industry, controlling everything in its ing hit again? own line and reaching out to many others. For instance, the Standard Oll is a robber of labor, a breeder of want States treasury for that purpose.

are to be fewer in number, and that the and short enough in its best and highes zation? Need I remind you that, viewed reason is not generally understood, and which would not wipe out the system's whose logical and I may say inevitable wrongs. It is the fundamental wrong outcome is not yet seen, there is reason for the fear which is instinctively felt which makes it imperative to do some by the people.

The groping after remedies and the

former session of this conference, and became of sudden and paramoun importance, shows that most of the disputants are either wholly lost or satis ed with the present aspect of the trust. Fear and frenzy on the part of the majerity and cunning sophistry by trust wners and retainers has been the rule But it is clear to me, after a calm view of the facts, that, having grown into this situation through the natural acable to find a simple, logical and orderly means of turning all these conditions without disarrangement or destruction of wealth or methods of wealth-making. It is plain to me that having permitted a few men to take all but an existence from our farmers and laborers in ex- tertain no hope that they will cease to change for the use of capital, until the torment us, for experience has shown few find themselves overloaded with that they thrive under hostile legislaand the many find themselves with no attack upon the system of which these money and no means of making a living, there is but one way out of the the control of production and distributhe ownership and control of mines, an imperial system, Substitute public machines and means of transportation for private ownership. Throw of

The trust problem is first and last a, and distribution from the few to the problem of dealing with full grown many. Of one thing I am certain! We capital. It is a problem of dealing with shall never go back over the past to big money and men fully aware of the get out. Monopoly's forts can never power of the big money over men with. be taken by flank movements. They out money. It appears serious to us can never be reduced by compromise. now, because, for the first time in our They must be taken by a forward history, the awful power of capital is movement based on common sense and justice.

The trust is not a new thing in its Some argue that our future lies in a elemental make-up. It is not the retreat to the days which preceded pri-Various clumsy and a century's growth of money. Its sud- impractical devices are put forward to modify our burdens and make them easier. Some men are continually look. creation, come suddenly into life to en. ing backward, demanding the re-estab. slave the people. It is, on the contrary, lishment of the little rich man, and the small corporation. They cry out for the of the capital which our workers have re-establishment of competition, out of which and because of which the presits old form, unorganized and at war ent system of combination has come, with itself, it appeared in a more harm-less guise; indeed it was welcomed as a ever benefits there may have been or blessing; it was sought with brass may be to themselves in the competibands and courted with banquets and tion of other men, but they are unwillfawning. Now it looms into view as a ling to accept the fruits of that comdevourer of the people and a robber of petition, seen in the organization and their substance as well as their politi- combination of those who refuse longer cal liberties. Its changed form has to waste money by a perpetual business been wrought by organizing capital and war. All this puttering is waste of time and brain power. We shall not return to the stage coach, nor to the little rich man, nor to the stub rail-They have quit fighting each other road, nor to any of the institutions of and gone to co-operating to rob the thirty years ago. We shall go ahead. unorganized people, who are still fight. We could not go backward if we would, and we would not if we could. Once the But this new force, old in its con, people understand the promise of stituent parts and modern in its aspect plenty and liberty involved in a proper The workmen of England one

Time spent in talking of placed the most arduous hand labor. It "trust" evils is valuable only to awaken is only within recent years that labor trust is no less a labor-displacing ma-It must be understood that the so, chine, because a flesh and blood orcalled "trust" of today which is to be ganization. You would not knock down feared is not a mere combination of the machines! Why would you discrempanies; it is a giant corporation ganize the scientific methods by which monopoly, the product of multiplica. machines have been mobilized to save tion and then addition of the several time, muscle and waste? You would considered a sufficient answer to the capitals of many companies. It is the not rob the race of its knowledge of concentrated cream of the country's la. mechanics? You would not contend disprove the teachings of Christ. "You bor, of which labor has been robbed! against the saving of time and energy. work of millions of tollers which small ing up of our improved methods for dicapitalists and corporations, being un- recting and administering human enknows that he has been hit but don't The trust now embraces every line of know who hit him or how to escape be-

We agree that the private monopoly company is the leading power in steel and a killer of conscience, and that, and fron, coal, whisky, and numerous run to its full conclusion it will wipe out other industries aside from oil. It die- the middle classes and create a mass of tates the operations on the Wall street dependent people. We do not oppose stock market and draws on the United the trust because it saves time and toll. That ought to be the chies purpose of We cannot look back over the last industrial progress. There is no sense twelve months, the most remarkable in in wasting wealth or human life and the history of trust-making, without energy. Life is hard enough and short realizing that these great monopolies enough as it is; it will be hard enough 'trust' of the future is to be a single development. WE OBJECT TO THE monopoly, the Trust of Trusts, owning TRUST BECAUSE THERE ARE TOO and operating every line of production FEW IN IT. We should find no fault and distribution and dominating, abso- with a trust which included all men lutely, the entire commercial and po- and showered its blessings upon everylitical life of the republic. We are face body as it now surfeits a constantly dito face, then, with a state of universal minishing number of people. What is ownership of wealth and the sources the remedy? We cannot hope to sucand tools of wealth production, by mo. cessfully "control" capital, because capnopoly, supplemented with the unitial, in private hands, will control us. versal slavery of wealth producers. In It is bound to be supreme, as it now is, this view of the case, inexplained, under any system which admits its exneed I argue that our future is the istence in that form. There can be no most hopeless since the dawn of civill- gain in termenting it; and to try to 'regulate" by legal restrictions simply simply as a prospect whose scientific countenances its evils under conditions of the system, not its surface aspect, thing more than compromise with the people's oppressors. Licensing toonopdiscussion of purely surface facts which oly would be like licensing train rob-characterized most of the record of the bery. You would not get rid of the robber, nor secure relief from his conwhich has been seen in all the newspa-per and platform talk since this ques-recognize the robber system and admirecognize the robber system and admit your inability to conquer him. cannot get rid of him by refusing to recognize him in social intercourse. He created a society for himself into which YOU cannot get, unless you are as prosperous a robber as himself; and nacle of the "Four Hundred" and visite his scorn upon you while he buys your public servants and despises your laws, cumulation of wealth in the hands of a He fears nothing but an attack upon the system by which he maintains his mercial policy which has sacrificed tyranny over the people. If you would everything to the cause of money-mak, reach him, you must exterminate the whole system of robbery. When that is done, he must go to work or become a

social extle. monopoly till doomsday, but so long as we do not deprive these institutions of their ownership of the means of production and distribution, we need en money and the means of money making tion. The remedy will be found in an monopolies are the fruit. Revolutioniz-

private for public monopoly. Crush the rule of money and establish the rule of men. Do not destroy the machines, nor blot out the details for swift and perfect handling of commodities, but make things for people to use, not to fight over, and maybe die later for the want of. Produce and distribute wealth for the enrichment of the race; for the gratification of needs and the satisfac tion of worthy aspirations; not for private profit and plunder. Such a policy can be squared with the Declaration of Independence and the Golden Rule, Such a policy will destroy public and private rascality and give birth to ; new social life of which the people are capable when they are delivered from the dread of starvation and death.

How are the details to be arranged? I do not propose to go into that. No system ever had a fixed line of unchangeable details. Fit details will be supplied as the requirements of the system dictate. Details will come fast enough when the principle has been agreed to. The details of the present have predicted fifty years ago the dotails of the present business system; no man can foretell now the details of any system fifty years hence. Details as the fathers do,-Ex, change every day, but one thing is settled: a set of details which enriches 5 per cent of the population at the exspeedily as possible. There is only one question involved: "Shall the blessings of God and the ingenuity of man be monopolized for the benefit of a constantly narrowing column of plutocrats, or shall those blessings be appropriated o the use of the whole people? that question is answered in the interest of the majority-the details of our new ife will adjust themselves to harmonize with the principle of equity upon which the system is built.

These propositions are met with the rejoinder that "this is socialism." Granted. That does not disprove, but rather confirms its truth! The trust is socialistic. It is private socialism. It is unregulated socialism-run for the ctalism, broaden it out; destroy socialized piracy and erect a system of fra ternal co-operation in its place. But dissenters do not go further than to de. clare that "this is socialism," as though that were sufficient to forever put it "You are a Christian" was once claims of Jesus' followers. It did not are an abolitionist" was once a powerful argument against the abolition of chattel slavery. The sail boat twitted the steam boat; the ox cart ridiculed the stage coach; the stage coach made fun of the locomotive, but the facts were not changed. The best will survive, as it has survived. Socialism must succeed capitalism in the natural order of progress, and if you will not recognize it now I shall not quarrel with you. Time will furnish the argu-

ment. These changes are not within the limit of an ordinary days' work. The conversion of production for private profit to production for the general welfare cannot be brought about till the Trust of Trusts-the all-absorbing, alldominating, all-owning monopolist has taken possession of the country and forced the people, in self-defense, to expel, as this monopolist has in turn expelled from commercial existence all with whom he has been at war. The people are slow to move and patient in bearing burdens, but there is evidence that they are commencing to see the hopelessness of any attempt to regenerate the middle classes of society. Public ownership, already a well-defined political issue, must soon give birth to a political party organized to

put it into force. The process of political and economic evolution through which the country must go before the crisis really comes, will be marked by brutal exhibitions of trust practices. It will be marked be the smashing of laws, the mixing of endless anti-trust nostrums swiftly followed by their judicial overthrow. The period will be red with a continued policy of foreign conquest and an attempt to substitute a political empire with its army and tinseled institutions of force, for the Republic of Jefferson

This is the logical outcome of the concentration of wealth and the diffusion of want. . An empire of money must have an empire in government to sustain its power over the people. The history of this period will be famous for the degradation of the American work. ing people to the level of our newly acquired Asiatic brethren, and for a waste of wealth by the triumphant plutocracy such as history does not equal. But in forks of the road, where one route lead's to the death of freedom and the other to liberation, the American people will rise to the call as they have risen to neet every past crists. They will exerminate the empire of capital, expel the capital lords and erect on this continent a system of life at once natural in its growth and in perfect harmony with the teachings of Christ,

Here is typical capitalist reason given a mine owner, as to why the wages of the anthracite coal miners have not een raised, with the increased price of coal. He tells us glibly that their wages were not reduced when coal was ow, adroitly concealing the fact that wages had already reached the limit of a bare existence, and that in conse quence, further reduction was impossible.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

RELGIUM

At Warenne, an agricultural constituency, the socialists polled 7,306 votes the Liberal 5,867, and the Catholic candidate 9,583; but there will be a second ballot, as no candidate had more than ists are in hopes of winning the seat, but, in any case, they have greatly ineased their strength, as in 1894 their andidate only obtained 1,582 votes.

A congress of women socialists has indefatigable. The women discussed trade unionism, divorce and education, It'is a hopeful sign to see that more attention is being paid to the woman' question on the Continent. Formerly men have strangely neglected this ques. tion, though it is all important, because system are good enough, if the engines no real progress will ever be made if of capital were reversed, and put to women are not emancipated as well as men. If the old paths as at present work for the whole people. Details are men. If the old paths as at present a matter of experience. No man could are thought good enough for women they should also serve for men, and there is more hope of training children in the right way if the mothers think

FRANCE.

The Chamber has been discussing the pense of 95 per cent ought to be put to Budget of the Education Department. work in behalf of the great masses as Carnaud, the Socialist Deputy, has been calling attention to the low salaries paid to schoolmasters in country villa. ges, though they have to work very hard. He succeeded in getting the Chamber to vote an increase in their salaries. It will be found good policy to pay these men well as they do good work, and are useful as propagandists of Republican and secular principles.

> Full results of the elections to the Senate are known, and in spite of the election of Murcier the result is satis factory. Nothing has happened to diminish the number of Republicans; in fact it has increased. It is satisfactory too, that no less than eight military men and one admiral were successful, and that Jules Lemaitre and Cluseret -the ex-Communist general who is now a reactionary-were also defeated.

GERMANY.

The German Reichstag has been discussing the Estimates. When the Post Office vote came up for discussion the Socialists called attenttion to the way in which the Minister, Count von Pod. corporations, those who employed them bielski, had made the postmen and telegraphists act as canvassers for petitions in favor of an increase of the Ger-man havy. they doff the ermine. Some decisions man havy.

RUSSIA.

The General Union of Jewish Work. men of Russia and Poland has held its third annual congress at Warsaw, This is really a branch of the Russian Social-Democratic party. More than 20 delegates took part in the meeting, the chief industrial Polish towns being rep. resented. The congress was a secre one, but reports of its proceedings hav appeared, though no names are given as this would mean its members being sent to Siberia. It apears that severa strikes have taken place and that the Poles have succeeded in reducing the hours of labor in factories.

SPAIN.

A new weekly paper has appeared a Valencia, the "Republica Social." aims at strengthening the Socialist party in that town, and a socialist club has also been opened. The leaders in. tend to carry on an active propaganda.

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Here is a sidelight on the troubles of the corporations. Several Illinois min-curing harmonious results. spiring to murder, and acquitted, which caused an operator (employer and mine journal denouncing the verdict. The miners were defended by the union, and this "love of liberty, law and order protests against operators allowing their employes to contribute a portion of their wages for such an unholy pur-The money expended in attorpose. ney's fees for the defense-for he does not allege any was expended for othe purposes-is dominated a corruption fund. But what hurts this "captain of industry" most is that he will probably not be treated to any salutary hanging bees so long as the present jury system prevails, and jurors are selected from among small farmers and laboring men who are easily prejudiced-h means unpurchasable by, probably-against corporations. He does not advocate the abolition of trial by jury, but he desires it. And why should h not have his desire gratified? Does he not represent that most sacred of a! things in this mammon-worshipping junction be good, why not have a few hangings by the same process.-Typo graphical Journal.

Industry has in fact been socialized It requires 100 men to-make a shoe and 1,000 men to make a watch. The individual in production has practically been displaced by co-operative methods The machine has taken the place of hand production, and the worst of all is that the profits go into the hands of the few who own the machines .-- Ex.

We know from observation that when a man becomes a little old and gray he finds it difficult to retain or secure a job. But a new menace confronts us ore and Ohio Rallroad com The Baltim pany has decreed, so 'tis said, that all

employes weighing over 180 pounds are to be discharged. Ye editor has n fears of a personal nature, but if this fad spreads, he trembles for the future of many officers of labor organizations when the inevitable ax falls. Embonpoint and the aldermanic pose will be come unfashionable in certain circles,-Ex.

Strange as it may appear to some, the central labor union of the city of Trenton, N. J., is a young institution. half the total votes peffed. The Social- However, it enjoys that pleasing concomitant of youth-vigor-and is conducting an educational campaign which is attracting the attention of staid old New Jersey papers. At a recent meeting Secretary McGuire, of the Carpenbeen held at Brussels, where they are ters Brotherhood, was the principal sneaker, and let fall these thoughtsuggesting sentences:

As the heather rulers of old sought to grind out the very life of the poor, so are the capitalists of today working in the same direction. The plans of the latter are more subtle, but none the less lesp-reaching. In this great republic te thousands of mer and women who will turn like the worm when the heal oppression becomes too heavy, and hen will follow scenes that will rival as Paris commune.

then will follow scenes that will rival the Partic commune.

We are living at a fast and furious raie, and there is needed a hulwark of conservative labor organizations to comferent the revolutionary forces of a dissnitisfied pepulace which will prove sullen relentiess and dangerous.

Look at the becoming tide of South Europe immigration, hot blooded, passionate and hard to control. See the neglect of industrial and mechanical training. Many of the old trades are dying out. In Lynn, Mass, twenty years ago one man completed a pair of shoes; today he is one of sixty-two others who do pairs of the job, he is one-sixty-becond of a shoemaker. Organization is needed to remedy those towering evils growing out of this condition. Men who one year ago were howling on the street corners for work and better times, are now satisfied with the improvement that her become

on the street corners for work and bet, ter times, are now satisfied with the improvement that has come, and are taking more interest in dog fights and prize fights than in the great fight for the interests of their wives and childen. Fifty cents seems a good bit for dues, but it soon goes for ten heers, and then you are worse off than before.

—Typographical Journal. -Typographical Journal

Upholders of the courts-those who urge that on the bench will be found men of great intellect and wide sympathies, whose opinions are questioned only by the unpatriotic- who point to them as a means of a relief from evils imposed by corporate greed, are miseading the people. The education and environment of those who occupy the beach give them an undoubted-though perhaps unconscious-bias in favor of before they went on the bench, and from whom they expect retainers after that are not subversive of the doctrines of civil liberty are inhuman in sentiment. Here are two sample expressions

Provided the railroad killed the man painlessly, 110 is sufficient damages for his relatives. The relatives must prove that the dead man suffered pain to get more. The fact that the body is mutilated does not prove it.—Justice Robinson, of the Supreme Court of Connecticut.—Ex.

At this writing it begins to look as March 6, will be an immense affair, fields and pastures, which are managed Reports are coming in from all sides in a way not less perfect than the priof the selection of delegates by branches, and we even hear that some

That there will be amalgamation beism there is little doubt. Nearly every newspaper in both parties is now comworkers giving the assurance that they will bend all their energies toward se- of them to accomm

men and women should rejoice at this only at the beginning of the new arturn of affairs. The country is at last to have a truly representative Socialist rational and attractive, but nevertheless uncompromising and aggressive tactics. It will be officered and directed by broad-minded, tolerant and statesmenlike men, who understand the labor niovement in all its phases, and who can be trusted in the future as they ures of a promenade for instance. On have been in the past. On the whole, in the socialist coclety, all the We are positive that the Indianapolis

convention will not only gladden the heart of every true man and woman as regards harmony, but that it will also strike a blow against capitalism-as exemplified by Republican plutocracy, Democratic reaction and "reform' con fusion-that will be heard from one end of the country to the other, and that will only have been equaled at Roches.

Speed the happy day when all social ists, progressive trade unionists and those who honestly sympathize with la. that is healthy in it, while the pathobor can march shoulder to shoulder un der the banner of International Social. ism to conquer the governing powers, overthrow capitalism, ar I introduce the Co-operative Commonwealth .- Cleve.

(For further Labor Items see Foreign News.)

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS'

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It is lonesome being the only socialist at your shop or in your block. If you want company spend a dollar for ten three months subscriptions to The Workers' Call and you will soon find that everybody is talking socialism.

MARX AND DARWIN.

The Great Italian Scientist Ferri, On Darwinism and Socialism As Related Truths.

(Continued from last week.) The march of evolution in nature is characterized by the fact, that none of the later evolutionary phases destroys verything that made up the preceding me; but removes only the objectionsble, pathological phenomena. Such is also the evolution and social developement of mankind. No one desires to remove the good sides of the present socio-economic structure, but it should be kept in mind, that this structure, though, on the whole, more perfect than the older ones, though it represents a higher stage of civilization, it is still, in some respects, inferior to them. Theworkingman of today stands physically and mentally, higher than the ancient slave or the subject peasant of the middle ages; he enjoys personal liberties and greater rights, but this is offeet by the fact that he is forced to carry on a perpetual struggle for his daily bread, while the others had an assured material existence without fear of starva. tion, because this was necessary to the interests of their masters, .

Therefore, socialism, acknowledging the good qualities of the present bourgeols society, acknowledging its merits and gains for the development of civ-Sization, desires to remove just these bad and injurious sides of the present. structure, and wants to add to the personal liberties, and political rights, the certainty of material existence, and this, through the conveyance of capital and means of production to society.

There are some people who fear, that such a reconstruction of the socioeconomical organization, wil carry with it, the destruction of personal liberty. This is a natural result of another law of evolution, which Spencer formulated in the following thesis: "Each, already attained stage of development, becomes an obstruction to further progrees.

After having conquered one of our ideals, after having struggled for it in the course of social evolution, and at last attained it, then again, after we have grown to love, and to recognize certain institutions, it is only natural to fear, that through new reforms we might lose some of our attainments Socialism, however, does not aim at the removal of the already gained political and social rights, or freedom of thought or action, it desires only to add to them the economic freedom, which may be attained only by the introduction of collective ownership of capital and means of production. Without the economical freedom, all other liberties and rights are but illusions instead of realities. There is no thought of removing all property, because property in all the things necessary either If a railroad company kills a child its parents should be satisfied with damages of \$1. Children are a source of expense to their parents and of no percularly benefit.—Supreme Court Justice W. S. Gummere, of New Jersey.

The railroad company kills a child its food, or clothing and home utensits for food, or clothing and home utensits for single individuals and whose families will always remain; only capital, in all the things necessary either for food, or clothing and home utensits for single individuals and whose families will always remain; only capital, in all the things necessary either for food, or clothing and home utensits for single individuals and whose families will always remain; only capital, in all the things necessary either for food, or clothing and home utensits for single individuals and whose families will always remain; only capital, in all the things necessary either food, or clothing and home utensits for single individuals and whose families persecuted in the company of the production, etc., must be owned collectively by the people. Quite futlle, however, are the objections, that, when men will no longer be able to collect values, and to pile up fortunes for themselves, or for their families, and when they will have a free use of lective property and institutions, they will lose all the desire for work. though the Social Democratic party work negligently. Already today we convention at Indianapolis, beginning see collective property, like communal vate ones, and also institutions, the access to which is free to all, and we do labor organizations will seek admission, not notice, that they lessen anyone's desire for work. It is only necessary to tween the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. extend this, already existing institution which repudiated the odious De Leon- of collective property to the means of communication, land, machines, and all the means of production. mitted to union, and we are in receipt of need, however, be no fear that all will many letters from prominent party use railroads or vehicles to such an extent, that there will not be enough There is every reason why progressive suddenly introduced, and even then rangement. Although many of the public functionaries have today the they do not use them excessively. Just such would be the case, if these means desire of using it would be counter. balanced by some other egoistical meegoistic motives and impulses accommodate themselves to changed conditions. Above all, however, where everyone will have an ascertained existence and an economical markedly, and will make place for the sense of the solidarity and unity of all. Socialism aspiring to such an organi-

and autonomy of the individual; on the contrary, from the present exaggerated logical phenomena are to be rejected.

In the chapter XI (Evolution, Revolution and Overthrow, Socialism and Anarchism) Professor Ferri deals with the last argument which is commonly rought against socialism, to show its disagreement with the theory of evolu-Socialism, they say, hopes to hange the aspect of the world suddenly by means of artificially introducing arrangements, while evolution progress slowly, step by step, using means given by nature itself. Professor Ferri most energetically repudiates this insinuation and says that scientific socialism never had any desire of introducing sudde and articficial changes into society This reproach may have had so ing when made against the older Utopian socialists, who believed, as some of the most radical liberals, believe yet,

ples of a future state were given us by Utopians, but this was exceeded, in morals and government, ciety, which proclaiming the liberty of The scientific socialism,

gradually, and until the transformation bring on g catastrophe which will de-has ripened, no artificial and forcible stroy the best, the most sacred, all those in the social structure, will be success. that at present exists. We and the ful. Besides, like a biologist, who having but a germ, cannot, with any cer- things." tainty draw the picture and qualities of the individual that is to come out of it, so in like manner socialism is not able to draw in detail the picture of danger which lies in its intelligent use the future social structure, to which it by the other sex. aspires; it may only show the road along which its development will march and does not consider it worth ROAD TO POWER MORE STRAIGHT while to answer the same unscientific and foolishly repeated objections of its THE BALLOT IS THE SOLE ARBIenemies, as to the details of the future

The usual processes of social evolution are, however, evolution and revolution. By revolution Professor Ferri understands not a violent overthrow, but the last act of secial transformations, which for a long time have been preparing.

Today, according to his opinion, we are just in the epoch of such a crisis. Everywhere it may be seen and felt, that the present bourgeois society is haken and burst, from the splits that are showing themselves on its body, vapors of blood, and the groans of the miserable press through, thus showing, that inner subversions have under-mined the basis of its existence. The scientific socialism does not incite to violent actions, on the contrary,it condemns them, because it knows that the hour of an open rupture has not struck, the transformation has not matured yet and therefore, at present, it endeavors only to spread its ideas over the masses of society, and to inoculate them with the necessity of social change. The words: "Proletarians of all countries, unite," do not mean anything more than this: As soon as the masses of the proletariat become conscious of this idea, as soon as they come to understand the necessity of the transfer of all capital to society, the transformation will be an easy one, and perhaps even without any bloodshed like in the English revolution of the seventeenth century, or that in Brazil achieved by the overthrowing of Don Pedro's It may be necessary to use force-but for today, we can hardly

It is evident, Professor Ferri concludes, that scientific socialism has no thought of changing the social structure suddenly, and that it has nothing in common with anarchism, which is through and through individualistic, and hopes, by means of violence against individuals or a sudden revolt to attain a social reform. For the support of this assertion, he cites the open let. ter of the Italian Socialist Labor party, written after the assassination of Carnot, in which the party strongly condemns that insane action.

(To be continued.)

ones, bad ones, indifferent ones, all together, consciously and unconsciously, will furnish the motive power necessary to move society to the next stage. whose economic basis must be that of

One point here I nearly forgot-you "party idea." You forget that no class can act effectively for its own benefit except as a political organization; this is too plain and needs no argument to back it.

This definition of socialism; this mis. sion of the socialists, based upon the class struggle, is one that has rallied to its support millions of the working class, all the world over. Today the thrones of Europe tremble at its growth and menace, which no repression could check. At Paris, capitalist society is panic-stricken because of a funeral parade of 6,600 socialists, and you, Mr. Jones, if you wish to get a correct idea of socialists and socialism, read the works of the militant socialist writers of the world.

Respectfully. R. A. Morris.

Society Alarmed

absurd and contemptible statements. which are in common use among a class who feel that their economic su:

premacy is threatened.

Having commended the "home" to the tender mercies of capitalism, the antisuffragists then deliver themselves of a semi-religious and "moral" (tirade.

that society is a dough which may be the character and progress of civiliza formed and reformed at will, by a few tion," "discrimination between the truparagraphs of the statute. Such sam- and false in progress," "yielding allegiance to all that is best and most sacred

according to Professor Ferri, by the po. What is the meaning of these hack-litical legislation of the present so neved phrases? Only this: They are the clouds of dust with which the capiall men, entangies them in a net of talist classes hope to blind the eyes of paragraphs, court decisions and ordinsion by torrents of solemn and stupid basing upon the latest results of words Stripped of their "moral" garb, selence, knows that the evolution of they say to the working class, "If you progresses along the road of dare attempt to secure to yourselves natural development, slowly and the full product of your labor, you will efforts to bring about sudden changes things most worthy of preservation, class which we represent are those

Not only are the anti-suffragist women opposed to the franchise for

What is the meaning of this sentene "IN NO OTHER COUNTRY IS THE AND EASY THAN HERE, WHERE TER OF POLITICAL DESTINIES?"

This is a truth which socialists incessantly preach to those workingmen whose folly at the ballot box, is the security of the exploiting class. The possible fear that the ballot may be used against them leads to the discussion of the feasibility of depriving the workers of its use. And in percelving this the women of the ruling classes display a consciousness of their interests which should put workingmen to shame. If intelligence were the qualification for the franchise, these antisuffragists are clearly entitled to its use, far more so than the workers, whose indifference to their class interests leaves them an easy prey to the exploiting capitalist. But these women know well enough that while the se curity of "property rights" is guaranteed by the stupidity of the working class, there is no necessity for them to selves. They see that the only possible danger to their interests lies in socialism, and therefore every prevention of the extension of the franchise, and every curtailment of the voting power which now exists, are matters of importance to them, They understand that the "road to power is easy and direct," that the use of the ballot can place the power in the hands of a class whose interests are hostile to theirs, and naturally enough, they want this road blocked.

The "Anti-suffrage Woman's League" is founded entirely upon the recognition of the class struggle, from the capitalist point of view.

Who Are Our Rulers?

A member of the London chamber of ommerce writing on the "open door" policy in China after showing the American capitalist class that their in. terests coincide with England's in this matter, in the conclusion of his argument clearly and concisely states the end and aim for which modern govern-ment is instituted, what the ruling interests of the present day consist of, and the dominant factors in guiding and controlling that interest. He says:

I will say this, that inviting expressions of opinions and discussions on subjects like this will be of inestimable value, for it will attract the attention of leading COMMERCIAL MEN and An Open Letter (Continued from page 1.)

I had thought that, that peculiar ides of the goodness, badness or indifference of individuals having any perceptible effect upon the movement of the world, was an exploded notion.

Individuals have come and gone and the world has gone on without them. This you cannot doubt.

Mr. Jones, let me be plain with your You or no other single individual can move the society of today. Not until the great majority of society are ready will they move, and then, men, good ones, bad ones, indifferent ones all to Marx has observed that "the execu-

Marx has observed that "the executive of the modern state is but a committee for managing the common affairs of the whole capitalist class." Read the above extract again and see if it is not in every aspect a complete as given here. The socialist bases his ideas upon the observed structure of members of the capitalist class often confirm his statements to the very letter, as they do in this case.

A DOUBTFUL BAIT.

French Statesman Attempts to Divert the Attention of the Workers by Indefinite Promises.

Waldeck-Holisseau has written the preface to Boncour's book, "Economic Federalism," in which he says: "The law has placed in workingmen's hands an instrument of social evolution by the pacific accession of wage-earners to industrial and commercial property. This evolution may be brought about by the syndicated federation of labor."—Chicago Tribune.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau is a trifle obscure in this matter, but the French working class have a definite conception of what they want, which will not be disturbed by any effort on the part of Waldeck-Rousseau or any other capitalist statesman. Whatever laws can be used in the process of trans- the capitalists-that is to say people forming individual property in the who live by percentages or the labor of means of production, into collective others; instead of by fair wages of their property, will be so used; and whatever own. . . All social evils and relaws stand in the way of this consum- ligious errors arise out of the pillage of mation will be overthrown. Capitalist the laborer by the idler; the idler leavpointing out the dangers which threaten laws were not created with the inten-the "republic," a word which is used then of placing in the workingman's even that miserably), and taking all the to represent the class to which they hands a weapon for the abolition of the

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PLATFORM.

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modern society, and the assertions of that class. The workingman's vote was also never intended by those who weapon against their interests. But so cial evolution cannot be stopped or stayed. All signs now point to the fact that the present ruling class in France are gradually being shorn of political power, by the rising intelligence of the producers of all wealth. It is too late now to attempt to side-track the classconscious movement of the French workers, by holding out the bait of 'acquisition of property" on the part of the wage carners, under the presen system of production. If such acquisition were possible there would be no reason for the socialist movement and the French, workers are intelligent enough to know this. M. Waldeck Rousseau and his class are evidently coking for a soft spot to fall on. It is the beginning of the end for them.

The guilty thieves of Europe, the belong, and the interests of that class. capitalist system. The law is the ex. in his own luxury, or on the toys with The "moral and spiritual influences pression of the will of the ruling class, which he begulies his idleness,—John which flow from the home and session and naturally upholds the interests of Ruskin.

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tetariat Strikes Terror to Parisian

Paris, France, Feb. 12, 1900. Yesterday we were a part of those es which are peculiar to the European socialist movement and more particularly characteristic of the French. Pierre Lavroff, an old Russian comrade, a member of that great body of exiles from the dominions of the Czar, after having spept a long life in the battle of the proletariat had died at the age of 77 and was to be buried under auspicies of the French socialists. Long before the hour for the funeral the socialists and revolutionists began to gather in front of the home of the blocks with those who had come to pay eloquently than they of the curse of their last respects to the old soldier of capitalism. revolution. But what struck the of police that were everywhere. Turn and white stripes that marks the Paris- of over \$00,000 copies a day, while every ian gendarme. It so chanced that as we little town has its local organ; their whom we had previously met, and who having been some little time in Ameriman, together with whole libraries in the spoke English. He carried a long the native French; the far-reaching parcel, carefully wrapped in brown paper which it was easy to guess was the old red banner of the International proletariat. We wondered at the wrappings but said nothing and later developments showed the reason for their As we approached the house there was a sudden commotion among the body of police and an officer came forward and informed our companion that no red flags went,-or at least the

ally larger. A marvelous wealth of floral offerings from the revolutionary this later. workers appeared. To simply enumerate the bodies sending these would be to exhaust the space that this letter must take. The wealth and ingenuity of the famous French florists had been me say to all who are basing either taxed to honor the bier of this despised hopes or disappointments on such ideas Russian exile. Perhaps the most in-Russian exile. Fernans the treating and suggestive was a great window of a book-store on the contiby the exiles of Siberia to their fellow

Every moment that passed now adhouse and were growing more officious. a class-conscious body with the object.

There began to be cries of "Vive la of conquering political power for and Commune! Vive la Internationale!" and by the workers, is so firmly intrenched. blocks and followed by thousands of enadded still further to the thrilling in-Russian revolutionary hymn in the na-

Suddenly this thrilling solemn scene army of police that had been marching injured comrades in its ranks and two

that while the plain red flag would not be allowed on the streets, a banner with inscriptions might be any color. In compliance with this condition a socialist ody had attempted to enter the line also I shall hope to have more to say with such a banner. Undeterred by at a later date. veneration due the memory of the dead living, the representatives of capitalism had pounced upon the emblem of the unity of labor and torn it from its pos-

Arriving at the burial place, a number socialists prepared to pay their respects to the comrade who had finished his fight. Bur scarcely had they begun to speak when the noise and tumult of fighting again arose. Two memorial banners in the midst of the assembly seemed to display too much of the den color, and regardess of that sancteancity of the tomb, which even the savage to some degree respects, these gouldsh representatives of the

rushed upon those who were carry their comrades assistance and then followed one of those scenes that testifies to the democracy of the French socialist movement. The tall hats of parliamentary deputies and municipal councillors were struggling side by side with the slouch hat and battered cap of the laborer, and if the truth must b told the tall hats were getting the hardest blows. At last Deputy Viviani succeeded in getting possession of the con tested banner and wrapping it around his arm told the officer in charge of the police to touch it at his peril, and prom ising to account for any results that might follow to the officer by giving his official promise to appear in court if needed and also premising that the banners would not again be displayed. So again the red flag went down and

capitalism scored another victory, but I think that everyone who saw the com bat felt that a few more such victories and the citadel of capitalism would fall. For such actions speak louder than words and although the speeches which followed, by Vaillant, Lafargue, Viviani and a number of others were full of inspiration and instruction for the suf fering workers of Paris and the world, deceased, situated in the Rue St. Jac-oues in the Latin Quarter of Paris. The rounded them and shut them out from narrow street was soon crowded for those they were addressing, spoke more

As for the French movement in gene American visitor was the vast number ral, suffice to say that it is an inspiration to an American-to be in the midst where you would you saw a mass of of it. Their wealth of periodicals; their blue capes with the peculiar blue cap dalles alone have a combined circulation were on our way to the place we fell in extensive literature, containing in transwith the secretary of the Guesdelsts, lation all that is valuable in the English language and much from the Ger and powerful organizations, and various and ingenious means of propaganda
—all fill the American socialist with a sense of mingled pride and shame, pride as a socialist that he is a part of this world-wide revolt of the oppressed. has contributed so little to the accomplishment of that revolt. Yet strange as it may appear we find that every European socialist that knows anything

cent tendency in the European move-ment to become a reform movement and to drop its revolutionary character. Let to cast them aside as soon as possible nent and who has any power to draw conclusions or to see facts, but will realize that the doctrine of so-called ded to the intensity of the situation. The Marxist socialism, with the materialispolice were massing, to the number of tic interpretation of history, the classseveral hundred at the entrance to the struggle and the proletarian revolt as when at last the procession moved on that it can no more be controverted toward the cemetery with the long line than can the facts from which it is de-of floral tributes, reaching several duced. A phenomena which is so often pointed to by American and English thusiastic socialist workers, and the reformers of the appearance of Berntones of "l'Internationale" chanted by stein and his followers, if they but knew the whole vast body rose on their air, the facts of which they talk, would be one could not help but feel that he was kept as quiet as possible. It proves too in the presence of a power before which much, it simply shows today, Marxism the capitalist tyranny of Europe did is the standard from which deviations well to shudder. As the procession are measured. It has now reached the moved on, the band of Russian socialists position that biological evolution reached some years ago when it had be tensity of the scene by chanting the so thoroughly established that there was no denying its fundamental principles and yet the orthodox sentiment of the time was against it. It was then was broken by shouts and cries. The the fashion for pseudo-biologists to tel how they differed from the doctrine of on either side of the procession rushed evolution. So it is today in Europe toward one spot. Cries of "Vive la (outside of England) with socialism. Vive la Sociale!. A bas la Every reformer or sociological worker Police" mingled with commands curses no matter what his relation to the sociand the tumult of fighting arose. The al question must begin by stating his attitude to socialism. That it is some sank beneath a horde of times a critical one is to be expected police, while the procession, with a few That some of these critics will accept so much of socialism as to gain then in the hands of the police moved stead- admittance to the socialist ranks is inselves are affected is absurd. What appeared. The comrades had been told Kautsky says of German economic only lives as it simultaneously plunders, snarls at or pretends to refute Marx or Engels." Of this point of view

> On the 17th of February, we go from here to Roubaix to attend a congress of Guesdeists. This is a city of about 125,-000 inhabitants within a short distance of Lille and is completely in the hands of the socialists. It is here that the principal experiments have been caried on in the way of applying the alleviating program of socialism to muncipal life and we anticipate a very pro Stable visit. We shall try to send a report of this congress with a short disferred to, in time for the next issue of the "Call."

May Wood Simons.

Keep your eye on your subst. Aption

AN EVENT IN PARIS party which everywhere poses as PAYS SIX PER CENT CAREFULLY SIFTED

Brass Balls.

Steps on the Road Toward Socialism-The Ballot Box Versus the Pawn Shop Route

"Charity" "business" and municipal socialism" are happily combined in the dea which was put in operation a few months ago in this city, and which resulted in the establishment of a muni-cipal pawn office. This institution, it is declared, will pay to the stockholders a dividend of 6 per cent. profit on capital invested, and so certain are many of them of its ultimate success that it is already considered a "gilt-edged security" amongst capitalists. It is a 'charity" that not only pays, but which carries with it a reputation for "philan-thropy" for those who have invested valuable asset in the business world, Stripped of the humbug of "charity" which has beeen thrown over it as a cloak, it will be seen at once that it is purely a business venture, (and the results show that it is a good one) that

In the world of "business" this venture is exactly on the same footing as all other combinations of capital. Like the department store it destroys its smaller competitors, by selling at a cheaper rate, doing a large business on small profit, rather than a small busitess at large profit.

it is no more socialistic or philanthropic than the department store, that bugbear

The individual pawnbroker whose rade is being diverted to the municipal oan office, looks upon it with much the same feelings, as the small dry good merchant looks upon the great department store, which threatens his exist-

Amidst the general howl raise against the great producing and distrib iting concerns, there has been no vo heard in denunciation of the municipal loan office. Its character as an alleged 'charitable" enterprise has enabled it to pass unchallenged, and the fact that the individual loan broker has never occupied exactly the same position in the public estimation as the ordinary "business" man, has also contributed to

its immunity from public denunciation As far as the working class are con-cerned, the existence of the municipal portance. In countries where they have been established for many years, it has never been contended that the struggle for life upon the part of the proletariat has been noticeably eased. Even in France where the "profits" are used in aiding sick paupers, the tremendous significance of the working class movement, which results from the genera condition of the proletariat, as a class shows how utterly futile to relieve the vast mass of poverty which capitalish generates, are such institutions. And yet a concern in the United States which pays 6 per cent. in dividends to its stockholders, is heralded as a sovereign remedy against poverty.

The truth is, that generally speaking, the wageearning classes are not possessed of much collateral upon which this municipal loan office would be willing to advance money. Furniture will lewelry and other portable valuables the masses of the workers are not over-

Like nearly all other schemes of mu nicipal ownership, this idea of making he state act as pawnbroker, is inthe main an effort to buttress the failing fortunes of the middle class, to mak hings tolerable for them, so that capi talism may have a somewhat longer lease of life, and to effect this it is dubbed a "step towards socialism" in the human commodity under his hamorder that its promoters may be able to mer, but the march of capitalist pro cover themselves with the mantle of charity" while extracting their six per cent., and that the working classes at state of silent and stupid admiration of the brand of "Socialism" inaugurated by their spollers, who are only too eager to "do something for them" in

"Municipal pawnbroking," charity, and six per cent profit! If these things e socialism, a definition of capitalism is badly needed.

When the little middle class for whos relief this concern has mainly been established, are no longer in possession o any valuables upon which their "unthe state, will advance cash, they pawnbroking don't hitch well together, that the pawn shop is a necessity of no longer be needed when its cause has disappeared, and that the "steps tothe ballet box instead of the pawnshop.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

Socialist Significance of the Three How Capitalism Cross-Examines Its Human Commodities.

THE MUNICIPAL PAWN SHOP, "WANT TO KNOW, YOU KNOW,"

Applicants for Employment Must Disclose Their Private Affairs, Past and Present, for Inspection.

For a long time past the machinists at this place have been working under conditions that, according to their statements, are so rotten as to beggar description. Each machinist must, from each week's pay, leave on deposit in the hands of the company one day's wages until the sum of \$25 shall have been reached. This sum of money they say is confiscated on certain conditions. Should the little brass check with each man's number, used to register in and out, be lost, the company deducts one hour's pay—whether it be 10 cents or 3 cents. The cost of this little sheet brass check, one inch in diameter, with a number stamped on it, is less than half a cent; all to this the trouble of eplacing it, it would not reach one ent. Pretty good rake-off on brass chips.

One of the machinists informs us that

ent. Pretty good rake-off on brass hips.

One of the machinists informs us that here are no fractions of hours paid. That is, if he worked 10½ hours, or 10% ours, or 10 hours and 55 minutes he sould get paid for only 19 hours.

When a machinist applies (or, work, is handed a blank, nearly a yard long, of fill out. Among the questions asked hereon are the following:

Date of application, Position desired. Full name of applicant.

Age.
Post office address.
When and where were you born?
Are you single, married, or widower?
If married, how many children have
Oi, and are they all dependent upon

sition?

Do you use intoxicating liquors, and to what extent?

What experience have you had in the packing and provision business and with whom?

Do you receive any income besides your salary? If so, state amount and from what sources.

Are you possessed of or entitled to any independent means or private property? If so, give full particulars. Have you ever failed in business or made compromise with creditors?

If so, give name of firm, giving amount of assets and liabilities.

Give name and present address of assignee.

Has final settlement been made? If so, on what basis? Give name and address of three larg-

Give name and address of three largest creditors.

Have you ever applied for a bond to any bonding company? If so, state the name of the company and the name of the employer who required bond.

Have you ever been refused the issue or continuance of bond by any employer? If so, give particulars.

Is there any circumstance in connection with your past record that would prevent your being bonded by a fidelity company?

Give the name, occupation and post office address in full of five or more persons as references, not previous em-ployers, who are well acquainted with you and who are not related to you. Give full particulars of your occu-pations or employments during the past ten years. Give full disposition of your time for the past ten years, whether employed or not.—Machinists' Weekly Trade Reporter.

When the chattel slave mounted the nuction block, forty years ago, for the inspection of would-be purchasers, his physical history and past career were tioneer, whose duty consisted in selling gress has reversed this process, and the wage slave of today, not only sells himelf unaided, but also discovers every the same time may be reduced to a fact in his past life and physical and material condition, which might posst-

> een the "free' laborer of today, and the chattel slave of the past generation, and it is not a distinction hich the former can be proud of.

bly be of value to his benevolent pur-

The machinist seeking employment, is inspected quite as rigorously as the machine which he hopes to expend his labor power upon, proving up to the that capitalism looks upon the working will begin to realize that socialism and class as a commodity-raw material out onsequently must seek to understand this capitalist "civilization" which will the quality of the commodity purchased, in order to know that it is up to the average standard, and that better material cannot be acquired elsewhere

WANTED—About ten comrades who have evenings free, to help the Organization Committee in distributing socialist literature. Call at office of the necessities imposed upon the this paper, 36 N. Clark street.

The private ownership of the ma- damnation would be

chinery of production, enables the Swifts, like all other capitalists, to make applicants for employment, disvate affairs-to turn themselves inside out for the inspection of the employer.

It is useless to argue that the latter has no "right" to do this. He has the power and that is all-sufficient. It is to his interest, his class are supreme, and therefore what he says is "right," becomes so. It is a mere waste of ords to question this.

It may be said that the applicant can Is refuse to answer. In that case no job But those who want the job and want it badly, will be compelled to acquiesce in this inquisition. Men must live: must work to live; can not work except by permission of others, and therefore cannot live without such permission. The vast majority will and do submit to indignities, under this pressure, which they otherwise would fiercely resent.

Any remedy? Yes: one, and one

only.
Socialism, and only socialism will render these things impossible. Private ownership of the machinery of productiton (which machinery is the result of the labor of the hands and brains of the class to which the inspected applicants belong), is the power by which men are forced to submit to this as well as all other outrages. Collective ownership on the other hand, will give free access to all the social values created by man, no inspection, no questioning required. It being recognized that the product belongs to the producer, this shameful and degrading inquisition, will have no eason for existence.

The conditions under which these machinists work, is described as "rotten," a word which will apply to the general But it is not "rotten" from the employ-ers' standpoint, and as his power to enter at the ballot box, the sooner the ou?

Do you own or rent the house in hich you live, or do you board?
How long have you resided at your present address?
Where did you previously reside and low long?
What position do you now hold and that salary do you receive?
If out of employment, what is the last sosition you held and at what salary? If out of employment, why did you are your lest position?
Have you ever been discharged from any situation, if so give particulars?
At what salary will you accept a position?

At what salary will you accept a position? machinists take measures to wipe out on you, as upon all your class

> Bige Eddy's Straight Shots. The gold bug and the silver beetle re only distinguishable from each other through a capitalist microscope, The worker wouldn't know them apart if he met them in his pay envelope.

> "Access to the land" is an important step in the nationalization of industry. As an issue by itself it cuts no liquid

The "drink problem" is a fool alongside the eat problem. Drink is the re-sult of poverty much more than its

cause.

death by the pinching poverty and slow starvation too often accompanying the wage scale virtue.

"Despise not the day of small things." Of course not. Just take in the rot about the importance of trifles. Then you will putter away your time with side issues and leave the great question

The logic of this "take care of the pennies" (and the plute will take care of the dollars) business is that small things are more important than great ones. The supposed axiom that important than any of its parts. .

Take care of the little things! neatly tied cravat is more important dom of contract." than the possession of a coat; the shade | The centralization of the implements of a visiting card overshadows the bill of production in large factories and the

Some of this trifle talk is founded on nisapprehension. A great many people are poor judges of size. They look at things through the wrong end of the binocular and hug themselves for sages because they have discovered the importance of little things when they ought to kick themselves for fools for not knowing a mountain from a mole

"I tell you, Balm o' Gliead," you've got to look out for the big things. When ance of trifles to your notice just go and ring the church bell on him. The chimes of St. Paul's are too big a chestnut bell to do justice to the hoary. moth-eaten fake of the importance of

The only redeeming feature of the man with the microscope is that he generally practices what he preaches. But in this instance his redemption is worse for himself and maskind than his

A STERN NECESSITY

Trades Unionist Advocates the Use of the Ballot.

POLITICAL ACTION BY UNHOUS.

An Economic Struggle Which Must Sooner or Later Express Itself Politically.

Labor's industrial through political action is not a new phase of the labor question. On the contrary, it is perhaps one of the first questions evolving out of the struggie between labor and capital, and has for years been discussed by the most earnest workers in the trade union movement who contend against such action.

It would be unjust to say these men are insincere. I know many who believe it would be annihilation to the trade unions to discuss politics in their meetings, to say nothing of entering the political arena as a class. Against those who hold these views we must discuss this question. It is not only in that of the health of our own minds that we should struggle to understand the succession of causes which has developed the labor question from that of a local struggle to that of a national struggle, finally culminating in the greatest international struggle of the human race. In vain call ourselves trade unionists until we comprehend these causes, for until we shall suffer ourselves to be led by selfishness, and therefore much of our energies is wasters' standpoint, and as his power to en-corce these "rotten" conditions upon his have penetrated the labor question far slaves, rests upon the action of the lat- enough to see the absurdity of an individual fighting the evils of his craft singlehanded, it requires but another this custom by taking away the power step to see the natural weakness of the which enforces it, the sooner these "rot- strongest and best organized craft which enforces it, the sooner these "rot- strongest and best organized craft ten" conditions will disappear. Go for against the powerful influences that

Previous to 1873 there was little agi-tation in fayor of the working classes Poverty was so slight that public and private benevolence sufficed to deal with it. It presented no problem for the solution of society. At this period there were few who were aware that evolv-Ing out of our ladustrial system were certain forces which were dividing society into two distinct classes. In the early development of industry in the United States, when the tools of production were adapted to individual use and each man owned and brought his own product to market, the worker could get on his dignity and demand more pay, and succeed. But this was not because his labor was worth more one day than it was another, but because he owned and knew how to use the tools of production. This was the dignified point. But things have changed. The implements of production have passed out of the hands of the workers into the hands of the capitalists. And so has the dignity of labor. It was at The "social evil" is an industrial evil. this period that the seeds of trade.

The wages of sin are death," but not unionsm began to germinate. Men be this period that the seeds of trades gan to realize that, though they still had the "declaration," few had independence, that, as they possessed neither from with your past record that would prevent your being bonded by a fidelity company?

State name, address and occupation fallen would peter out if conditions of your parents or other nearest relative.

The profit and honor of rescuing the earn a living was by selling their labor power to those who had now become the owners of the tools of production. With the unemployed increased. At this period another truth was forced upon the wage worker. Heretofore he was accustomed to look upon himself as something superior to the "pauper labor" of Europe, and largely with the chattel slave of the south. Now he sees himself their equal only, while the difference between him and the chattel slave appears as one of degree, for, while the chattel slave was ones. The supposed axiom that "the placed on the block and sold to the whole is the sum of all the parts" is an highest bidder, he has an opportunity of old fashioned fake. The whole is less seiling himself on the installment plan. The appearance of independence is kept up by a constant change of employers and by the vain delusion called "free-

division in most every line of industry which limits the ability of the employe form the links of the chain which binds the toller. Unable to secure the means to materialize his art. he simply becomes the animated part of a monstrous industrial machine and a dependent of the owner of the ma-chine for an opportunity to earn bread. The centralization of the implements of production into factories brought with it a large saving in time, cost and energy, which, in its turn, brought about a general displacement of labor power. In proportion as this evolution proceeded. the problem of the unemployed grew in the various crafts into organizations. In these days it required skill and long training to do the work, and only those engaged in a certain line of industry could endanger the positions of those engaged in that craft. But the machine has so simplified industry that today bears down on these fortunate enough

(Continued on page 4)

ery Saturday at 56 N. Clark St., Chiat the postoffice at Chicago, Ili., as mail metter of the second class.

The Workers Call is published for and under the control of Section Chicago of the Secialist Labor Party of Illinois, a corporation without capital stock, the whole revenue of which must be an emided for socialist programds.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. ecure the return of unused manuscript Communications must reach the office by Mon day evening preceding the issue in which they are

sof commit the workers to present herein.

Contributions and liems of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.

Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote.

Last week an event was "celebrated"

all over the United States, the day in YOUR SELF-and celebrate question being observed in consequence onage in the history of this country was ushered into the world on that date. Birthdays seem to be an unavoidnecessity, and an inalienable right" which every human being can claim, and like most other "rights" of side on condition of their being able the same nature under the present system, the possession of a birthday is secured and certified to each individual probably because it cannot be used to produce surplus product for those to hom the earth "legally" belongs. Seethat this is so, we would draw the not only George Washington as well as all other human beings are entitled to a irthday, but that the creations of the and brains of men at some partiular date, take a tangible and material hape, which may be referred to as the day of their birth, and celebrated ac-

All this is merely introductory to the matter about to be alluded to. We wish to apprise our readers that with this The victory of Republican or Demo. the "Workers Call" completes the first year of its existence, and in consequence the celebration of this epoch having observed this, have determined making event is now in order.

celebrate this occurence. will 'not imitate in this respect the example of his Country" in long winded speeches. which were abominable and hateful to and against which the latter spepretended adherence is easy enough could lay down rules for the guidance keep pace with it.

by the earnest efforts of a few hundred and the workers who are seduced into determined socialist workers, men who supporting their election are in reality know, what they are struggling for, who arming their enemy with power which know that their interests will be furth- he persistently uses against them. If ered only in consequence of their fellow every individual representative in this workmen becoming cognisant of the city were exactly as the Municipal Voteconomic truths expressed in the soci- ers' League, the "Good Government"

These workers and fighters don't want sire, not the slightest change for the city to pay a minimum wage of \$2 per

ony empty thanks or flattering convoliments. They don't pose as martyrs, or call upon all men to admire and appreciate their "spirit of self sacrifice;" they don't advertise their efforts for "the cause of socialism" or expect any 'gratitude'' or particular consideration on account of those efforts. Knowing that in spreading socialism they are serving their own material interests as workers, they count all the above as nothing, and indulgence in it as a mere waste of breath and time that could be better spent.

This then is their course of action they go down into their pockets and fetch up the nickels dimes, and quart. ers, (and they are by no means overand a continual use of these plain and easily understood tactics has steadily and persistently brought socialism to same time enable this paper to exist and continue the work.

Those of our readers, who have grasped the essential necessity of spreading socialism are recommended to go and do likewise.

Celebrate the anniversarry of the Workers' Call" by sending in substriptions to increase its circulation. The amount of subscriptions will measure the magnitude of your celebration. Celebrate in this manner early and often and as long as you like. Be good to

THE "GOOD MAN" BOBS UP SERENELY. The political tools of both great capitallst parties are getting ready to line up for their periodical sham fight commonly known as the municipal elections. Victory is only possible to either to persude the voters of the beneficial results of the triumph of their respect. ive parties and as the vast majority of voters are workingmen, it is neces sary for the office seekers and political wire pullers, to ensuare as many of the lafter as possible, so that the party may ride into office upon their shoulders Extravagant promises will be made by these "friends of labor" in order to accomplish this. How have these promises materialized? It is only necessary to look back a few years to understand their worthlessness. And they are worthless only because the working class lack the necessary power to enbeginning to understand that for them there is no choice in these matters crat equally means defeat for them. The shrewd and able capitalist press on new tactics to secure the support

of those who are already wearied of the orthodox methods of the regular politicians, and now the "good man" is bethose lip-worshippers of Washington ing trotted out and put through his who extol the virtues of the "Father of paces, in order that the political laggards may be again spurred on to their stand for political courses of action progress made in this direction, much this city were there less "saloonkeepcifically warned them in the document ers" holding office. Why the saloonleft for their guidance. This however keeper" should be regarded as less precould perhaps not be adhered to, but a ferable than the "business" man, so Washington gave them the best he is a conundrum that has not yet been knew, yet it could not be expected answered. If the saloonkeeper is an that any man however far-seeing, evil, how about the "business" men who hold shares in whisky trusts, breweries of an ever-changing society, whose and distilleries? The saloonkeeper is growth implied a corresponding change merely the distributing agent for the in the laws and rules which are the ex- products from which these "business" pression of that growth, and which must | men draw their dividends, and is there fore inseparably connected with "busi-To get back to our subject. The nees, interests, and a necessary adjunct "Workers' Call" is now a lusty infant to them. Yet his presence is an evil to of one years growth, and differs from be deprecated, while his displacement Washington in one remarkable and by the "good" man who unholds the cheerful respect—that it is alive and same business interests is a matter for growing, that the ideas which it stands congratulation. Strange reasoning, for are becoming the guiding principles surely! The truth is that the saloenof the future, while the precepts of keepers' interest is his own, the busi-Washington, excellent as they were, one ness man's interest is that of his own hundred years ago, have served their class, and neither represent the interturn and are now neglected and violat- ests of the working class. For the lat. ed mostly by those who profess to up- ter this is a choice between "the devil and the deep sea." These same "good During the last year over half a mil- men" are the most pronounced enemies lion copies of the "Workers' Call" have of the economic organizations of the been put in circulation, in all parts of working class in this city; they are the United States and Canada, and in- those who lock out workmen, reduce numerable pamphlets, books and mis- wages, and continually resist the efforts cellaneous socialist literature has been of the workers to benefit themselves sold and distributed through its agency, materially. In doing this they are The paper has been valiantly upheld merely defending their own interests.

and "Civic Reform Leagues" could de-

better in the material conditions of the wage earners could possibly ensue. Their denunciation of the "saloonkeeper" element is merely a case of the \$2 per day. "pot calling the kettle, black." To the workingman who understands the interests of his class, both are exactly of the same color, and the perception of ing been put up, was voted for by the this, accounts for the growth of the majority of the aldermen who are cansocialist vote.

THE WORKINGMAN'S STRUGGLE.

When I see a workingman with mouths

to feed.
Up, day after day, in the dark before the dawn.
And coming home, night after night, through the dusk,
Swinging forward like some fierce silent e a man doomed to roll a huge stone

up an endless steep. He strains it onward inch by stubborn Crouched always in the shadow of the

where he crouches, twisted

see where he crouthes, twisted cramped, misshapen!

He lifts for their life:
The veins knot and darken—
Blood surges into his face.
Now he loses—now he wins—
Now he loses—now he wins—
Now he loses—loses(food of my soul)
He digs his feet into the earth—
There's a moment of terrified effort.
Will the huge stone break its hold.
And crush him as it plunges to the guil?
—Edwin Markham.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

may seem the acme of benevolence to this "saving of the children" is meant, that the capitalists' pockets is being imparting his knowledge to the working the enforcement of which was never calculated on.

It is broadly hinted that the fees pertaining to the different cases of violation of the child labor law, net certain justices as much as \$60 per day, and in consequence many manufacturers dewhole proceedings as being only a hold-up game. If these state-ments are correct, and it is most probable that they are, it merely shows that the capitalist system is a hold-up game all round, and that even laws professpassed in the interests of the making schemes, for the benefit of those deputed to enforce them.

It is not wonderful that this law has been allowed to lie dead for the past year or two, before the scheme of extracting profit from its enforcement was discovered, which discovery accounts for its resuscitation again. In the end, no doubt the capitalist employers will carry their point, and the children will be worked without fear of Intervention, and this will last until the working classes understand that laor legislation and labor laws have absolutely no value, unless the execution the hands of the class whose interests

day to its employes. Rather strange that this "friend of labor" is able to discover only at the end of his term of

that this "riend of labor" is able to discover only at the end of his term of office, that labor should at least have to great any according to the labor should at least have to great any according to the labor should at least have to great any according to the labor should at least have to great any according to the labor should at least have the product of the labor should any according to the labor should be labor in great any according to the labor should be labor. The labor should be labor should b

The attempts now being made in Chi- versity of Berlin. Dr. Arons is a rago, to enforce the child labor law by straight socialist and his pronounced the factory inspectors appointed for views have been for a long time a thorn that purpose, have created an intense in the flesh of that capitalist figuredesire upon the part of those capitalists head known as the Emperor. The Dr. who exploit the families of the working who held the position of professor of class, to "save the children." This natural history in the university, will beautiful phrase, superficially viewed, now be free to spread the truths of soclalism amongst the German working those not versed in the strange and classes, in which he will be still more devious ways in which capitalist inter-distasteful to the powers that be. They ests are often expressed, but a close ex- may soon have reason to see that their, amination will reveal the fact, that by success in expelling him was in reality a defeat, and Dr. Arons himself will, in touched by the operation of this law, classes, in turn learn something of and through them. The principles which Dr. Arons stands for will ultimately expel those who have expelled him.

One of the strangest comments on the "prosperity" which the community is supposed to be staggering under, is to be found in the increasing number of "poverty remedies" which appear as advertisements in the daily papers "Professors." "mediums." occultists clairvoyants, and a whole host of nondescript mental quacks are pushing their "infallible systems" with great vigor in the columns of the capitalist working class can be turned into profit- press, and it is not uncommon to hear that some of the most audacious of this tribe, secure hundreds of dollars daily from their dupes. All of which goes to show that the "prosperity" of these mystical vultures, is based upon the brainless folly of those whom they consider their appointed prey, just as the "prosperity" of the "legitimate" capi talist owes its existence to the stupidity of millions of productive workers.

A scientist called Dr. McKim has just published a book, advocating the extinetion of the criminal and dependen classes, by the application of carbonic acid gas, which, the floctor suggests, will and administration of such laws are in bring about a painless death. The book the hands of the class whose interests they are supposed to protect.

It is satisfactory to note that the strike or lockout in the building trades in this city seems at present to appear favorable to organized labor. The contractors are howling loudly that they want protection, when what they really want is to deprive the workers of all protection. They want the unions smashed, so that the individual workman, helpless, without money or tools. Can be dealt with as an individual, and subdued accordingly. The unions have but to gtand firm, and when the weather becomes milder the combine of the contractors will break up and disappear arcs of the death of the victims in the weather becomes milder the combine of the contractors will break up and disappear with the disappearance of the contractors will break up and disappear with the disappearance of the contractors will break up and disappearance of the contractors are howing no organization of the creminal and destinctly and designation of caeth country.

3. The tim is taken seriously by the capitalist

ity seems at freeze.

It committees the working total and they really as to despread the working total and they really as to despread the working total and the despread the working total and the despread to the political field. As the seems to stand most effective form-when on the economic field can only attain its highest and most effective form-when are more former buildings.

The solidarity of the working class who perform no useful work, but live in highest and most effective form-when are more than the seems on the economic field can only attain its highest and most effective form-when in the seems of the increase of the increase of the increase of the contract of the political field. As the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field. As the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the seems of the contract of the political field are the contract of the

LETTER BOX.

qual parties."

In the second place, the S. D. P. to
nsist on such an attitude (which I do
ot believe possible), such insistence
could itself show a spirit opposed to
eat unity. Such a spirit opposed to would itself show a spirit opposed to real unity. Such a spirit reminds one of De Leon, and is of the "Rule or run" order. No matter how dear the words "Social Democratic" have come to be during the past two years to those who bear them, they cannot be dearer than those other words "Socialist Labor" to such as have suffered and worked for them for even ten and twenty years. And neither expression can be so precious to true socialists as the cause for which each stands.

In the third place, the name "Social Democratic party" would in itself be most inappropriate at this time to a united socialist party in the United States of America—for at least the following reasons:

owing reasons:

owing reasons.

I. "Social" in this country, and in the language of English speaking people generally, does not mean SOCIALIST. We have "Social Settlements." "Social eform movements," and "Gentlemen's Social Unions," none of which has anything socialistic about it.

2. The word "DEMOCRATIC" has a long, bourgeois history behind it in the United States, far from any socialist character. Names are signs of ideas. The idea suggested by "Democratic Party" in America is that of Jacksonan Democrats, or at present of "Bryan an Democrats, or at present of "Bryan" The idea suggested by "Democratic Party" in America is that of Jacksonan Democrats, or at present of "Bryan Democrats," as even the Social Democratic Herald would seem to admit in its editorial of February 10, entitled, "Glad We Can't Do It." I have heard it suggested by a member of the S. D. P. that the name is a good one for American socialists because it is the name of the party in Germany. Without stopping now to show that the present party name of the German socialists was itself a matter of mutual concession, growing out of the union of the Lasalleans and Elsenachers—it is evident that the name carries an intrinsic meaning in Germany which it cannot have in a nominally republican country. In Germany the thing to emphasize is democracy as opposed to monarchy. In America the political institutions are already democratic. What is necessary is to socialize economic institutions. Furthermore, the party name of German socialists in Belgium or France or Austria. A slavish following of mere nomenclature is not the highest compliment to our German countraces. As Marx has shown, such matters of detail must be left to the particular situation of each country. must be left to the particular situation

stand together at the ballot box for their own interests, by voting the socialist ricket, which alost asserts the principle of the supremay of labor. To win a strike, the workers must strike together; and to emancipate themselves from the necessity of striking, they must vote together.

General Luddow, the hero who so gallainty broke down the resistance of the sarries and "society in many to the together.

General Luddow, the hero who so gallainty broke down the resistance of the sarries and society in the dangerous, and that further had the sarries and society in the dangerous, and that further had the sarries and society in the dangerous, and that further had the sarries are those because the personance of the surries of the sarries and society in the dangerous and that further had the sarries are those because the personance of the surries of the sarries are those because of the sarries are those because of the sarries are the sarries are

cially in municipalities.

We hold that it is of paramount importance, that the people shall retain the fall powers of government themselves, and not delegate them to any individual nor set of individuals.

We denounce the provision of the city tharter which requires members of the city government to be owners of

that all acts of the council shall be subject to a referendum vote on demand of ten per cent of legal voters; and that this same percentage may also initiate propositions for general vote.

"We would established a minimum wage of two dollars and make eight hours a maximum days labor for city employees.

"We will give no more contracts for work; but the city shall employ its own labor.

"We will absolutely refuse to give any more franchises to any corporation for

more franchises to any corporation for any purposes, but will present charter amendments that will allow the city amendments that will allow the city to establish its own public conveniences, street railways, gas and electric plants, etc., and such industries as may from time to time be deemed necessary using the taxing power to pay for the cost of such establishments, pay decent wages and give reasonable hours to the employees: employ experienced men, not political favorites, as managers, and give the service at cost.

"Sufficient revenue for the city can be obtained by a just and proper assessment on the real value of property; the railroads, corporations and wealthy

sessment on the real value of property; the railroads, corporations and wealthy individuals are in most cases assessed for but a small per cent of the real value of their property, while the small property owners are assessed as high as the law allows.

"We will require every corporation holding a franchise to live up to every provision of it, on pain of forfeiture.

"We shall establish as many necessary public works as possible to provide the unemployed a chance to work and live.

the unemployed a chance to work and live.

"We will establish and maintain public lodging houses, public bath houses, and orphan's and foundling's home, a home for abandoned women, and hospitals with all modern conveniences.

"We wil enforce a rigid inspection of all factories as to the safety of machinery and sanitary conditions, and a competent system of food inspection, and enforce all ordinances for the health and cleanliness of the city.

"And we would provide books, medical attention and one meal a day to all children attending the rubble schools, and where necessary provide clothing, and make education compulsory in Kansas City.

and where necessary provide clothing, and make education compulsory in Kansas City.

"We commend these propositions as being radical and effectual remedies for much misery and many dangerous conditions, and as an advance towards the complete overthrow of the whole capitalist system of exploitation of those who produce all the wealth, the necessities and comforts of life."

The candidates are as follows:
For Mayor—Robert Fuchs.
For Mayor—Robert Fuchs.
President Upper House—W. H. Stripe, Police Judge—L. H. Lewis.
City Attorney—J. F. DeLaney.
City Treasurer—C. A. Hunt.
City Auditor—L. C. Chaney.

Members of the Upper House—
J. T. Lyle, H. L. Gaines, D. L. Tyler,
J. H. Robertson, T. F. Croal, and E. H. Petersen.
School Board—
Heinlich Jannsen, Michael Johnson, John Noonan will make the campaign for the lower house from the Ninth ward. Other ward candidates will be nominated-next week.

MARX AND DARWIN.

The Great Italian Scientist Ferri, On Darwinism and Socialism As Related Truths.

(Continued from last week.)

be harly noticed in the science of po- perior intellectual ability of Marx. litical economy.

which, previous to Darwin and Spencer, in him into theoretical anarchism.

ists) shows the position of Marx on sociology and in social sciences generally. The great merit of Marx, says Prof.

Ferri, is the drawing of conclusions from the natural sciences for the social

economy. He has performed this, especially by three master pieces of thought. The first is, the law of surplus-value, which explains how, from the present structure of society, capimust result and constantly grow. While this thesis is yet of a more techfields, and the theory of the class-strug economical phenomena are the basis and the condition of the individual and social activity, in every field of social life, that morality, law, and politics are only products of economical forces, which manifest themselves at a certain given time. This thought is in accordance with the acknowledged biolog- world and lead to a better future. teat law, that every function is condi tloned by the respective organ and that the man is but a product of the out-Such a condition of the life of the whole humanity, will explain history not as an incidental succession of great men. The Organs of Great Capitalism Sneer but as a natural result of economical circumstancs. Care should be taken however not to make a too enesided application of this idea, what ever is met with, in Marx', Ir cannot be denied that all institutions and accial phenomena are but reflections of the given economical circumstances, but it should also be kept in mind that every result may become in turn a cause, and that all the social phenomena are the results of reof a given society, as well as of the economical circumstances in which society lives. As a man who suffers from of his disease, so may the scientific inventions or a change of the electionsystem influence the economical production, or change the condition of labor, though this, as in the above example may only be achieved within the limits of a given social structure. The moral; legal and political forces, react, according to Prof. Ferri, more upon the reciprocal relations of the different socia. strata cas agriculturists, manufactur en of finance) than upon the relation of the laborer to his employer The author says, that with the omis-

sion of the theories of providence and free will, as entirely unscientific, the interpretation of the history of mankind was onesidedly based upon two theories. viz: either upon telluric determinism (Montesquieu, and Buckle) explaining everything with the influences of nature or the authropologic determinism, which draws everything from the ordifferent human races. Marx has com pleted and unified these theories by his economical determinism. According to it, the economical conditions are the results of anthropological forces and the telluric surroundings, and that they in-

classes, the chief motive of action in the ethical, legal and political fields. Each social class therefore endeavor to form laws, social arrangements, traditions, and combinations in such a way, that they may serve their material interests. They thus build up institutions, which become by means of inheritance and The relation of socialism to sociology tradition, lasting, and their economical is treated in the third and last part cause comes to be forgotten; lawyers of this book, entitled, "Socialism and and philosophers represent them as eternal truths, without thinking of their In Chapter XII (The Weak Point of material origin. Nevertheless however, Sociology"), the author remarks that class-interest remains the only positive the revolution caused in science by the explanation of laws, conditions and betheory of evolution and Darwinism, can Beis: which was discovered by the su-

was founded by Comte, has attained of all categories, on the other; the nonwas founded by Colling and originated new sciengreat results, and originated new sciences, such as criminal anthropology, yet
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The possible of the politiceworking owners of capital. That is why,
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class-structic and properties the politic and properties the politice-social questions in the politic and properties the politic as to the politice-scellar questions it all class struggle, there are in lact only two distinct political parties, viz: the felly inconcretely and feebleness and another, with her child, was union will not have smooth sailing to the felly inconcretely and feebleness and another, with her child, was union will not have smooth sailing to the felly inconcretely and feebleness and another, with her child, was union will not have smooth sailing to displayed at this convention, and it is trampled under the heart of the horses. Introduce their eight-hour day this arising parties, the felly inconcretely justified. It is the attitude. The Counsellor of Mines, afterwards laid needing and decided. dividual to the species, and sociology, capital. In the capitalistic party, there drawing the analogy between the ore are numerous political subdivisions and cannot be captured except by one the strikers' claims; and begged the to resist the demands of the workers in April, the Socialist Labor party in ganle and social life, have already destinated and political subdivisions and cannot be captured except by one the strikers' claims; and begged the to resist the demands of the workers in April, the Socialist Labor party in method, and who see with delight that authorities to retire the regular troops. The latter, however, are a unit in standignated to the individual, its proper ferent kinds of capitalistic interests, the enemy is too cowardly or ignorant and replace them with the gendrameric place in society as being-similar to that which produce different views. The held by the cell in the organism; still a possession of great districts of land other attacks must necessarily result in to nearly all the collieries of the counsociologist like Spencer cannot get fid gives birth to conservatism; while capi- ridiculous failure, of the deeply rooted, and purely Anglo- ial and industrial production evokes the While the system saxon, individualism, which develops desire for change, improvements, generally of the means of production and occurs this passages in him into theoretical anarchism. In him into theoretical anarchism.

Professor Ferri finds an explanation for this in the fact, that sociology yet, remains in the analytical stage of its development, not having yet reached that of synthesis, and further that the consistent application of Darwinism and the theory of Evolution, to social questions, must necessarily lead to socialism, and from this a great many people shrink. The XIII and last chapter (Karl Marx as completing Spencer and Darwin, conservatives and socialism) shows the position of Marx on soseriously. The socialists know that sum by which they were created.
there is no other party that is germane. No amount of tabling about the "peoto them." One must decide to be, either pie or the "plain people," will fer one
to them." One must decide to be, either pie or the "plain people," will fer one
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to them." One must decide to be, either pie or the "plain people," will fer one
to the more all unemployed the bosses to pust their played citizens by the municipality, at
the best possible wages. for the present secto-economical of a moment frighten the dominant classes.

They well know the worthlessness of all serts has been paraor for the fundamental transformation of it, namely for the abolishing of private property in the means of production, and then he is a sectalist. While then he is a sectalist. While the former direction one may be the series of the former direction to the first point the moment frighten the dominant classes.

They well know the dominant classes, the hour of need.

Business of all serts has been paramaterial makers may be locked out material makers may be while this these is yet of a more dear mon, and then be a second one may be tions, they remember the frog in Later.—The strike in the Moravian remaining two as the thesis that eco-drawn by the numerous personal ad- A sop's fable, who tried to swell him; coalifelds has now spread to Bohemia nomical circumstances are the basis and vantages, to the latter, namely to the self to the size of the ox, or Jack Fai- and Austrian Silesia, and it is estimated survey to include almost the work of the self to the size of the ox, or Jack Faicondition of all the activity on other protection of the weak and oppressed, staff's eleven buckrain men grown out that about 20,000 men are on strike. gle are already of great sociological ness and pure altruism. Socialism thereimportance, and furnish, according to fore, which is based upon such a moral above. Prof. Ferri, the key to the understand- rock, is a great and powerful current, ing of all the questions of social life. the like of which, humanity never wit- ing the most modern methods of pro- ing, and this contributes to make the Already in his "Critique of Political nessed. Christianity, at its beginning, duction expressed in the trust, those matter worse. The government has at Economy" Mark pointed out, that the was of a similar kind, but it extended modern socialism.

Not in mysticism to which the scentic bourgoisie has turned, like an old sin-

> 1... (The end.)

CONFESSED WEAKNESS.

At the Feeble Efforts of Small Competitors.

The conference lately held in this The conference lately held in this described him accordingly.

The conference lately held in this described him accordingly.

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The conference lately held in this described him accordingly. plishing all that could reasonably be ing. With one or two possible exceptions the speeches delivered were filussocial phenomena are the results of re-ciprocal actions upon each other of organic and anthropological peculiarities of a given society, as well as of the trative only of the material and intel- time to preserve the system. Every page, pictures a "son of the people" on every delegate had some plan or scheme lsm or capitalism. which "should" be put in operation imciety lives. As a man who suffers from mediately, there was not the faintest mediate position is tenable. The power ing compendium of our regime of armed allusion as to where the power to en-which lies in the modern proletariat prace. curing, may-within the limits of his force these measures was to be found, cannot be used by reactionaries; it can The journal contains an eleoquent ap-Men, professing to represent the "pea- only move for progress, the higher de-ple," the "plain people," the "common velopement of the capitalist system— on the Boer war, the Peace Conference people," in their painful efforts to ig. and finally its overthrow. nore the existence of class interests. As for the socialists, there is no pos-were compelled to fall back upon futile sibility that those who would turn back war, and socialist maxime. resolutions, freakish schemes, harmless the hand of progress, may expect any denunciation, and impossible advice, help from them. Standing firmly upon The necessity of concealing the distinct the historical class struggle, knowing class character of our present economic that in the hands of the new dormant system, left them without lever or ful. working class alone, lies the power crum, harmless and ridiculous, an object of contempt and derision, alike to development of modern industry, they great capitalist and revolutionary so. can calmly wait while the wreckage cialist. And this is the only possible position that the reactionary "re- nearer towards socialism, Already this senan) was defeated by only 760 votes. former" can hope to occupy.

The rough, sarcastic and bitter criticism of the socialists on such matters Trust conference, will enable the small 2.077 went to the Clerkal candidate, and is often flercely resented, but every in. capitalists to discover that their post. 3,594 went to the socialist candidates. cident like this convention, justifies their disagreeable comment. And if and that the day of the wage earner the socialist is justified it must be ad- is nearly at hand. mitted that on the other hand the posttion taken by the organs of great capitalism upon the same subject is equally correct. An editorial which appeared n the Chicago Tribune of February 14th voices the opinion of the dominant classes upon the Anti-trust convention in the following contemptuous manner:

telluric surroundings, and that they in turn are the cause and basis of the whole human society, and all the ethical legal and political phenomena in the individual and social life. This superior theory of Marx is aple—according-to Prof. Ferri—to face boldly all possible volvetions, because it is based upon the latest results of the sciences of geology, biology, sociology and psychology, and it is the only one which is able to explain the nature and functions of state and society.

Now the auther enters into a consideration of the second theory of Marx, which is of importance in sociology, namely, the law of the class-strugge, t

ready vociferously announced by Colonel William Jennings Bryan.

The president of the conference thinks the cure for trusts is to be found in national ownership of the railways.

Another wants "the repeal of all special privileges." Still another calls for the impossible in the shape of the land could be destroyed under the act of 1890 if the President would only enforce it. He should inquire of ex-President Cleveland why he did not do so. The Governor of South Dakota wishes the mines and the mans of transportation to be "transferred from the few to the many." Another, less modest, would do away with all vested rights in property, away with all vested rights in property.

struggle, which will necessarily lead to 19 their muterial interests with those of in their power to turn this strike to

its action to a much narrower field, than whose interests government exists, the question, and is making efforts to ner to devotion—concludes Prof. Ferri. the working classes in their own inter-poor and enduring great hardsilips, are but in socialism, can be seen the esta. The phases attendent on capital, very firm. It is satisfactory to note strength that will regenerate the old ist development such as expansion, the that workmen of other trades, both in invasion of foreign markets, the crowd. Austria and Germany, are helping the the ruling class, in their fight against fall to pieces at any moment. reactionary remnants of capitalism, Knowing their own strength they also know the weakness of their enemy, and despise him accordingly.

A new paper, the "Conscript," has appeared in the socialist field. It is the

There is no other choice: no inter-

necessary to carry to its logical and the of the middle class drifts nearer and date of the Workingman's party (May tendency is plainly observable; a few more useless attempts like this Anti- Liberal candidate at the first ballot tion as a class or sub-class is hopeless,

Federation for Social Justice. This organization hopes to fill the

need in Chicago of a society to give ex-pression to the ethical phase of social-ism. It's meetings are asfollows: Hygeia Hall, 694 Ogden avenue, near 10:20 a.m., economic class and general discussion. Sundays, 11 a.m., address by Frederick G. Strickland. Brotherhood House, 1541 Central boul-evard, corner St. Louis avenue—Sun-days, 3 p. m., Christian Citizenship meeting, Fridays, 8 p. m., economic

days, 3 p. m.. Christian Citizenship meeting. Fridays, 8 p. m., economic meeting, addresses and general discus-

Garfield Hall, corner Chicago and Hamlin avenues—Sundays, 8 p. m., address by Frederick G. Strickland.

Public Meetings.

March 6th, at 8 p. m., at 146 N. Union reet. Speaker, T. J. Morgan; subject,

street. Speaker, T. J.
"The Paris Commune.
March 4th, at 3 p. n March 4th, at 3 p. m., at NW. corner of 113th street and Michigan avenue. Speaker, T. J. Morgan; subject, "The Workmen and the Land." Speaker, T. J. Morgan, subject, The Workmen and the Land."

March 2d, at 8 p. m., at 194 92d street. Speaker, J. Wanhope; subject, "Social-ism and Progress."

All invited. Free discussion.

class-interest remains that class-interest remains the only positive explanation of laws, conditions and bear way with all vested rights in property in the science of positive explanation of laws, conditions and bear way with all vested rights in property. Sill another sees salvation in the suppression of hark notes, and several pin their faith to the single tax. The only in the present time, continues Prof.

Though, the science of sociology with the science of sociology of the government. On January 19, a collision occurred between the regular troops and the wives of the strikers of the manager of the movement. Reps and dems swing back and forth like a pendulum pression of hark notes, and several pin their faith to the single tax. The only ing, had gone to see the manager of the movement will be the manager of the movement of the movement. Reps and dems swing back and forth like a pendulum pression of bark notes, and several pin their faith to the single tax. The only ing, had gone to see the manager of the movement of th of a debased free silver currency.

police ordered them to retire, and, they opportunity to vote his convictions but is it possible to conceive of a socialist not obeying, he gave the cavalry orders he preaches them in season and out of of these who occupy a position which intervened and promised to examine held meetings last week and decided to use that method, and know that all During this strike, which has extended eight hours at \$3 a day, and from pre- firm their allegiance to the principles ridiculous failure. I try and includes over 50,000 men, the While the system of the private own- socialists issued a manifeste, in which

a transformation of the present croti- the working case-the only class which account for the education of the projeomico-social organization, will begin has power to abother the capitalist systematic they have appealed to every

one is tempted only by disinterested-of two," and then call upon their "kept" So far there have not been any riots, writers to produce editorials like the but the situation is a very serious one. Owing to the lack of coal, many factor-Those who are interested in uphold- jes in Austria have had-to cease workwho are really the ruling class and for just become alive to the importance of know well where their power comes secure arbitration. The workmen ap from, and are careful to manipulate the pear to be resolute in their demands for "patriotikm," "national pride," etc., of the eight-hour day, and though very ests. The phases attendent on capital- very firm. It is satisfactory to note ing out of foreign competitors, the strikers by contributions out of their "glory" reaved in the war with Spain, poor wages. The government may well the planting of the "flag" in other be envious because there are so many lands, the "balance of trade." the Mon-discordant elements in Austria, owing roe doctrine, the alleged "prosperity," to the different nationalities forming etc., etc., are the trump carde held by the empire, that the whole system may

home to individuals of the middle class, gation devoted to fight militarism. It expected from it, which is to say-noth. the impossibility of checking or con- is artistically got up, and is exceedingly trolling the development of capitalist vigorous and bold in its propagands. (For further Labor Items see Foreign loss have expressed their dissatisfaction, while trying at the same A design by Henri Bodart, on the front "I am guarding the wealth carried off from the tollers." A strik-

> on the Boer war, the Peace Conference, th conscription drawing, the tortures of As for the socialists, there is no pos- the army, delusions and statistics on

> > The election at Warenme, Belgium, Feb. 4: Today in the agricultural district of Waremme, the struggle was between L. Meysenan, socialist, and M Ancion, Clerical candidate.

> > M. Ancion received 11,660 votes, and Comrade Meysenan 10,900. The candi-

Of the 5,673 votes obtained by the

campaign that the party ever carried in in this district. Our candidate in '9 received only 1,500 votes. The vote of today is a veritable socialist victory.

GERMANY. Municipal elections in Berlin, Feb. 14

1900: The complementary election for the municipal council of Berlin takes place Feb. 14th in the 35 and 41st districts of that city.

The socialist candidate in the 25th district is E. Wurm, deputy to the Reichstag, and in the 44th is Comrade Glocke.

FRANCE.

Lille, Feb. 7.-After considerable agitation lasting a day or more at Avenes les-Aubert the weavers have gone on strike with a demand for higher wages Many brigades of police and quadron of soldiers have arrived here. as usual, to keep capitalist peace.

What have you done to help spread the news of socialism? Have you sent in a club of ten to The Workers' Call?

The commissary of gues straight on. He may not have an

ing out for their original demand of and aldermanic tickets, once more afsent appearances it looks like a fight.

The speaking tour of Job Harriman, Rochester, N. Y. the Socialist candidate for President, is Social Democratic member of the Leg- size the fact so often reiterated, that islature, spoke from the same platform until the complete triumph of the workamaignmation of the two Socialist par-tics is now only a matter of arranging talist system, be accomplished, any shared by the big audience present.

still on in Chicago. None of the men ures, which our candidates will enforce show any desire to go back at the according to the amount of power constarted the cry that the unionists are of all workingmen who desire to unpatrictic because none of them will achieve the emancipation of their class

and when they turn out by tens of destitution is a direct effect of the sysderly and well behaved as a regiment of the product of his toil. of soldiers. This is not to the taste of On the second point, we call attention the Christian Socialists or anti-Semita, to the fact that workingmen do not eyescre to the Christian Socialists. It forced upon the latter. would be ungenerous and unjust to dehas displayed certain qualities which are those of a strong and intelligently

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The 23d ward holds meetings every Sunday at 103 E. Chicago avenue.

The 24th ward holds good meetings very Sunday at 3:30 p. m., at 65 N. Clark street.

The 14th ward holds meetings at hoenhofen's hall, Milwaukee and Ash-

The 5th ward holds agitation meetings every Sunday at 8 p. m., at 2930 Wentworth avenue. The 33rd ward branch holds good meetings every Saturday at 8 p. m., at Neison Morris hall, 194 92d street.

The 6th ward Lithunian branch was reganized with 23 members. They will save a paper in the near future.

The Town of Lake campaign committee has has arranged for a number of meetings, and has issued 10,000 cards

The Wood Workers', union local 84. granted the floor to Com. Klenke last Monday to introduce The Workers' Call. His remarks were well received.

The 22d ward (German), will hold a meeting next Monday, in Man's hall, 280 Larabee street, where Com. Klenke will speak on the Trusts and the Work-ing Class." The 27th ward Workingmen's Educa

tional Club, which meets every Saturday at 8 p.m. 713 Irving Park boulevard, has decided to put up a Tewn of Jefferson S. L. P. ticket. Comrade G. Benham of San Fran-cisco will speak at Elke's hall, 1148 53rd street, next Sunday at 3 p. m. The So-cial Democrats are co-operating with the comrades in the district.

The meetings of the Chicago Federation of Labor are interesting. Com-rades Collins, Keating, and Koop are keeping up a stiff fight for socialism. Meetings are always interesting when the socialists are present.

The Socialist Sangerbund has ar-ranged a Grand March Festival at Brand's ball, March 11th, two-thirds of the proceeds to be applied to the Cam-paign Fund, therefore every comrade should try to sell as many tickets as possible to make the affair a success.

Different singing and turning societies will participate in the program.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

During the early part of the great strike of the miners at Kladno, in Bohemia, the Communal Council made common cause with the strikers, and

pers. This union has \$50 members.

The lift ward, Polish branch, gave a play at \$4th and Buffalo avenue, last Sunday, entitled, "The Secret Society Proletariat of Waisaw," written by Com. Barkowfsky, Specches were delivered by Com. Barkowfsky in Polish, and Com. Klenke in English after which the floor was cleared for dancing. The hall was crowded. Over 100 signatures were collected. The affair was a great success financially and otherwise.

SECTION CHICAGO. S. L. P.

Statement of Immediate Measures to Be Supported by Socialist Candidates in Coming-Election.

In view of the fact that the municipal elections in Chicago are to take place of revolutionary socialism, as adopted at the late national convention held at

In calling upon the working class to meeting with marked success in Massa- rally to the support of the principle; of chusetts. At Lawrance, James F.Carey, socialism, the socialists wish to emphawith Harriman, and both agreed that ing class, which can only find expresdetails. This view was enthusiastically temporary palliatives must of necessity be partial and insuffcient. Therefore with this distinct understanding we The great building trades lockout is present the following immediate measterms, and the latter have ferred upon them, for the consideration

Times in Berlin directs attention to the ment of the unemployed, we propose party now includes almost the whole of our present capitalist system, shall bear the town laboring classes," he says, the expense of the maintenance of those Their meetings are well conducted, men and their families, whose present thousands on May Day they are as or- tem by which the laborer is deprived

who sneeringly call, them the Imperial strike except to better their material or Royal Social Democrats on account conditions, and satisfy their wants. of their good behavior. If they would Living under a system of legalized only indulge in an occasional street plunder, this want sometimes become riot, smash a minister's windows or unbearable, and the workers are often pillage a few Jew shops, they would forced to submit to the terms upon give great satisfaction to their oppo- which their employers are willing to nents, who would then have an excuse receive them. Therefore in order to for demanding strong measures against make, possible their success in these the party. That is precisely what they struggles, the public powers when capwill not do. Their leaders are sensible tured by the working class, must be men, not at all disposed to allow their used in their interests, to achieve vicfollowers to play into the hands of Dr. tory in such struggles, as it is now used Lucger and Prince Alois Lichtenstein, in the same manner by the capitalist They have an ably conducted party or- classes, to coerce and overpower the gan, the Arbeiter Zeltung, which is an workers in the conflicts which are

The example of our fellow workingby that social democracy in Austria men in Europe, and especially France, on this matter, has been often pointed out in the columns of The Workers' ied political party."-Cleveland Citizen. Call and other socialist papers. Worktion with their conditions of life, and resorted to strikes to emphasize such dissatisfaction, have in this city, often felt the heavy hand of capitalism, which has never scrupled to use the police, militia, and the machinery of law as aids to enforce the submission of the strikers. In France, on the contrary, where the workers have captured the used to encourage, aid and support the striking workmen, and have made their victory more certain by supplying food, clothing and shelter during such perods, and giving adequate legal protection meanwhile.

What is possible in France is also possible in the United States.

It is to be remembered, however, that such palliatives are limited in effect proportionately to the power conferred in the representatives of the working class. The object of the socialist movement in all lands being the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth through the political supremacy of the working class, the above measures are submitted in accordance with the concluding paragraphs in the platform of the Socialist Labor party, as follows:

"Pending the accomplishment of this, our ultimate purpose; we pledge every effort of the Socialist Labor party for the immediate improvement of the con-dition of labor, and also for the secur-

ing of its progressive demands.
"Workingmen of all countries, unite!
You have nothing to lose but your chains, and have a world to gain!"

Section Chicago. Socialist Labor Party. February 20th, 1900.

Socialists, Attention!

the socialists are present.

All comrades should be present next Sunday at the seneral meeting of the Section, when the delegates from the Rochester Convention will report. Com. G. B. Benham will also be present. The meeting will be held at Lauderbach's hall. 55 N. Clark street at 7.50 p. m., sharp.

The Socialist Sangerbund has arranged a Grand March Festival at Brand's hall, March 11th, two-thirds of the proceeds to be applied to the Campalgn Fund, therefore every comrade should try to sell as many tickets.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

Gage Tries to Bulwark Capitalism by Reciting "Old, Old Story" of "Higher Wagea."

Secretary Gage in addressing the Association of Merchants and Travelers at the Auditorium lately, brought for at the Auditorium lately, brought for- A STERN NECESSITY which has been found so valuable in defending the continued robbery and exploitation of the working class. The old, old story" of how much better labor is rewarded at present, compared with its remuneration a century ago. It can be best comprehended by taking what Gage says on the subject under the head of capital and labor which is

"Such remarkable development." Mr. Gage said, "could not have taken place without great benefit to all the people of the United States. It had resulted in an enormous increase of capital, wich, under fair circumstances, would be employed in the further development of the country's resources, giving larger

It will be seen by the above that Gage duces. depends for information upon that fastatistical juggler Carrol D. the working class than all other labor fledged lie.

It is one of the peculiar faculties of that wages have risen and prices fallen. Socialists on the whole do not dispute the fact but they challenge what is im- capitalist (as per population) in numplied in the statement. The truth is, that in proportion to the productiveness of labor, labor has not held its own since the beginning of the century.

First, labor receives a smaller pro one hundred years ago. To Illustrate, if labor produced 10 cents it received 5 one hundred years ago. To day while struggle THE STRUGGLE BETWEEN labor produces 100 cents it receives LABOR AND CAPITAL IS AN ECObarely 10 cents of its product. The pro portion speaks for itself and is proven in the enormous accumulation of capital in the hands of such men as Rocke, feller. Vanderbilt, Carnegie, Morgan,

But there is another feature in this, which Gage, like all other devotees of the great god Capital, falls to mention. That is, that a century age, the possiof production, for the average workman and mechanic, a century ago, existed then, and absolutely does not exist to-

The great railroad systems, the giant of the present; form an insurmountable struggle along these lines. Let labor barrier not to the individual workman alone but even to those who in a degree are yet favorably situated. The present form of modern industry absolutely precludes any independent action in the political machine of today is the the industrial field to those not possessed of large amount of capitalmeans of production.

endence when recognized generalsees no necessity. The great masses of to them economic advantages, and their tories, saying to the workmen "we will the economically dependent workers efforts as a class will be much more starve you into submission before we will not for ever consent to remain hew- progressive. ers of wood, and drawers of water for an existence wage, so that a non-producing class may live in wasteful luxuall lands.

In his closing remarks Gage peers into the future; with the usual bourgeois gush he speaks of the grander brotherhood of man-which capitalism will certainly evolve-but only in its own death be established, only when the classscious workers realize the parasitical character of the class whose interests Gage upholds, and destroy the means by which they fetter the workmeans of production and channels of of poverty and enforced idleness.

of science, their class is denied the ad- in Connecticut Craftsman. vantages of such progress. The spirit of revolt is being and will be still more fostered, when they comprehend that their class as the producers of all Comrade John Collins Speaks on "Social-wealth, are compelled to live in vile and ism and Trades Unions." unsanitary surroundings, to wear shodtain life on scanty and adulterated food, and when sickness strikes their families to see their loved ones suffer and perish because they are denied the opporhas made possible. These things, the unsatisfied wants of the working class, will at last open their eyes to the dog in the manger characteristics of capitalism, in spite of the flowery eloquence and soothing oratory of the whole tribe

upon which alone continued progress is crtain for he understands that the in telligence of the working class will realize the necessity of social change, and necessity compels progress.

B. Berlyn.

(Continued from page 1.)

to hold positions. Thus, we see, a new and more far-reaching danger hasovertaken the wageworker. We see the skilled mechanic displaced by the machine and the unskilled laborer by the woman, and finally the woman is dishere reprinted for the edification of the is the ever-increasing improvement of placed by the child. On the one side machinery, which, once placed on the market, compels every individual manufacturing concerns to adopt it, and on the other a constant increase of the unemployed, producing a condition which the capitalist takes advantage of to cheapen the cost of production. That

w. ich, under fair circumstances, would be employed in the further development of the country's resources, giving larger employment and Increasing rewards to labor. To show the general increase that had taken place in wages Mr.Gage quoted as follows from the, words of Carrol D. Wright, United States Commissioner of Labor:

"The condition of labor, as it now exists, is a vast improvement upon its condition at any other period. This might be proved by an exhaustive citation of wages and prices during the last 100 years were such citation necessary. It may, perhaps, be well simply to say that wages, even during the fast half century, have largees do n the whole something over 60 per cent, while the general course of prices has been downward. This is true of other couniries in which machinery performs an important part in production; but it is essentially true in America, for here, with our vast resources, our peculiar systems of education, and of government, exerting great influence upon the minds of all, wages are higher than in any country in the world."

It will be seen by the above that Gage

that had takes advantage of the the captalist takes advantage of this the captalist takes advantage of this takes advantage of this takes advantage of this takes advantage of this labor market is no longer denied. It is not the machine that cuts down the wages of the work ingman; it is he who is out of a job and who is out of a job a

The development of Industry in the United States has passed through five Wright, who has done more to mislead phases: First, man, then partnership, the working class than all other labor association, corporation and then trust. fakirs combined, seeing that half truths Each of these developments has had a are more dangerous to meet than a full natural tendency to divide society into two classes, namely, the capitalist and the wage worker. Another peculiarity capitalist orators, to harp on the fact of this development has been the growth of the wageworkers in numbers and political power, and the decrease of the bers and political power, while they have increased in economic power a thousand fold, until today 71 per cent. of the 'nation's wealth is owned by 9 per cent, of the population while the portion of its product to day than it did working class, numbering 52 per cent of the population, own but 4% per cent. Every economic struggle is a political NOMIC STRUGGLE, WHICH SOON ER OR LATER MUST EYOLVE IT SELF INTO POLITICAL ACTION. It is a waste of time and energy to continue the struggle along the old lines of pure and simple trade organization with the labor market overcrowded and with no greater economic force back of them than will keep them as a whole one week from the poorhouse. billiy of independent action in the field The capitalist class, with its 71 per cent, of the nation's wealth will always be able to heat labbr in an economi contest where labor possesses but 41/2 per cent. These figures fairly represent the fighting strength of both classes; steel works, the concentrated industries hence the absurdity of continuing the ence realize its political power; that it is through its political power-AND THIS ONLY-that they are to bring about their political emancipation; that force wielded by the capitalist to acquire economic advantages; that it is as effective a weapon today as was the This lack of independence, this state physical force of nations in the ages gone by; thas this weapon can be used ly, (and that process of recognition is as effectively by them to bring about going on now) will bring the social their own emancipation, as it is now change, for which the self-satisfied Gage being used by the capitalists to insure

Trade unions should federate with that the employers can almost starve Only paper giving News of the Movement this aim and object in view, leaving about 3,000 men, deny them the right to the local unions to adjust the minor make a living? It is because they OWN ry, and the signs of this revolt are to be details of the various crafts. There is the means by which the workers must seen upon every hand in the growing nothirfs the wage-workers could not work with, the factories, mines, mills, strength of the socialist movement in have should they use their political workshops and the machinery, as their

it is the weapon pregnant with life and strikes at Homestead, in 1894 here in death. This is true. As cyclones scat- Chicago, up in Warden, Idaho, showed ter the leaves of the forests, so can the them that the capitalist class is better ballot sweep away the demoralizing in. organized than the workers, they hold-The brotherhood of man will fluences of our industrial system. It ing the political power, the same politican sweep away private trusts, syndi- cal power that the working class vote cates, corporations, monopolies and all into their hands. That is to say that other abnormal developments of our in- when voting on election day for either dustrial vassalage, designed to abridge the republican, democratic or any other the liberties of the workingmen, and party, they stand for the present sysers, to wit-private ownership in the enslave them by the degrading incident tem of production (the capitalist sys-

Slaves! the franchising weapon is in the capitalist class the power to make But this will not be told them by your hands. Use it, and the chains laws for themselves and enforce them. Gage or McKinley or Bryan, but the of bondage shall fall! As citizens it is The police, militia, the regular army fact will dawn on them, that in spite of for us to say whether this capital, which and the judges, in case of a strike, are the great progress made within the last is the past and present, shall own us or always on hand in the interest of capihundred years, in spite of the advance | we shall own the capital.-J. W. Brown, talism.

A SOCIALIST LECTURE.

At the meeting of Feb. 18th by the 5th all the wealth only get barely enough dy and threadbare garments, to main- ward branch, which was fairly well at- to live on? A large army of the unem tended in spite of cold weather.Comrade Collins lectured on "Trade Unions and places of those on strike, self preserva-Socialism." In the course of his lecture | tion is the only law of nature? Is it no he showed clearly the existence of two because the capitalist class own the tunity of participating in the benefits classes in society, the laboring class and machinery, which knocks thousands of which the progress of medical science the capitalist class each of these having men out of work, factories, mines, etc., classes in society, the laboring class and machinery, which knocks thousands of different interests. The laboring class and can dictate to the workers, when interest is to get as much wages as they shall work and when they shall they can, work short hours and as leis- loo urely as possible, while the capitalist class, those who own the mills, facto-ries, mines and workshops, want to pay tem of society and in its place inauguof Gage and his class. Looking into the least amount of wages possible, and rate a system where the worker will the future the socialist can say with work their slaves as long and as hard receive what he produces, the Scientisty that these are the elements as they can, hence comes the strike, Commonwealth." W. Fig.

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled, readilities its allegiance to the revolutional sites and the capitalist claps for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power of government. We affirm our stead of the power of government was a fixed property in the means of production, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth. In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of coronimo development has separated society into two antagonistic classes. The capitalistics, a comparatively small means of production, and the state of the dominant class the full control can, mines, machinery and means of production. This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbitres of the fate of the working class, and the contest between theorem of the working class, and the contest between the working class, dependence, exponentially and physically crippled and the state of the special contest between the working class, dependence, exponentially and physically crippled and the special contest between the working class, dependence, exponentially and physically crippled and the special contest between the working class dependence, exponentially and physically crippled and the special contest between the working class dependence, exponentially and physically crippled and the special contest between the working class dependence, exponentiall

Attention!

Attention!

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the lockout and the boycott to protect!

the material interests of those that are engaged in the struggle! He then referred to the plane makers lockout, told them that the bosses in the plane business got together and closed their facwill submit to the union." How is it power to their own advantage. PRIVATE property. In referring to
It has been said of the ballot that the strike he showed the fallure of the

> He then advised them to discuss vorkingmen's politics (socialism)-in the unions, that the unions must go deeper into the subject than of only getting a few more cents a day for their labor. Why is it that the laborer who creates ployed are always ready to take the

tem) the workers voting that way gives

"Workingmen," he said, "it is about

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Notice to party members

General meeting of all party members Sunday, March 4th at 7 p. m., in Lauterbach's Hall. 55 N. Clark street. Delegates from Rochester

convention will report! All party members

should attend. Central Committee,

of New York and we are constantly adding to it. In this column we have room for only a partial list. Send for our catalogue and our co-operative plan for supplying socialist literature at cost.

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Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 65 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. Jas. Smith, 245 W. Munroe St. BRANCHES.

FOURTH WARD, 2638 Armour Ave., 1st Thursday each month; Sec. N. Krogh, 2830 La Salle St.

FIFTH WARD, 2030 Wentworth Aye.; business meeting every Monday night; public meetings every Sunday at 8 p. m.; Sea Joseph Trentz, 859 24th St. *

SEVENTH WARD, Workman's Hall, cor. 12th and Waller; 1st and 3rd Monday each month; Sec. Jos. Stone, 205 Forquer St. NINTH WARD, 427 W. 18th St., every Sun-day; Sec. John Benda, 85 Fish St.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Friday night; Sec. H. Almblad; 166 24th St.

THIRTEENTH WARD, 751 W. Ohio; 2nd and 4th Tuesday evening at 8 p. m.; Sec. P. Schubert, 1012 Washington Boul. FOURTEENTH WARD, holds public meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave. 1st and 3rd Sunday after-noon at 3 p. cs.

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TWENTY-FOURTH WARD, 65 N. Clark St.; every 1st and 3rd Thursday, 8 p. m., business meeting; Sunday, 8 p. m., lecture

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD, corner Southport and Belmont Aves, every Mon. evening Sec. Thos Carr, 678 Osgood St. -

TWENTY-EIGHTH WARD, Brett's Hall, cor. 48th Ave and Lake St.; 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings each month; Sec. Carl Peterson, 2494 Lake St. THIRTIETH WARD, \$499 Paulina, every Saturday night; Sec. R. Philips, \$439 Paulina.

THILTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets and and 4th Monday each month at 4837 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th Pl. THIRTIETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1148 63d St. 2nd and 4th Thursday; Sec. A. Rass-mussen, 6'45 Center Ave.

THIRTY-FRIST WARD, 6630 Aberdeen St., 1st and 3rd Fridays each month; Sec. J. Wanhope, 6630 Aberdeen St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets every Saturday at 5 p. m. at 194 92d St., Nelson Morris Hall; Sec. M. H. Tart, 7919 Edwards Ave. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Sunday at 3 p. m.; Sec G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L.

POLISH BRANCHES.

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl. NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 8 Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor, Levitt and Ham-burg Sts (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each mouth; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St.

THIRTY THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Superior Ave. (second floor front), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 5 m; Sec. Majk Pieck.

QUINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main street, MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday

evening.
COLLINSVILLE, every first and third
Sunday in the month at corner of
Vandalia and Clay Sts.

Labor's Rights.

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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 53.

CHICAGO, ILL., MARCH, 10 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Entire Product of Labor Must Go to Those Who Produce It.

NO OTHER SOLUTION POSSIBLE

Permanent Employment of Unemployed Would Inevitably Destroy the Present Profit System.

Socialists are often reproached because they refuse to unite with reformers in progressive measures, and thus advance step by step. We are accused of wanting the whole hog or none. Let us plead guilty; we do want the whole hog. But this is not so much a matter of choice with us; it springs rather from a clear perception of the fact that no matter what we might be satisfied with, we shall get either the whole hog or nothing at all. No other course is open to us. There are no half-way measures, and there is no such thing as improving the condition of the laboring class under the present system, except in a very superficial livion. sense, altogether different from what reformers try to make us believe. This can be shown in a few words.

As long as there is any unsold laborpower on the market, whether the quantity be great or small, there can be no material increase in wages, and consequently no diminution of profits. Before wages can materially and permanently increase, all the unemployed labor-power must be taken off the market and permanently kept off, i. e., all must be insured of permanent employ-But this condition of affairs would at once bring the profit system to an end. The profit system is based not on free contract, but on the forced sale of labor-power. Wages are kept down by the constant pressure of the unemployed and by the uncertainty of steady employment in the minds of those who are employed. Remove these two factors and profits would fall and wages would rise, until the laborers would have the whole hog, i. e., their entire product.

At present the capitalist has the whole hog. He gets the entire pro-duct, less just enough to keep the labor-power in working order, the same as his other machinery. In fact he is forced by the system to take the whole hog or nothing. No middle course is possible. The perception of this fact will keep us from deceiving ourselves in expecting any great improvement through moderate reforms. A reform is something which changes the form of a thing, but leaves the substance the same. This would be the case with any reform of the profit system, which did not abolish the system itself.

If, therefore, a man claims that his particular reform would give employment to all, just point out to him the fact that if it really did that effectively and permanently, it would destroy the profit system and lead to socialism and that he might just as well be frank about it and advocate socialism directly as to advocate it indirectly. If the single tax would do what its advocates claim it would do, i. e., give permanent employment to all, it would destroy the profit system and lead to socialism

The same can be said of various schemes for government employment on public works, etc. The government could employ a large number, but it could not give work to all the unemployed permanently. If it did, it would destroy the profit system. Private em-ployers would be unable to secure help such a figure as would leave any

All of these well-meaning reformers are trying to solve this riddle-how to retain the profit system, and yet give everybody employment at wages above existence point. The problem can not be solved. The whole hog will go to the one side or the other; If it does not go to the capitalist it will go to the laborer. The state cannot divide the product between capitalist and laborer. cause the state is controlled by on or the other, and whichever is in control of the state will refuse to divide.

There are two fields of activity, the economic and the political. In the economic nothing of immediate fundamental importance to the laborer car be attained through step by step meth-Economic measures are always and hence are more attractive to the impatient laborer than political action. But the results never come. Some un foreseen cause intercepts the benefits before they reach the laborer. The industrial evolution goes on. share of the wage-earner is not greatly changed. When his turn comes it will step by step methods are in place, though they do not give immediate results. The working class cannot acquire political power suddenly. It must go through the slow process of building up a political party and getting control of one branch of government after another until it is in complete control of the entire political machinery. The industrial development to taking care of itself pretty well at the whole hog. But in the political field

WHOLE HOGORNONE present. The capitalists will attend to that. It is the political development that always lags -chind, and in Amer ca today the political development of the laboring class is far, far behind Tricks and Schemes of Capitalist "Charity," As the Safety Valve of

Marcus Hitch.

SOCIALIST POINTERS.

War will only cease when working men get sense enough to quit shooting NEW LABELSON THEOLD GOODS POVERTY AS AN INSTITUTION.

The class instinct of commercialism shows clearly in this proposed tariff for Puerto Rico.

Emperor William says socialism is a fad, but the saving quality is that it is not one of his fads.

It is safe to say that trusts are not osing any sleep over what Roosevelt is going to do to them. There are daily hints from Paris

nore interesting than those accompanied by a fashion plate. Andrew Carnegle is quite certain that

poverty is a blessing, but then, "distance lends enchantment." Just let some rash capitalist politi- ganizations, ian attack the socialist school system

if he is looking to a short road to ob-The early Christians had all things in Populist will re-affirm the Omaha platommon, but it is quite a while since we have heard a minister preach on the

The Chicago building trades lockout will be worth the cost if it just eliminates that entirely useless leech, the

subject.

If the small middle man is still unsatisfied, there is no reason why a ouple more anti-trust conferences can not be held.

If socialism will take away all inwith a great deal of the work, so where

age pension would be quite contrary to ciple of the initiative was never atthe constitution.

Western miners are beginning to see the true remedy for their troubles. tives, introduced a much-needed bill to They certainly have had the truth make the initiative operative in the pounded into them.

Of course the government will regulate the trusts. The trusts being the government, a mutual matter like that can easily be arranged.

In 1904 there will be but two parties and the Mark Hanna's will be shouting for Bryan or someone of his kind to save them from the socialists.

Socialism will come anyway, but workingmen who do not desire to spend their declining years in the poorhouse should give it a friendly shows

The party has now obtained enough prominence for the capitalist newspapers to build straw socialists for the purpose of knocking them down.

It is said that farmers will always socialism on account of their property-interests, but how about the renters who are getting to be in the

Inhabitants of China who have been prepare to make it 18. The capitalists of the world are getting ready to ridee on their backs.

Mayor Jones may yet be a useful citizen, when he recovers from the shock that came with the discovery that socialists did not regard him as bigger than their party.

Your boy might also be president

It is pretty generally agreed that the bread? One is no more of a necessity than the other. And if bread, why not

The fellow who works 16 hours a day just for a poor living, is the man that is most opposed to socialism, but he will not be just as soon as you can make a hole in his head large enough to let in a little light.

It is safe to say the government would quit printing envelopes if it came in competition with the banks or the express companies instead of the small printing offices. Someone would discover then that it was socialistic and

Socialists. Attention!

Politicians.

Coming Presidential Campaign Will Bring to the Front, New Devices to Entrap the Workers.

The growing strength of socialism, and the pessibilities of the political movement in the United States has had the effect of drawing forth new tricks from the capitalist political organiza- have generally accepted "this biessed tions, as well as "showing up" some of heritage" as brother Carnegie calls it, their old devices.

In almost every instance the schemes have been foreseen and foretold by the socialists. A warning has been voiced by the socialist press against the ig-norant efforts of the reformers, and the knavishness of the old line political or-

This presidential campaign will be full of tricks, old and new. The prohibition candidate will again demon-strate the decadence of his party. The form with "special privileges for none," and at the same time uphold the privilege of a part of the people to own the means of production by which all the human beings outside his factory door, people live. The Democratic party will demand more money, and the workingmen of less sense will support the de-mand. The Republican party, as usual, serene and confident, grabs everything in sight. Aft of these desire to be known as the particular friends of the

wage workers. But in the meantime a somewhat novel sort of warfare is going on. Some entive to work it will also do away years ago, to offset the socialist influence of the initiative and referendum plank, the Republican and Democratic parties added an initiative and referen-The infant industry that thrives lust- dum plank to their platforms in Massally on public pap, knows that an old chusetts. The carrying out of the printempted by the old line political representatives. A short time ago Carey and McCartney, S. D. P. representamunicipal governments in Massachusetts. A lively discussion took place, and when a vote was taken, 210 out of 238 of the capitalist representatives voted against the initiative.

This will be interesting to the single plank "initiative and referendum" adocates. The old parties will come on put any single plank into their platform, conveniently overlook it when put in power and repeal it absolutely when necessary.

The principle upon which the socialist novement is based allows of no centering upon the minor issues of municipal wnership, initiative, etc.

When these matters come before the industrially intelligent worker there is but one question for him to ask: will the political idea advanced check the wages system through which I am deprived of my product. There are no other questions that involve a princi-The only answer that can be given by the trickster is "no."

The worker who desires emancipation and fustice has no choice: the socialist platform is all for him; the opposition platform is all against him. He deserves the fate of slavery if he assists in the political forging of his own

As has been well expressed by Com. King of San Francisco: between the classes is the only justification of the existence of the socialist. Party ethics, morals, altruism, public ownership of utilities, retrenchment, economy, reform-all these can be under socialism and he would stand a found in capitalist parties, but a recogmuch better show than at present, for nition of the class interest of the wage he would have equal educational ad- worker, and that in direct opposition to vantages with the son of every other the interest of the capitalist class-this can only be found in the economics and political movements of socialism. No party can be a true socialist party uncity should furnish water to its inhab- less the greatest care be taken to protants at cost, and if water, why not tect the organization from influence inconsistent with this basic idea."

Those workers who follow the tricksters into the camp of the enemy, assist in the enactment and execution of laws distinctly, wholly and intentionally in imical to the true interests of the wage can never lie in forwarding schemes to continue a system which makes possible the building up of independent fortunes at the expense of the wage earning class. In neither the industrial overlook their class interests

Is there any reason why class interers, either in the workshop or in the political field?

G. B. Benham.

THE SAME OLD GAME "ALWAYS WITH YOU" good hopes of final rescue. You are all

Capitalist Society.

Different Conception of "Justice," As Seen From the Capitalist and So cialist Standpoints.

The poor, the poor, the poor! "The poor ye have always with you." Christ and rescue you, and gradually fill you didn't actually say that this was a up with good victuals, and warm and good thing, but his professed followers as something in the nature of a command, judging from the zeal they display in maintaining the system which directly creates pauperism and the

wretched, famished creatures known as could be worked in them as in you, and the "poor" are a fruitful source of they would be just as fully redeemed wealth economically and "spiritually" for their exploiters. How could the "society woman" lay up treasures in to proper treatment as you are, in spite heaven of charity, pity, etc., etc., if of your self-concelt. At any rate, havthe poor were abolished? How could ing been saved-or never having needed the profits of the respectable capitalist salvation-yourself, you might help us be increased if there were not always a hungry, ragged, famished crowd of practice.-The Class Struggle willing to take the places of those inside, who are less than one degree removed from the same condition? And how could be act the part of philanthropist and humanitarian, if his power of "giving employment" were taken taken away? It would indeed "be a sad day" to quote brother Carnegie again, for the class who thrive materially and spiritually upon its existence, if poverty were to disappear. There fore charity, charity, and still more charity is what is wanted; those who talk of "justice" are mere fools and dreamers; those who speak of social-

sm are dangerous enemies of "society. And as the numbers of those who de mand justice increase, so the necessity for more "charity" grows. It is be ginning to be recognized that it acts as a sort of safety-valve for the wealthy claims, under the system by which they "legally" appropriate the labo product of the majority of the human race. To perpetuate this system it is necessary that the exploiters give back in the shape of charity a portion of the plunder sufficient to keep their victims below the danger point, but in the evo lution of capitalism this process cannot keep pace with the production of wealth. As the ancient Roman patricians vainly tried to keep the dispos-sessed plebians in a state of contentment by the "bread and circus" method so in the end our modern capitalist class will find the "charity" dole ineffectual to maintain their supremacy.

Those who hold the means of produc ion as their private property cannot hope much longer to stem the tide of misery and want, which results from such ownership, by throwing the sop of "charity" to the disinherited masses of mankind. As the wants of the race increase, their intelligence also increases, and they begin to understand that "justice" will render "charity" superfluous.

And the "justice" which the classconscious workers are struggling for bears no resemblance to the capitalist definition of the word. Our "justice" is not theirs. We are fighting for ac ess to those means of producttion, those social values which are the work of the brains and hands of countless millions of producers, and from which we are debarred by the idea of "private property" upon which capitalist society

And this "fustice" we neither use lessly demand, or ask as a favor, knowing well that without power such pro ceedings are worthless. We struggle for the political supremacy of our class, and when that has been accomplished "fustice" shall consist in the fact that all mankind shall have free access to the means of production, and that when they have tolled and produced the product shall be theirs to use and enjoy. Capitalist conditions make "charity 'necessary. Socialist conditions destroy this necessity.

Can't Change Human Nature.

The silliest opponents of socialism are the very good Christians who come up to us with a you-can't-get-over-thisargument air and say: "You'll never succeed, for you'll never be able to change human nature." from Christians, whose only work, in which they have already spent a score of centuries, is to try to change human nature—that is, by "coming to Jesus, and "being born again," and "getting

"You can't change human nature." says the shallow thinker. The deuce we can't? Well, just give me a chance and I' I don't change it I'll change its manifestation, which is the same thing for all practical purposes of Socialism I'm lord of the winds and the waves suppose, and wreek at sea the ship you are on, and I providentially get fifty or sixty of you safely away in boats and on rafts with plenty of provisions and

ladies and gentlemen then, and behave decently to each other. But suppose keep you out of hope for a week, two three, until your last biscuit is gone, and you are mad with sickness, hunger, and thirst. Then with the composition of your blood and other bodily juices altered, you are no longer gentleme and ladies, but ugly, fil-tempered, welfish brutes, ready to draw lots for some one to be killed and eaten to save the rest. You have become cannibals! did not change human nature, did 17 No; but you might as well be wolves a human beings acting just like wolves Anyway, you are totally different chemical formulae now, and that is quite as good-or bad- as a change of nature. Then if I send a sail in sight just then nourish you back to health , why, with the return of your bodily juices to their normal former state you return to decency and gentility, don't you? Well, then, don't you think that if this great community of cannibals and vicious competitors for bread, could be properly fed, and clothed, and housed, and educated, as big a chemical change could be worked in them as in you, and morally? Depend upon it, the rest of the bad, wicked world is as amenable Socialists to put the victual cure into

THE MAN WITH THE GUN

am the Man-With-the-Gun,

And I straddle the man with the hee, Tho' the sun beats hot or the chill winds blow. Tho' his back be bent and his garments e rent. his back be bent and his breath

be spent. From the early morn 'til the sun goes Thro' the long, long night 'til the day-

god's glow.

I ride him a race at a death-dealing pace, O I ride him a race to his last resting-

And I care not for friend and I care not for foe. So long as I straddle the man with the

For I am the Man-With-the-Gun.

The following resolutions in connecion with those published in a previous sue from San Francisco Union No. 11

will speak for themselves: Editor International Woodworker: At the regular meeting of Union No. 47 the following resolutions were adopted and their publication requested in the Journa! of February:

Whereas, Union No. 15 has presented we resolutions for the consideration of he members of our international union.

-Whereas, It is necessary that this natter should be thoroughly discussed and supported, be it

Itesclved, That we endorse the second resolution submitted by Union No. 15, and that our delegate to the convention be-instructed to support this resolution with voice and vote. And be it fourther

further
Renelved. That it is the sease and utmost I clief of Union No. 17 of Kansas City. Mo., that only by independent political action by means of an organization working upon pure socialistic lines can the ultimate freedom of the working classes be established. Therefore, he is

"There will be compensation for the threatened late spring in that it wil keep campaign orators off the street for a month, perhaps."—Chicago Record.

We might suggest to the Chicago Record that the lockouts which the employers have enforced against the working class, the strikes which the latter have been compelled to engage in to better their condition, the new and bureaus and departments established to improved machines which constantly throw the workers out of employment, are in themselves a warrant that the in evidence. So long as capitalism, the system which the Record upholds, other "keen politicians" whose party is throws men upon the street, there is no reason why the street should not of sympathy and denunciation, expatibe utilized to spread socialism, and ate upon "glory," "liberty" and "nawhen that work is sufficiently accomplished, the "unemployed" will disappear and street meetings no longer be- most conspicious of the returned "he-

Section Minneapolis, S. L. P., will give a course of lectures at Nicollet hall, 305-309 Nicollet avenue, on the following Sundays, at 3 p. m., sharp:

Sundays, at 3 p. m., sharp:

Feb. 25.—"Faith or Facts—Which?" by
T. H. Lucas.

March 4.—"The Modern View of History," by Geo. B. Leonard.

March 11.—"Railroad Monopolies," by
S. A. Stockwell.

March 18.—"The Paris Commune," by
T. H. Lucas.

March 25.—"Some Incidents of the Past
Year in Our Commercial Warfare,"
by Miss Anna A. Maley.

April 1.—"Trusts," by Frank D. Larrabee.

April 8.—"The Issues of the Year

bee.
April 8.—"The Issues of the Next Cam-paign." by Dr. A. Hirschfield.
April 15.—"Charity," by T. H. Lucas.

Always remember that the main bulwark of capitalism is the ignorance of ecause they do not know the way out are you doing all you can to show them

NOT UP TO THE MARK

Crude Ideas in the Transvaal, As to "Keen Politicians,"

WOULDN'T PASS MUSTER HERE

Boer Statesmen's Methods Contrasted With Those of More Highly Civilized Countries.

That good old British capitalist contention that the South African repub-lics are hopelessly out of date and far behind the march of progress, is amply borne out by the following telegram, from the seat of war:

Cape Town, March 3.—The correspondent of the Cape Times, who was present at the surrender of Gen. Cronje at Pairdeberg, says that among the prisoners he recognized some of the keenest politicians of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. A surprising percentage of the 4.300 men taken speak Engelah

If the "keenest politicians" of the two republics have no better or more modern conception of the duty of a "politician" than to expose their sacred persons to the chances of battle, murder, and sudden death, then it is undoubtedly the duty of John Bull in his capacity of missionary and torchbearer of progress, to carry the "light of civllization" to these benighted peoples.

Politicians" voluntarily encounterng rifte bullets, Maxim guns, and lyddite shells! Why the idea is so utterly preposterous, that the additional qualification of "keenest," adds nothing to its absurdity.

Keen politicians! They ought to see the individuals who answer to that description in this and other "progressive" countries, and they would quickly dis-cover that their keenness, compared to that of the modern politician. about the same relation that a ploug-share does to a razor blade.

The untutored "politicians" of the Transtaal and Free State, are actually so far in the rear of their advanced brethren in more favored lands, that they literally believe that "patrioti has a claim to their services on the field of battle. They have not yet reached that glage of civilization, where it is understood that "patriotism" is wholly and solely for the consumption of the "other fellow," and that all that they have to do with it, is to preach it to admiring audiences of dupes,

Truly the British have a herculean task before them in removing such a mass of ignorance and backwardness, as is here displayed. But the resources of capitalist civilization are unlimited for work of this nature and will no doubt succeed in the end.

And when the "village Hampdens" of South Africa have been put through this elevating process, when they have learned the dignity and proper functions of the modern "politician," they will not be found fighting alongside the valorous Cronje's and Joubert's, running the risk of being shot to pieces, or be it

Resolved. That Union No. 47 pledge itself to only support individually and cellectively such parties and men who shall work for the social development and freedom of the masses of the people of the country.

Respectfully submitted.

George Ludwig,
Union No. 47. Kansas City, Mo.

Approved January 6, 1960.

—International Woodworker.

Surrendering to the enemy, to spend weary months in fall, while the country they love so well rushes headlong try they love so well rushes headlon surrendering to the enemy, to spend

statesmen: They will stay at home and safeguard those sacred institutions of "law, order and property" upon which modern civilization is based. will declare their eternal love for the "flag." and continually urge the "common people" to go to the front and die for it. They will use their "inflooen to secure lucrative positions for their incompetent friends in the keep the fighting line supplied. They will valiantly defend the contractors, who supply that line with rotten food and shoddy clothing. out of office. They will pass resolutions tional honor," form themselves into reception committees to roes,"and finally when the war is over, deliberate together upon the best methods of skinning the conquered enemy, to the glory of God and the profit of

It is the proud privilege -of Great Britain to carry into distant lands this duties and functions of a "politician" As a tutor in this respect she is thoroughly competent, and her pupils will doubtless prove apt and eager, after a due period of teaching.

only possible drawback that the spread of this gospel carries with it, is that the appearance of socialism is a necessary result of its propaganda foreshadowing a still more advanced olitician" has peither place nor func-

Your slavery rests on your neighbors ignorance. Give bim a Workers' Call to belp break your fetters.

ed every Saturday at 35 N. Clark St., Chitoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mai red at the postomer as taking of the second class. Workers' Call is published for and under strol of Section Chicago of the Socialist Party of Illinois, a corporation without stock, the whole revenue of which must ended for socialist propaganda, litances may be made by postoffice money express money order or bank draft.

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ates if ordered by the hundred. Orders t issue should reach the office by Tues-

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ecure the return of unused manuscripts estage should be enclosed.

Communications must reach the office by Monsy evening preceding the issue in which they are
express.

The fact that a signed article is published does
et commit The Workers' Call to all opinious ex

pressed therein.
Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote.

THE IRREPRESSIBLE CONFLICT.

Once more the inherent hostility beween the distinct classes under capitalism seems apparently to be on the point of breaking out into economic warfare in this city. Labor troubles rapidly multiplying, are expressing themselves in strikes and lockouts on the part of the worker and capitalist respectively. The former attempting union with their fellows on the industrial field to secure better conditions ctal values which such labor produces; the latter keenly alive to the fact that such action is an attempt to reduce what they consider their legitimate profit, have also combined to resist such demands. The elements for the coming struggle have not yet lined up distinctly upon one side or the other, 'many groups of workers and capitalists yet standing aloof, and at present the magnitude and outcome of the conflict is still a matter of conjecture. Victory or ture of things be decisive. The hostile antagonism between the material intermic classes, ceases to exist. If defeated, the workers must and will rally their forces again for another battie, if victorious, the peace can only be of a temporary nature, and the conflict will break out again upon the same issues. The value of this training, this constant wrestling, to the workers, lies not so much in the gain of immediate and partial concessions, as in the inculcation of class solidarity which is gradually acquired by repeated conflict. That sense of solidarity, that knowledge and recognition of common intereats is the educational preparation necessary for the working class in the accomplishment of their historic mission, the changing from an individual to a collective ownership of the means supremacy. It is on the economic field that the future soldiers of socialism are being drilled and made efficient. and the solidarity which they now exhibit in their trade union organizations gives promise of a like cohesion when the time arrives for the last great struggle in which the workers, convinced that the whole is better than a part, determine that the product of labor shall go to the producers alone Solidarity in the trades union will in the end find its complement expression in solidarity at the ballot box.

THROUGH STORMY SEAS.

It is no doubt the desire of every socialist that the political party representing the movement, should be free as possible from discord and dissension that warring factions and individuals should drop their jangling and that all should move unitedly and harmoniously to the goal which is professedly the common object of all the members.

The elements which compose the socialist movement being necessarily drawn from a society permeated by the Great Britain are doing noble work for ethics, customs and traditions which a what Rhodes calls the "greatest comlong period of capitalist economics has, It seems that we are not the only peoimpressed upon it, there is nothing ple who have a monopoly on flag worwonderful in the fact that the growth ship. While the "beggars" just now of a movement whose highest expres- may be "absent in mind," when the sion forms in all respects "the most war is over, their "presence of body" ideas," should in its earlier stages, be goods in an immensely increased rate strongly marked by a continual clash, for the maintenance of paupers! of individual opinions, a tendency here rings in which a sort of here wership cents each.

is to some extent inculcated, the ad ocacy of tactics which have achieved success in bourgeois politics, the wrangling over party fetishes and po litical shibboleths, and many other practices which for a time bedim the real object of the movement, and demonstrate that while capitalism undoubtedly gives birth to socialism, the elim ination of the impress of the former is a matter of gradual process and always shows more markedly in the earlier stages of the movement.

A glance over the progress of the growth of socialism in Europe will also show that in its inception as a political organization, similar lack of harmony can be observed, that as the movement spreads these differences were softened down, abandoned, and laid aside, the different factions slowly converged sider that his production bears the upon one point, as the intelligence and perception of the members became greater and clearer.

But even yet, in the most powerfu socialist political parties of Europe, this element of discord is not altogether abolished, as witness the Bernstein episode some time ago amongst the socialists of Germany. However, the movement in that country has reached a stage where it is impossible that such much less its disruption. Had the party in Germany been less clear, less classconscious, this episode would no doubt have retarded the movement somewhat. but the srength of the German party at present renders such efforts futile, although it cannot totally abolish their expression.

Judging from such experiences, which may be said to be illustrative of every country in Europe where socialism has obtained a firm footing we in this land may prepare ourselves to tread a similar path. Absolute, perfect harmony we perhaps will never attain; it is vain to hope that the course of socialism in this country will not be marked by serious discord and warring opinions, which will injure the movement proportionately to the measure of the intelligence of the rank and file compos

But as the party progresses in knowl edge, class-consciousness and a clearer vision of the importance of its object, these disturbing elements become fewer, weaker, and less able to work injury to the movement and in time ecome practically a negligeable quan tity, although they actually do not cease to exist.

ing it.

Through such a process of evolution the socialist movement in the United States must undoubtedly pass. Here and there perhaps some individual, some group, some faction, finding that their particular ideas are rejected or neglected by the majority, may come to the conclusion that the cause of social. sm is in consequence lost, but in spite of such defection the socialist caus will still push steadily forward, leaving the disheartened comrades by the wayside, to rejoin the ranks again, when convinced that their dismal prophecies show no signs of being fulfilled.

The pressure of the economic conditions which capitalism imposes upon the workers, will gradually compel them to place the demands of the soceptible, the power of the factional disturber in the ranks, becomes more feeble and less attractive, until, speaking broadly, he is practically if not literally silenced.

Unity of all socialist forces there will undoubtedly be; but this cannot be accomplished by merely saying "Go to. let us be wise, let us unite." Marx and Engels gave the word in their "Workingmen, unite!" But they also gave the reason for the necessity of union. The chains with which capitalism fetters the workers, become ever more galling, and ever greater grows the desire of the latter to be rid of them, and in turn as that desire grows, the prospect of "a world to gain" looms up ever more distinctly before their vision. This it is which forms the essential basis of unity., and with its growth and recognition, the tumult and jang- \$8,000,000 aforesaid. ling of hostile factions and individuals gradually disappears, unheard and un-

The "absent minded beggars" of will be brought significantly to the atradical rupture with the traditional tention of the complacent British bour-

Remember that we send The Call in and there to form small cliques and clubs of ten for three months at ten cens, and the capitalist press has been

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Well may socialism exclaim "save me rom my friends," especially "friends' of the John V. Farwell stripe, who has just broken into print with a most extraordinary farrago of meaningless cant which he calls "true socialism." It contains a letter alleged to have been eceived by a Chicago "citizen" a few days ago, and which is reproduced as an example of wild and distorted thought, to contrast we suppose, with Mr. Parwell's weighty and concise logic. On reading the whole production, however, it will be apparent to any reasonable human being, that the letter, though wild and anarchistic in tone, is a misterpiece of good sense when compared with the sancitified drivel that precedes and follows it and which is labeled "true socialism." Mr. Farwell is a keen business man, and it is impossible to believe that he can confaintest relation to socialism of any sort. He knows better. He is not so ignorant as not to know better.

The following is the definition of "true socialism" as given by Mr. Farwell and we leave it so our readers to decide whether it has any meaning, and if so what that meaning may be. It seems suspiciously like that spiritual chloroform which has for many generations been administered to the working classes in order to render them acquies cent to their own plundering, and to discordant elements can accomplish secure the plunderers in possession of even a temporary injury to the party, product of the labor of the great dumb and stupid masses. Socialism deals with material things and has nothing in common with such a canting declaration as this:

The only true socialism that begins here and lasts forever consists in seeking first a heart acquaintance with Jesus Christ, and then one's character made up of His works practically introduced into life will abolish all trusts for a simple trust in Him alone for living and marching orders. The poor seem to have decidedly the advantage in the future life, provided their heart offerings here have been inspired by Him who came to seek and save the lost.

The knowledge of the economic situa-Harbor with the avowed ob- Boers." ject of securing more tractable wage slaves than could be found in this city; by the same gentleman a few years ago in that widely heralded affair of their position in this world as secure as my" appears. possible. We are willing to admit that while Mr. Farwell may possess the "wisdom of the serpent," the "harmless haps by the fact that the great Exposs a dove" quality, is very much open altion will soon open. The British capto question.

Those who own and control the maemploy more labor power than is really front in the French capitalist press. necessary. This in turn diminishes the amount of profit that could be secured by a more economical method of production. Therefore they have sought earnestly for such and have found it. They will combine, destroy competition. and increase profits for themselves. They will by this action also confer a benefit upon their superfluous helrby starting them on the road to inquire how and why this operation affects them. The combined salmon packers will not only make profits, but will also cial revolution before aught else, and numbers of the socialists amongst their superfluous employes and ruined competitors.

> The will of the late P. D. Armour, Jr., has been probated, and H. disposer of an estate of over \$8,000,000 which, considering that the owner was scarcely more than thirty years old, and that the greater part of his "business' life were "panie years," namely, '93 to '98 is rather remarkable. And yet on thinking the matter over some factors at least may be discovered to accounfor the accumulation of this immense sum. Leaving the young man's wellknown industry, thrift, and enormous capacity for labor, out of the question, might enumerate a few of these factors such as for instance, the pos session of a very wealthy father, the "appropriated" city water free charge (our readers will remember the discovery of the tapped city main), the continuous reduction of wages, the "embalmed beef" incident, etc., etc., all of which no dobut contributed to the

> The Porto Rico tariff bill has passed the house of Congress. The inhabitants of that island are not represented in that assembly. Here again it becomes necessary to change the school text books in order to square with facts as they are at present. The principal war cry of the revolution which gave this notion birth, was, "No taxation without representation," but the exigencies of modern capitalism often deprive "eternal principles" of whatever virtues

Comrade Job Harriman the presiden tial candidate of the S. L. P. spened his campaign in New York with great sucelled to notice the growth of the

movement, in which Comrade Harriman has been selected to act as standard bearer. A few more years of persistent effort and they will have to devote still more attention to its growth and strength in their columns, as a measure of defense against its hostile attitude towards capitalist interests. But even now they are beginning to discover that the policy of ignoring the socialist movement is already played out, and that in spite of

for an increase of wages."

Banker Dreyer, the friend of Altgeld, "the friend of labor," has again been found gullty of accepting money in trust, knowing meanwhile that he was bankrupt, and of plundering the Park Board in addition. It is said that "be took the verdict very much to heart." After conviction he was released on bonds on account of illness in his family, which goes to show that it is a good thing to be a banker. If a striking workman who had violated some "injunction" of a judge, were convicted of the crime, we doubt very much that the necessities of his family would be considered an excuse for keeping him

In France, a strong anti-British senliment has been predominant lately. The local capitalists were jealous of the extension of British influence and power but the late change of affairs in South Africa has wrought a change also in the French capitalist press, many papers now declaring that "after all the interests of civilization, and especially the interests of French commerce tion displayed by Mr. Farwell in re- and financial industry are on the side moving his factory from Chicago to of England rather than with the

What is the meaning of this rightthe shrewd business instinct exhibited about-face? A new "public opinion" is evidently in progress of formation. A "strong under-current of feeling has the Texas state capitol, makes it ex- now set in, in favor of England" we are tremely improbable that his concept of told. The capitalist classes all the socialism is really expressed in the world over are quick to accept what stale, abstract and meaningless phrases seems inevitable—they leave the sentigiven above. This definition is summed ment of race, and national hatred to up in a sort of religious pun upon that their dupes-and only make use of it so nuch abused word the "trust," and an long as they imagine their interests allusion to the probable happiness of are fostered by such use. When it can the "poor" in a future world. However no longer serve this purpose, it is this latter may be, the class for which promptly dropped, and an "under-cur-Mr. Farwell speaks are careful to make rent of favor" towards the late "ene-

italist may with a little encouragement be induced to spend some of the plunder extracted from British workers and chinery of production necessary in the the attractive scent of this plunder and salmon packing business have discov- a keen desire to get some of it may ered that competition compels them to partially account for the change of

Kimberley diamond mines are probably running as usual by this time, and the Kaffir slaves are digging out riches for their masters in the orthodox style Those South African capitalists in whose interests the war is being waged are no slouches by a long shot. Ten to one, the next "military operation" will be an attempt to secure the "Rand where the great gold mines are located. and if successful, gold will be actively produced while the rest of the camcontribute their quota to increase the paign may be carried on leisurely. War may be "hell." but "business is busi lected. Cecil Rhodes having been lately 'relieved" himself, can now turn his at ention to relieving others-of the product of their labor-in the most ap proved capitalist fashion.

> The resignation of Roseberry as lead er of the Liberal party in England may be more significant than the casual reader may imagine. The grea Liberal party is in the throes disintegration. The discarding of the politics of "pressure" by trades unionists, and their reso lution to co-operate with the socialists for independent political action may not unlikely have been one of the nfluences which induced this resigna-A new political alignment take place in England, and the working class for the first time will appear as a positive recognizable political factor.

Kalser Wilhelm's "mailed fist" came down heavily a few weeks ago, with the

may have been ascribed to them in the sion in such matters may perhaps get a

LETTER BOX.

NOTICE!-Correspondents who se NOTICE:—Correspondents who send in matter for publication are requiested to sign their full name and address as otherwise their matter cannot appear. The names are not necessarily wanted for publication, correspondents wishing to appear under initials can do so, but the full name and address are necessary merely as a guarantee of good faith—ED.

their wishes they must publicly oppose its propaganda.

A bill before the German Reichstag. forbidding the employment of married women is being opposed by the manufacturers on the ground that the wages of the men are so low, that the labor of the women is necessary to enable the working classes to enter into the marriage state. "Which means," says Berlin Voerwarts, "that the wages of the men are too small to support their families, and the workingmen should not forget to make public this statement of their masters, when striking for an increase of wages."

Mr. Editor:—

Kindly permit me through your celumns to present to your readers some weneal to your readers some test importance—socialist unity. There is an undenlable need for a joining to gether of the progressive wings of the socialist movement in this country. We who are in the shops meet daily the taunt "why don't you fellows get together and act like men." and it hurts us too for being taunted with mortal pride. We are slow to confess the truth by saying, because we lack the manhood to take the step. We are divided into hostile camps, each refusing aid or comfort to the other. Each wearing at the other than thou expression, and each striving for public patronage like drivers of hacks or peddiers of shoe strings, with varying degrees of failure, regulated wholly by local conditions. strings, with varying degrees of fallure, regulated wholly by local conditions. Many formerly active workers are removed from the field because of the unwritten law which says "Thou shalt not talk socialism except for the S. D. P.," or vice versa. We waste our substance in hiring two halls when one would do better. We work more for party than for progress, disgust our friends and amuse our enemies. Such are the fruits of division, a plant grown and nurtured under the personal supervision of the late lamented prophet Daniel, and but recentify uprooted and cast out as unclean by the S. L. P.

vision of the late lamented prophet. Daniel, and but recently uprooted and cast out as unclean by the S. L. P.

I do not care to go into a detailed argument for a specified action but rather to adduce facts and suggest thoughts hitherto avoided or obscured in the discussion. To diagnose by negation it is well to consider the validity of the arguments of the objectors. Thus far the objections arising within the S. D. P. seem limited to dislike or distrust of individuals. That there are such objectionable individuals in the S. L. P. I acknowledge, but that all such characters are in that organization I deny—we have our quota. The S. L. P. have at least overruled their obstructionists and evinced a spirit of hohorable fraternity. If we fail to do as much we acknowledge ourselves inferior to them. The most plausible objection arising within the S. L. P. is the suggestion that we are given to hero worship, and if the signed article of E. V. Debs in the S. D. Herald of January 20th is allowed to stand as the volge of our party, our guilt is confessed. Debs in the S. D. Herald of January 20th is allowed to stand as the voice of our party, our guilt is confessed. At this juncture I wish to take issue with Mr. Debs, and assert that his article lacks the element of truth; he has conveyed to the readers of the Herald a false impression; he has at a single stroke done more to obstruct so-callst organization than De Leon has been able to do, and by similar methods. I call upon Mr. Debs to clear his skirts, to retract an unfair statement and if he believes in apologies to apologize now for the injustice which he has done both parties by the use of language unbecoming a gentleman and which the subjects of his criticism scorn to use. I am not unalterably in favor of union, though I believe in it and hope for it; if there are good reasons why it should not be, let us be honest and speak them out or, failing in that, hold our peace. I am a firm believer in diplomacy, but bear in mind that diplomacy ends where chicanery begins, and that the wisest diplomacy that we can employ is to meet half way the fraternal advances of our fellow-socialists, become parties to a conferthat we can employ is to meet half way the fraternal advances of our fellow-socialists, become parties to a conference, submit to a referendum, not only a majority report but minority reports as well, and let every socialist in the two parties vote yea or may. I shall not again rush into print upon this subject. I do not believe in forcing a growth, and if the organizations vote "no, whether moved by their own opinions or by weight of argument they will have demonstrated their unfitness and the consequent inaptitude of union. have demonstrated their unfitness and the consequent inaptitude of union. Whether we can agree upon conclusions or not, let us be honest with each other and insist upon like honesty in our servants, for as sure as we falter in our. Integrity just as surely will we invite inglorious dissolution. It has been said that "only the spirit of DeLeonism could prevent a union." The S. L. P has repudiated this spirit. Shall we not do as much?

Addison W. Barr.

Addison W. Barr. Worcester, Mass.

Editor Workers' Call:

Editor Workers' Call:

I noticed in the last issue of your paper an open letter by R. A. Morris, addressed to Samuel M. Jones, mayor of Toledo, which for unfairness and bad ogic certainly takes the cake. Brother Morris seems to take umbrage at Mr. Jones, because he calls himself a socialist; "one who believes in all the people, and who believes in liberty and quality for the last and lowest man ils day, and when we get there, we will have full revenge on you, we will pay it you all back and with interest." This being the Morris brand of socialism, and that it is, there can be no joubt, since in no other way can his antagonism to Mayor Jones' formula of equality and justice for all be explained, I must confess that to the at least it seems of a spurious kind. Any ism, be it capitalism, marchism, socialism or any other kind, that has not the best interest of all mankind for its object, has within itself the element of its own destruction. It may succeed for a time but must just as surely be superceded

kajser Wilhelm's "mailed fist" came down heavily a few weeks ago, with the result that Dr. Arons, the socialist professor in the University of Berlin, was forced to resign his position there. And now we read the following in the daily press as an example of the Emperor's success in stamping out socialism:

According to the Tageblatt, Dr. Arons, the Berlin professor of natural philipsophy who was dismissed from the university for holding socialist doctrines is to become one of the editors of a leading socialist newspaper, and also in time a candidate for the reichstag.

A little mere of this and those who have been so ready to resort tto expulsion in such matters may perhaps get a dose of their own medicine.

WANTED—Ahout ten comrades who have evenings free, to help the Organization Committee in distributing socialist literature. Call at office of this paper, 26 N. Clark street.

to hasten that auspicious day, for that is all he asks of them. Brother Morris seems to labor under a curious confusion of ideas when he first speaks of only two classes opposing each other and struggling for the mastery, and then enumerates three distinct classes, i. e. the capitalist, the middle and the working classes, the two latter struggling fercely with the former and at the same time fighting each other, and then asserts that Mr. Jones straddles and represents all three classes because he as a socialist believes in liberty and equality for all the people. Where does Mayor Jones ever assert that he even tries to represent all these classes? Are, believing in all the people and representing three distinct antagonistic classes synonymous terms brother Morris? In conclusion, he takes Mr. Jones to task for saying that he. Jones, is doing his utmost to bring about, this justice and equality for all. Does friend Morris really believe that individual efforts are of no avail in this great class struggle? Then in the name of common sense what is he making all this strabout? Why don't he sit down: fold his hands and wait pattently until the good times come along, since no effort of his can either hasten or retard them. One would think from the brother's talk that society is something distinct, altogsther independent of the individuals, and is therefore altogsther dependent on them; take away the individuals and there can be no society. Hence it is the individuals that must move. Now all history proves that the mass of individuals and nothing but individuals and there can be no society. Hence it is the individuals in any undertaking without leaders to guide and direct them are a helpless mob, therefore those leaders must set the pace if success is to crown vinials in any undertaking without leaders to guide and direct them are a helpless mob; therefore those leaders must set the pace if success is to crown the effort of any communal undertaking. That Mayor Jones is one of those conspicuous leaders his recent campaign in Toledo amply proves. I fear our socialist friend sadiy misses the mark when he considers socialism to be nothing but a class struggle to benefit itself at some other classes' expense. The very word socialism excludes that idea. Webster defines it as, the doctrine that a community of interest is the best form of society. Since then true socialism must be for the best interest of all classes of society, else it is no better than the system it tries to supercede, therefore in its true essence it must exclude all party strife. Let us be fair, brother Morris, and above all things, let us be reasonable.

A. Dodge. eaders to guide and direct them are A. Dodge.

[We have been allowed the privilege of printing the following letter, which was received by a correspondent of our acquaintance in this city. It will give was received by acquaintance in this city. It will give acquaintance in this city. It will give our readers some insight into capitalist conditions in California, and the necessity for a vigorous socialist propaganda in that state. The name of the writer is withheld for good reasons.— ED.]

Mr. Chas. H. Kerr, Chicago, Ill.

Kind Friend:—

Yours of the 16th inst., directed to me at this at Corning, Cal., reached me at this

Kind Friend:—
Yours of the 16th inst. directed to me at Corning, Cal., reached me at this place today. Your letter explains to me that you have undertaken an enterprise of great importance to the socialist movement, and asking me to send for some books, a list of which you enclosed with your letter. In reply, I will say that my whole heart and sou is with you, and the socialist movement. I have induced a number of people to send for copies of "President John Smith," and have tried to get situated so that I could handle your books, but a man with a family to support and no backing, cannot possibly get a dollar ahead. This coast is overrun by industrial slaves. It is no rare thing to see four and five men at a time tramping along the railroad with their blankets strapped to their backs, and there is no use saying that a man who will tramp day in and day out and carry 39 or 40 pounds of blankets and clothing on his back is not willing to carry 30 or 40 pounds of blankets and clothing on his back is not willing to work if he can find employment and anything like decent treatment. This work if he can find employment and anything like decent treatment. This is a saw-milling town, and will say to you that the only difference between this and an old time southern negro quarter is, that the masters here can not use the lash or auction block. Men are plentiful and are discharged for the most trifling offenses. A man who had been working in the horse barn for the company quit the barn some time ago, and was employed at the mill afterwards; was asked to return to the barn recently at the same old waggs—350 per month—and refused, saying that it was worth \$70 per month for a man to stay away from his family from 5 o'clock in the morning until \$5 o'clock at night. Their reply to him was: "The barn or nothing." So he is now out of a job, notwithstanding the fact that he has been their faithful servant for nearly two years. In the Sacramento valley, and other large ranching districts in California, men who labor are not respected half as much as the negro slave was before the war. They sleep in barns or bunk houses, work ogic certainly takes the cake. Brother dorris seems to take umbrage at Mr. Jones, because he calls himself a socialist; "one who believes in all the people, and who believes in liberty and quality for the last and lowest man and woman." If I rightly understand Grother Morris, his brand of socialist is in uncompromising partizan of the working class who believes in wresting rom the capitalist class, as he says, he land and instruments of production and distribution, and then operate them or the sole benefit of their class—the working class—to the "actusion of ourse of everyone who is not now of hat class. In other words he says to he capitalist class: "You are the uper dog now, but wait, every dog has liaday," and when we get there, we will have full revenge on you, we will have full revenge on you, we will have full revenge on you, we will again the Morris brand of socialism, and that it is, there can be no joubt, since in no other way can his and equality and justice for all be explained. I must confess that to the at least it seems of a spurious kind. Any sem, be it capitalism, anarchism, soiravel the whole year round—year in and year out—and hunt those poor down-trodden things up, and hold meetings with them, deliver lectures, etc., etc., and explain the situation to them, until they are well-informed as to what the trouble and great drawback is. It is hard to sell books to such men, or even to get them to take an interest in anything that has a tendency to further their welfare. I meant to have written you from Corning and explained to you how the promoters of that Maywood colony schems were fleecing their eastern patrons. How they catch their "suckers" by advertising through the religious journals; the Christian Herald being one of them. But fearing you would not take an interest in the matter, I declined doing so. I have written much more at leagth than I thought I would when I sat down, usuch perhaps of which will be of no interest to you. I am not ablejust now to handle any of your books, but any time that you desire to send me oirculars or any matter that you wish distributed. I will hand it to those whom I think will be interested in it, and do so with pleasure, and when I get more able will gladly send you an order for some books. Wishing you much success.

I am yours fraternally, XXX .

Don't subscribe to help out the editor.

much suc

THE CLASS STRUGGLE.

cialist's Comment on Prof. Ferri's Criticism of Marx and Darwin.

While reading the articles recently in The Workers' Call on Marx and Darwin, the thought suggested itself to me of how much in sympathy the theories of Darwin were, with the practical teachings of scientific socialism. To all the properly understand socialism and Darwin's theories it is apparent that they go hand in hand and that all the philosophy of socialism rests on the doctrines of the struggle for existence, and the survival of the fittest, and that it is only through the theory of evolution as typified in these two doctrines. While reading the articles recently in

and as capital is that part of wealth used in producing new wealth (this is a concrete definition) it at once follows that they are also the producers of feature, although the producers of this capital, yet the working classes are not the owners of it, it being owned by the for sale, for profits. The working class vigorous campaign. in order to exist must obtain access to | M. de Pressense has been lecturing at should wish to produce only to supply in the Transvaal war. his own immediate demands he is very bluntly told, "no profits, no production," Here is where the struggle for existence comes in: the capitalists as a class wish to live through profits. The workers as a strong united party. a class, to obtain this capital as their The almanae of the party-a very own in order to produce for use, as well-compiled and interesting bookletchail prove, alone being fit to survive), will sooner or later be forced in their struggle for existence to take possession of capital, the kidnapped child of their own creation, or perish as a class.

The capitalist class although the ownsame. They are useless functionaries in society, having nothing to do but as themselves the greater part of labors' product in the shape of rent, interest and profit. They have long ago withdrawn from active participation in production and today all industry is organized from top to bottom by the not doing enough work. working class. The workers alone can and do use capital; they have a useful function to perform, to produce for the wants of all the people. This being the case, they alone are fit to survive, and as their material interests demand that all shall have access to the tools of production, the right to work, and to be guaranteed the full social value of their members of society and numerically the superior, their struggle for existence will drive them to take hold of and organize a social system based on the collective ownership of all the modern means o production and exchange, guaranteeing thereby at once the above, and at once wiping out all-class lines and distinc

Socialists clearly, point out that so ciety has reached its present stage by a series of evolutions during which various struggles between exploited and exploiting classes have taken place, in fact as the Communist Manifesto says, "All history of mankind(since the dissolution of primitive tribal society holding land in common ownership) has been a history of class struggles. In each case the struggle has been between the class on top and the one directly underneath it to see which should exploit the laboring classes. From each of these struggles, as I pointed out before, the working class have come out iger, their course of evolution being from slave to serf and from serf to freeman, they alone survived through all the struggles simply because they were fittest to survive, being the pro ducers of the actual necessities of life, while the exploiting classes have in each instance given way to the next and have practically disappeared until today we find that the struggle has narthe next step in evolution the workers will be absolutely forced to fulfill their historic mission, by once for all, freeing society from all class struggles and discomplished by raising their own class to the position of ruling class. The upon the securing to all, an opportunity to lubor and enjoy the results of such abor, a seciety in which all must work

Party News.

Section Santa Ciara County is holding propaganda meetings regularly every Sunday evening at the A. O. U. W. hall, S. First street, San Jose. The meetings are well attended and the interest in socialism is increasing steadily

were received with great interest that socialism finally hopes to accomplish its end, the emancipation of the working class.

As a socialist I do not speak of individuals but of classes. Darwin spoke not, of single individuals but of species or distinct classes and so shall I in doaling with my subject, for I recognize in evolution, the individual is lost sight of in the great forward movement of a class.

In all the evolutions of the human race, through the various economic systems (slavery and feudalism for instance), the working class as a whole has survived because fittest, while the ruling or dominant classes utferly disappeared, simply because they were useless and had no further function to failt.

In dealing with the struggle for existence I would call attention to the class struggle. There are today two subdivisions of classes of seelesty between whom a great hossility and a clash of interests exist. The divisions or classes are the working class and the capitalist class. We all know that the working class through their labor power are the creators of all wealth used in producing new wealth ethis is a used in producing new watch tiths is a content of an are capital is that part of wealth used in producing new watch tiths is a content of the producing new watch tiths is a content of an are capital is that part of wealth used in producing new watch tiths is a content of the producing new watch tiths is a content of the producing new watch the principal content of the producing new desired their nonlinations are cabbing in politics and the capitalist class. We all know that the working class through their labor power are the creators of all wealth used in producing new watch the principal capital is a content of all wealth used in producing new watch the first mand manifeste are being distributed of the form and manifeste are being distributed of the propose all ment there are being distributed as their nonlinations are like their nonlinations are like their nonlinations are compared to public for the com

FOREIGN NEWS.

of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

PHOLOITIM.

feature of this capitalist system is Hay and candidates are being selected. in the Chamber of Deputies. They only the association's attention to any very

capital in order to produce, but right Brussels. He advocated the union of here the owners, the capitalists step socialists in view of the rally of reac- of Desgriez, at Troyer, have declared by Fourth Estate, a paper for newspain and say, "not unless there are profits tionary forces all over Europe, instanc- that they are dissatisfied with their per makers-for the purpose of bringin it for us" and it matters little ing especially the Clerical alliance in whether the family and the worker France against Dreyfus and the capihimself are starving, and even if he talist buccaneers in England, as shown

HOLLAND.

The "Social-Demokraat" prints an earnest appeal to all Dutch socialists to retain ownership of capital in order to sink their minor differences and form

from the above it can be seen it is a is out of print; the whole of the edition struggle to the death, the workers (as I of 2,500 copies having been sold in one month; a new edition is being printed.

Four glass-blowers at Maestricht have just celebrated their fiftieth anniversary in the same factory. The firm is a very wealthy one, and, as it it is noted for its generous treatment of ers of capital cannot and do not use the its workmen, perhaps the reader would like to know what the masters did for these men. They had a mass of thanksewners of capital to appropriate to giving said for them at church and each was given £2. I wonder what they would have given them if they had not been generous. This same firm have just discharged a workman who had been with them 48 years because he was

> Women inspectors are going to be employed to inspect factories, etc.

HUNGARY.

The Socialist party will hold two congresses at Budapest at Easter—one of ist and denies that he will vote for workmen, the other of agriculturists.

Budapest, Feb. 7, 1900.—Two thousand will do. product, they being the only useful Chemin fer, Reschitza mines, have quit The Cramps, shipbuilders, are fighting their work. hours and increased wages for night They also want the ship subsidy bill work.

JAPAN.

Great progress is taking place in lapan. They have elections there now, and they have men called "soshis" who will go-and for a consideration of course, of a certain number of yenand break up political meetings by hitting the audience on the head with "One touch of nature makes the whole world kin;" it is consoling to know that roughs are much the same whether they act in Trafalgar Square or Tokio, at Northampton or Nagasaki -London "Justice."

ENGLAND.

The Social-Democratic Federation has ssued a manifesto in which the authors of the present war are arraigned.

It is shown that while thousands Englishmen are being killed, wounded or taken prisoners in South Africa, the the old parties to remain, and they are English plutocracy with entire complacency promotes the war, gets lucrative concessions, derives a handsome profit from the army contracts, and congratulates itself on the prosperity branches of trade. While parliament is about to impose new taxes, the workmen's old age pension bill is frustrated because it will make the budget to heavy;" the absolutely necessary ine and improvement of the system of feeding school children is stated to be impossible; the building of new schools is deferred, owing to the scarcity of money; and the most necessary and pressing reforms are deferred or entirely given up. This war, ducted in the interest of an unpatriotic plutocracy, and costing at least seventy nillion pounds sterling, is considered o greater importance than the welfare of the whole English people. The Boers are constrained to the struggle sorely

only telegrams, but even private letters arriving from South Africa are systematically falsified. New troops must be sent to South Africa. But the English workers must bethink themselves that not the Dutch Boers in South Africa, but the English aristocrats and plutocrats are their ensules. They must not enthuse over a war that brings them nothing and must stream ones, the first step towards a consciption the first step towards a consciption tight in England—in England avenges their dead fellow citizens—in England—in England—i be sent to South Africa. But the Eng."

AUSTRIA.

Adler, editor of the "Arbeiter Zeitung" cialist deputies, have presented to the

condemned two strikers, giving one six court.-Typographical Journal. months and the other five months in juil. A large number of factories are losed as they cantiot get coal. More

FRANCE .

demanding an increase in wages, have on the part of the press will be extelled. exploit the labering class. The peculiar The general election will be held in decided to appeal to the socialist group That side of the case did not occupy that nothing is produced for use but The socialists are conducting a very await the arrival at St. Etienne of these great extent. It may have been no-Socialist deputies, who are expected to- ticed that pugilistic managers are not morrow or the day after.

present rate of wages. Twenty-three ing managers of fisticufts "to their bobbin weavers have quit in sympathy senses." as there is no reason why with them; they demand an increase in newspapers should devote so much atwages, and have struck for the same.

refused to receive the committee of support from the men who make money grievances from the workers, to discuss out of it." With all its sickening prethis grievance, unless they return to tensions to being public spirited. their work bench. The workers have average modern daily is among the rejected the proposition of the superin. most rapacious of our institutions. tendent and the strike is still on .- From "Le Petite Republique."

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

(For further Labor Items see Foreign News.)

It is reported that the Times, of Troy, Kan., has come out for socialism.

Several thousand cabmen are on trike in Naples, Italy, because auto-

nobiles have invaded the city. Deputy Carnaud, a socialist in the

rench Parliament, forced through a bill to increase wages of village school teachers. In an interview, Mayor Jones, of To

They demand, shorter the eight-hour bill before Congress. passed, and they are also fighting organizd labor.

It is reported that the \$7 great railway systems which are amalgamating certain interests will do away with 13,000 ticket agents and save \$6,000,00 annually. Now those fine gentlemen will have a chance to join the grand army of trust-smashers.

Milwaukee Cigarmaker's Union No. 25 resolved to pledge its "moral and financial support to the Social Demo-cratic party." The union has 400 members. It is claimed the woodworkers. brewery workers and other unions wil take similar action.

Fired with enthusiasm at having suc eded in electing A. W. Puttee to the Canadian Parliament, the trade union people of Winnipeg give it out solid that they are in politics independent of now laying plans to capture the city government at the next election.

Everything is in readiness for the covention of the Social Democratic party. in Indianapolis, next week. It will be a hig affair. Some labor organizations will be directly represented. Charters were issued by the party fo new branches at Adger, Ala., Marion, Ind. Milwaukee, Wis., and Nephi, Utah.

that at the recent convention of the Socialist Labor party in Rochester, N. 42 were wage-workers, 13 members of professions and 6 trades. Twenty-two

fessions and 6 business occupations.
The bill against injunctions before Congress is already being declared un constitutional by the lawyers. Ever some of its friends fear that it would

against their will. They were ready to lawyers, and they express doubts that make any concessions that did not any law can be passed to curb the threaten their independence; yet, in courts in issuing injunctions in times of spite of this, if is contended that they strike. Of course, capitalistic courts were conspiring against English su-premacy in South Africa. In the jingo the interests of capitalism. That's natpress the most monstrous lies are ural. Class interests compel such ac-

capitalistic newspapers, which are at

shake off the poke of the plulerracy The mere suggestion that Carregic and hold in check the progress of a dicipates making \$40,000,000 the coming rapacious imperialism. The true patri- year has staggered the most abject otism has nothing to do with oppress apologists for our present system even those who, felt it was the government's. duty to suppress the Homestead strike, Vienna, Feb. 5.-Our comrade, Dr. ple a great industry. In the light of because, if the men won, it would criprecent revelations it seems incredible of Vienna, accompanied by Comrades that such an argument was ever ad-Dassynski, Verkumpf and Zeller, so- vanced. But it was, and all contradictory statements-that the wage president of the ministerial council asked was not reasonable-were retheir complaint as to the proveking at- garded as the vaporings of demented titude of the police toward the striking labor agitators. It would be interest-Austrian miners, and the systematic ing to know how many men and wemen seizure of socialist papers. The minis- have been slaughtered in order that per has promised to these working class | Carnegie and Frick might amass the representatives to make equitable reme- fortunes they are now wrangling about. dies immediately, in case that their rep- But we fear those men are too crafty resentations are justified.

The tribunal of Komotan has just their class—to be ventilated in open

The National Publishers' association at its recent meeting adopted a resolucapital, but here we come to a curious Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle than 10,000 coal miners have quit work. Hon urging its members to give more advance notices to prize fights. Now the editorial pen will exploit the wick-The strike committee of the textile edness of professional pugilism, and the workers of St. Etlenne, who are today love of truth, honor and decent living heavy advertisers, and the resolution Twenty-one knitters from the factory was adopted-we are unblushingly told tention to this sport as they have in the There is evidence that the "dear public" is beginning to realize that it is being "gulled."-Typographical Journal.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

A Tile Makers' union was organized in Bloomington, Ill.

The type-setters in Cripple Creek Col., have secured a 20 per cent in-

The Woodworkers' union, Local No. 7, will take 200 copies of The Workers' Call each week.

The strike of the printers and type-setters of Kansas City is diminishing, Several firms have signed the union

The Cigar Makers' International Un-ion has issued in the month of January 2,314,500 labels. The union had on Jan-uary 1st, 28,202 members.

Now is the time for socialists in the trades unions to show their colors. Get to the front, comrades, and point out to your fellow-workers their real interests as workingmen!

was, considering the bad weather, a success.

The meeting in Eikes' hall, on Sun-day, March 4th, where Comrade Ben-ham of San Francisco spoke, was wel attended. The speaker held the atten-tion of the audience for over an hour

The Thirty-third ward branch held a public meeting on Sunday, March 4th, at Nelson Morris hall, South Chicago. Many questions were asked, and the meeting on the whole was interesting and instructive.

Don't forget next Sunday. You can't afford to miss that March Festival of the Sangerbund. Remember that two-thirds of the proceeds to go to the compaign fund. Come all and have a good time. Look at the program.

The Fourteenth ward held a fair neeeting at Schoenhofen's hall, where fourtade Sommerville spoke. Comrade fitch opened the meeting with a few remarks which were well-received. Comrade Summerville's address was listened to very attentively.

Judge Leweniritt issued an injunction against the International Cigar Makers' Union; also against the Spanish Cigar Makers' Union, forbidding them to place pickets in from of Davis factory or in any other way interfering with the business of that firm.

The Machinists' union is on strike, and has shut up all machine shops tight. A scab going to work in Bullock's shop was offered 37 by the pickets to stay away, but refused. In the evening he had five policemen to take care of him.

Scabs of the Socialist Trade and Lubor Alliance are working in the factory, it is said that the injunction was issued at the advice of the well-known Beckman street gans and their S. T. and L. A., who in the past have worked with the Republican politicians to destroy labor organizations.

constitutional by the lawyers. Even The general meeting of Section Chistomer of its friends fear that it would cago, held hist Sunday at Lauterbach's not stand the attacks of corporation hall, was attended by about 70 com- of city politics to him, and show him charitable dispositions in this manner

lawyers, and they express doubts that any law can be passed to curb the courts in issuing injunctions in times of strike. Of course, capitalistic courts will interpret constitutions and laws in the interests of capitalism. That's natural. Class interests compel such action.

The labor situation in Chicago is in a more demoralized condition than ever. Nothwithstanding all their bluffs in the capitalistic newspapers, which are as in the capitalistic newspapers and the capitalistic courts when the command then go out to hustle one for himself? The delegates from the Rochaster convention, are the command then go out to hustle one for himself? The delegates from the Rochaster convention, after which secretary. All things, however, tend to an end when the workingmen who have contracted the "machine" habit, begin to realize that promises are rather poor material to subsist upon; when they delegates and ratified the work of the convention. Seven dellars and seventy-for convention, and then go out to hustle one for himself? All things, however, tend to an end when the workingmen who have contracted the "machine" habit, begin to realize that promises are rather poor material to subsist upon; when they delegates and ratified the work of the convention. Seven dellars and seventy-for convention, and then go out to hustle one for himself?

The labor situation in Chicago is in a substance of the convention of the delegates. On the whole the meeting and then go out to hustle one for himself?

The Socialist Sangerbund has ordered a.093 cards to be distributed at the liner meeting to be held at the Auditorium on Thursday, calling the attention of the people to the Boers in America. The following is a free translation of the card:
"Workingmen you who symmathize "Workingmen you who symmathize

tion of the card:

Workingsten, you who sympathize with the Boers, do not forget the Boers of America, the workingsten of this country who are fighting for economic liberty and feedom. Our Cronje's are to be found amongst the socialist fighters, our Laiysmith in the Wardner Buil Pen, our Spion Kop in the Harstions, Virdens and Pana's, where the blood of the workers has been spilled, our Bloemfonteins in the present to kouts, and strikes in the building trades in this city."

THE POLITICAL JUGGERNAUT.

Class From Their Votes.

This is the period when the "mameanest and barest substatence for themselves. himself and family, would hardly consider that these "machines" had any significance for him, but it seems otherwise. There is a "machine" coming down the pike already, which has been furbished up for use in the coming elections It is called the "Jamieson, Lorimer-Hertz-Pease-Tanner" machine -or something similar-the names don't matter much. What the deuce it means we don't quite know, though the name sounds sort of familiar, but the most mysterious part of the business The superintendent of the factory has past "unless they receive some financia; is in some particular manner connected with the interests of many workingthen, as they often talk seriously about the it, and in some way it parts them from their vote when at the ballot box.

There are many other "machines" of like nature, and just as liberally sup- the British cannot be charged with "inplied with names as the one which has been mentioned, and which we only allude to as an illustration of the species. So far as we are able to perceive, these 'machines" are not machinery of production, unless possibly they produce omething for the eminent men whose names the bear, and this conjecture is perhaps not far from the truth.

They are not the "improved machines" that the socialists say are constantly throwing the workmen on the streets, although they probably play a part in guaranteeing the continuance

They may perhaps though in some sense be called machines of distribuion-distribution of jobs-and promises. The supply of jobs which these machines can distribute being strictly imited, and as the machines themselves always compete with each other for such distribution, it is evident that not the thousandth part of those workingmen whose vote is determined by such machines, can hope to enjoy the The meeting in Ruhl's hall, 229 W such machines, can hope to enjoy the work in 12th street, held by the Seventh ward branch, where Comrades Benham and curiously enough the workers seem to along. take an undue interest in their actions.

> viduals composing the machine, who Against them the "good man" the independent candidate, levels his moral thunderbolts, and calls upon all "honest chine." This occurs regularly and makes no perceptible difference to the workingmen, who seem to go on pretty much in the same old manner, whether Their business is to go on voting either smashed another 'machine" with a different string of names attached, amongst which the "good man's" ocuples a prominent place, springs into as before. The noble and unselfish conduct of

these workingmen who sacrifice their interests, in order that the "machine A fight between union men and seabs or the "good men" may attain their took place on the building at Randolph and Canal. The latter were protected by police and detectives. Several union men were struck and arrested by the or the "good men" may attain their end, is highly appreciated by the latter, rewarded (if he hustles good and Wonder if the police love the plenty), by being allowed to drive a city garbage wagon for two or three weeks, at a dollar and a half a day. But all who are active in the good cause (and every such cause is a good one), get something-usually a promise

practical, level-headed workingman saved from the wiles of the visionary socialists, who would gladly upset this benevolent system and those who profit

How would the workingman dispose of his vote, if these "machines" and the italists all the world over, as well as in good men" composing them, were not

ploy them as stepping stones to office.

-a thousand promises to one job-which on the whole is about the best that it can be expected to do.

"MISERY ALLEVIATED."

Kimberly Diamond Company Sets Kaffirs to Work, Directly the Siege Is Raised.

At the present time a good deal of discussion is going on anent the questiton of justice or injustice on the part of either side in the war between Briton and Boer in South Africa, and while windy orators and sentimentalists are declaiming against one or other of the combatants, as destroyers of "liberty." upholders of "tyranny," etc., etc., the very sensible gentlemen for whose ben-Coming of the "Machine" With Many efit the combat was started, are not Names, Which Parts the Working allowing their peace of mind to be disturbed by the useless imprecations hurled at them from all parts of the hine" comes into evidence now that earth. They are right on the spot to the local elections are drawing near, resume "business" as soon as possible, It might be thought that the average in order that they may continue their wage carner, whose whole time is given good work of "alleviating misery" and up to a continual struggle for the incidently make a trifling profit for

> Kimberly, that famous city which has been besieged for four months by the Boers, and which during that time formed the residence of the muchabused Cecil Rhodes, had just been relieved, and before the enemy had been properly cleared out of the district, the following telegram from Roberts. reached the British war office:

> "Methuen reports from Kimberly that food and forage are being rushed on as fast as possible. There will be coal enough to start the De Beers mined in ten days, whereby the great misery will be alleviated."

The De Beers mines exist then for the purpose of "alleviating misery" and in the wake of the relieving column the coal trains pour in so that the mines may begin their blessed work. Surely humanity" or "injustice" in the face of this fact. But let us see

Down in the depths of these De Beers mines, thousands of workingmen, native Kaffirs, from whom their country has been torn, have tolled for years, ill paid, ill fed, and living the actual lives of slaves, producing untold wealth for their benevolent masters, who are now preparing to "alleviate their misery" once again, by giving them some more of the same.

During the siege these men could not be exploited, and therefore were released from toll, although they were not allowed to leave the city. It was imperative upon their employers that they should have food, lest worse happen, and so during the four long months, they have been consuming commodities and producing none. The "misery" which they must have suffered in loading around, eating and sleeping, will be put an end to just as seon as their masters can set them to work again, and for that purpose the coal trains are being promptly rushed

At the same time that the "m The string of names tacked on to of these fortunate laborers are being each of these strange appliances, rep- attended to, the "miseries" of their esent in themselves, the different indi- phllanthropic masters, who for four long months have been denied the on cease. Capitalism is the most wonderful remedy ever invented against miscitizens" to help him "smash the ma- capital, the greatest benefactors of the human race.

don't look at the question exactly in the same light; they might even prefer to live and eat without working, but the machine be "smashed" or not then they are a stupid people who don't know that the road to happiness lies in for the "machine" or the "good man" digging and delving in the mines for who wants it "amashed." When it is their masters, a lesson which their feilow workingmen who are "civilized" have already learned.

In order that the efficacy of the De Beers mines as "alleviators of misery," existence and everything goes on much should not be impaired, the most careful precautions were taken during the siege to prevent such a deplorable occurrence, as the following report from

"Sandbag protections and underground covers were constructed near the houses, and the machinery in De Beers' mines was protected by great piles of timber. In spite of the persistent efforts of the enemy the only damage done to the De Beers property was to one machine and to one electric bell, which was cut through by the shells falling constantly around the works."

All this trouble was taken in orde that the property of these benevolent capitalists might be kept in readiness to exploit the labor-power of thousands of their fellow men at the Brat possible opportunity, and this is what they call "alleviating misery." sort of benevolence is practiced by cap-Kimberly, but it must be admitted that they are a trifle slow to exercise their

unless there is profit attached. This, however, may be nothing more than es coincidence, but is nevertheless remarkable.

Modern industry at any rate will oon be in full swing at Kimberley once The Kaffirs, digging thousands of feet below the earth will remember the slege with regret, and perhaps be disposed to contrast the "misery" from they were rescued, with the beastly toil in the mines, and long for another war that might again plunge them into a similar stage of misery, The capitalists, satisfied that legitimate profits are forthcoming once more, will continue to do business at the old stand utterly regardless of the vaporings of the shallow orators who denounce their greed and injustice in bringing on the South African war. Diamonds are material things out of which profits can be made, while "denunciation" is immaterial and unprofitable and therefore There are but two realities in modern society-capitalism-and social-

For the Underdog.

The Chicago Tribune of the 2d instant in speaking of the injurious effect of strikes upon the small retailer and landlord, calls attention to the fact that the latter are "innocent" victims of quarrels in which they are not concerned, and gives some plous advice to the striking workers requesting some consideration upon their part as to the effects of their action upon the fortunes of the little capitalist. Without taking into account the very obvious fact that working men do not strike with the avowed object of injuring the latter, but merely to improve their own material conditions, it may be in order to state that the method of the small and great capitalist so far as the working class is concerned is identicalnamely the seeking for the utmost possible amount of profit. When work is fairly steady and wages regular, the petty retailer and small property holder invariably attempt to secure still. more profit from these conditions in the increased price of commodities and

great railroad magnate - Jay Gould, once declared that his system of roads gave the public the cheapest rate of transportation that was possible. Upon being asked what that might be, he answered, "all that the traffic will bear," and this is yet the golden rule of the capitalist, be he great or small. The little ones inconsistently enough, denounce the action of the big fellows in this respect, while steadily pursuing the same object, accumulation of profits, to the utmost extent of what the "traffic will bear."

This action upon the part of the petty retailer and landlord (an action which they are compelled to take) being partially recognized by the workingmen makes them listen and see a reasonableness in the arguments advanced by the "walking delegate" and "agitator," upon whom the capitalist press regularly pours the vials of its wrath and condemnation. The fact that wages will before, and that the "innocent" property owner intends to raise rents from to 40 per cent, as noticed in the public press, tends to compel the working men to go on strike, not as the capitalist press would make it appear, to simply get more, but to prevent their standard of living from being reduced in this greatest period of capitalist

The strikes will go on no matter what their effect may be upon the small capitalist class. Win or lose, the wagewhole system of profit-mongering, small constantly recurring struggles, that the whole system of profit-mongering, small class. The object of the socialist move of the constant of the Co-sperative Commonstration of the constant of the Co-sperative Commonstration of the constant of the

done more to crush their smaller rivals out of existence, than any other factor in modern society, have always found February 20th, 1900. in the "Tribune" a valiant and unscru-pulous champion of their interests. The ruin and bankruptcy of the small capitalists cannot be laid to the charge of the striking workingmen, in spite of the crocodile tears of the great capitalist

Sangerbund Festival.

A sample copy asks for your sub-

SECTION CHICAGO, S. L. P.

Statement of Immediate Measures to Be Supported by Socialist Candidates in Coming Election.

Batported by Socialist Candidates

In view of the fact that the municipal elections in Chicago are to take place in April, the Socialist Labor party in presenting their candidates upon town and aldermante tickets, quee more affirm their allestance to the prenicipies of revolutionary socialism, as adopted at the late national convention held at Rochester, N. Y.

In calling upon the working class to raily to the support of the principles of socialism, the socialists with to emphasize the state to complete triumph of the working class to raily to the support of the principles of socialism, the socialists with to emphasize the state to complete triumph of the working class, which can only find expression in the total overthrow of the capitalist system. Be accomplished, any temporary palliatives must of necessity be partial and insufficient through the present the following immediate measures, which our candidates will enforce according to the amount of power conceived upon them, for the consideration of all workingmen who desire to achieve the enancipation of their class by means of the ballot:

In the employement of all unemployed citigens by the municipality, at the best possible wages.

2.4. That the municipality shall furnishe supported the according to the amount of power conceived the ballot:

In the employement of all unemployed citigens by the municipality, at the best possible wages.

2.5. The the municipality shall furnished proposed to the product of the supported of the product of the supported of the supported of the support o

to the fact that workingmen do not strike except to better their material conditions, and satisfy their wants. Living under a system of legalized plunder, this want sometimes become unbearable, and the workers are often forced to submit to the terms upon which their employers are willing to receive them. Therefore in order to make possible their success in these struggles, the public powers when captured by the working class, must be used in their interests, to achieve victory in such struggles, as it is now used in the same manner by the capitalist classes; to coerce and overpower the workers in the conflicts which are forced upon the latter.

The example of our fellow workingmen in Europe, and especially France. on this matter, has been often pointed out in the columns of The Workers' Call and other socialist papers. Workingmen who through their trades unions have expressed their dissatisfacresorted to strikes to emphasize such dissatisfaction, have in this city, often felt the heavy hand of capitalism, which has never scrupled to use the police, militia, and the machinery of law as not buy as much meat, fuel, etc., as aids to enforce the submission of the In France, on the contrary, where the workers have captured the local powers, such powers have been used to encourage, aid and support the striking workmen, and have made their victory more certain by supplying food, elothing and shelter during such perlods, and giving adequate legal protection meanwhile.

What is possible in France is also possible in the United States.

It is to be remembered, however, that such palliatives are limited in effect earners will gradually learn from these proportionately to the power conferred constantly recurring struggles, that the upon the representatives of the working whole system of profit-mongering, small class. The object of the socialist move-or great, is inimical to their interests ment in all lands being the establish-

ist ballot will finally solve the labor problem by making the worker the possessor of his entire product.

The pretended solicitude for the welfare of the small capitalist expressed by the "Tribune" is rather humorous when it is considered that the great capitalist combinations which have

Section Chicago, Socialist Labor Party.

S. L. P. Candidates. ALDERMANIC.

ALDERMANIC.
4th ward—Hos. Nickelson.
5th ward—H. C. Driesvogt.
7th ward—L. Marcus.
8th ward—B. Sochatow.
14th ward—Marcus Hitch.
16th ward—Marcus Hitch.
16th ward—W. Kamin.
22nd ward—Jno. Boenins.
22nd ward—O. E. Kronlof.
24th ward—W. N. Kruinp.
26th ward—W. N. Kruinp.
26th ward—P. Horslev.
21st ward—A. Rassmussen.
24th ward—H. De Boer.

TOWN TICKETS.

TOWN TICKETS.

TOWN TICKETS.

North Town:—
Supervisor—E. Weran.
Collector—Jno. Vagt.
Clerk—Chas. Hultin
West Town:—
Supervisor—P. Christensen.
Collecor—Sol. Siegle.
Clerk—S. Odalski.
South Town:—
Supervisor—W. Figolah. Jr.
Collector—L. Kanselbaum.
Clerk—Jos. Kiedle.
Town of Lake:—

Collector—L. Kanselbaum.
Clerk—Jos. Kledle.
Town of Luke:

Supervisor—H. Steiner.
Collector—J. W. Saunders.
Clerk—F. Palmer.
Hyde Park:
Supervisor—C. Knudson.
Collector—M. Gorecki.
Clerk—Grant Depew.

SOCIALIST BRANCHES TAKE NOTICE. The town petitions must be filed with the respective town clerks of each. Al-dermanic petitions must be filed with the city clerk.Last day of filing, March

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

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little things are more important than great, nothing is more important of all.

In the Cigar Makers' Journal of February, the organization reports a large increase in membership for the past year, and what is more satisfactory, a largely increased demand for the union label. This is gratifying as showing the growth of solidarity among the working class, and the cigar makers cannot do better than emphasize that solidarity by veting a straight socialist cicket at all elections.

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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 54.

CHICAGO, ILL., MARCH, 17 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

So That Organized Labor Might Fall Therein.

VELVET GLOVE ON IRON HAND.

"Reasonable Concessions" of Capitalism Mean the Destruction of the Un-

judge gullty of disturbing "those harus relations between labor and eapital which ought always to be, etc., "The contractors on one side of the dispute, in the building trades in this city, have spoken or rather printed their little piece, and presented their side of the case with such a superficial display "sweet reasonableness" that the public" who are supposed to act as idges between the disputants, are very table to incline the scales of "justice towards the much-abused contractors whose reasonable concessions and overtures are meeting with stubborn resistance upon the part of the union

They are quite willing to concede the eight-hour day and not only that, but also egree to the union scale of wages What they will not do is "recognize the union" so that the mischievous."symthetle strike" cannot be enforced.

"The union exists," they say, "for the purpose of shortening the nours of labor and increasing wages. These points we have willingly conceded. Have we not been reasonable in making such not been reasonable in making such concessions? What more can these periodous unions ask from us? What good will recognition do them when their main requirements have been granted? Are they not willfully interrupting the course of business by their reprints the course of business by their of the end induce men to adopt the send in the making them, do the making the making them, do the making the making the send in the send in the making them, do the sends on the making them, do the making the making them, do the making them, do the from the sends on the making them, do the mak we have willingly conceded. Have we cught to exist, etc., etc."

And the unions don't put forth any manifesto as a counter-stroke, but they stubbernly for And they are emphatically right in so

To allow this to go by default, to foelishly give up their best economic weapon, the sympathetic strike, would be to render themselves impotent as unions. And they know it, and know-

each union can be dealt with separately bringing to terms means the literal de-

That is the bond of union that the capitalists wish to destroy, knowing that in its maintenance lies the streagth of the organized workers. Once de-stroyed, it is only an idiot that could be persuaded that the eight hour day and the union scale would remain intact. thinking of in that case. Wages would come down, hours of lasnapped the bonds between it and the

When Great Britain commits som notorious land grabbing action, the bristle up and urge the spoliation of the When such signs of hostility become intense, the British capitalist other the alarm of the masses by singing of the beauties of "splendid iso--but at the same time new ap propriations for men, arms and ships

It is in order now for the employing classes to preach "splendid Isolation to the unions. If the modern labor this capitalist Delilah, the result will b analagous to that of the old Hebrey "The Philistines be upon thee sen." If organized labor leaves itself thus "naked to its enemies" thos enemies may be depended upon to do

fills them with fear and terror.

played by the unions in holding out on an equal chance of entering. great weapon of emancipation, political unity at the ballot box, will be held as

weapon of the working class, by which bill, intenthe "labor problem" will be solved, labor. Davis bill, to provide for better And this accomplished, all talk of the protection for machinery, will also re"harmonious relation between labor ceive a knockout blow, as did his bill, and capital which ought to be, etc.," will become meaningless, when money. Thus capitalism rules supreme.

A Capitalist Messiah.

The present labor disturbances leads that stalwart socialist, John V. Farwell, to grasp his pen once more and distill knowledge at the only licensed distillery. We may not like his conclusions, but we cannot escape the indubitable fact that they came from no less an authority than John V. Farwell himself. Here is a sample of his logic:

"Suppose all were farmers where would be the necessity for the modern plow and the reaper factories?"

What a terrible picture is thus at case before that very indefinite umpire the "public." in order that the said "public." may be able to determine upon which side lies "right and justice." well drillers, or all barbers, or all telegraph messengers—ah, how awful; suppose we were all telegraph messengers.

To the interest of a civilization would chais. Conveneed that the list of petitions to his intent on his work of pointing te the athrone of grace to include similar occasions. Like "Tam O'Shant—the lessons of the present, conscious of the expression. "Lord gie us a guid ing the analogy, all shoemakers, or all the mission of the working class, it is conceit of oursels." It may be not often that he stops to reflect on the femarked, however, that in general it past.

The Irishman is a hard worker and a hard fighter, and his capitalist exploit-proval upon the party whom they are

should have the job, appears in this month of the proletariat.

"When the Savior said to the rich when the Savior said to the rich young man, 'Sel all thou hast and give to the poor and come and follow Me,' there was no railroads, steamships, reaper factories or thousands of other lesser factories."

and consequently the Savior could not know how much more "good" the rich end in failure, have all imparted their timent, we find for instance a dyspeptic India, China, Transvaal, Philippines or young man could do by exploiting the lessons to the working class. mistake at last and has come again in "The emancipation of the workers must

imagine, be regarded with suspicion by Franco-Prussian war is on those whom he has hitherfo taken to The working class of Franco-Prussian war is on the working class of Franco-Prussian war is on. task for preaching the same doctrine. ized for national defense, now for the We could wish, however, he had gra-clously informed us by whom common the government into its own hands ownership by brute force "is now ad- March 18th, 1871, the working class of

Which proves (?) what we have always suspected, that Farwell is in during the short period of its governstruction of the unions, by rendering It's because the masses are honest and Commune, finds contrast in the beastlewell wants to move his factory to Benton Harbor. But no, we forget, it's the masses of honest and industrious, more ingenious and healthier country to the number of forty thousand were girls around Benton Harbor. But no have found to the commune to the number of forty thousand were girls around Benton Harbor. But no have found the commune to the masses of honest and industrious, more ingenious and healthier country girls around Benton Harbor. But no weeking classes, men who have fought like domons for 35 to the number of forty thousand were glaughtered to satisfy the satisfy girls around Benton Harbor that he's blood.

Benton Harbor, if the girls who have to bring about that result. It learns wages in his Chicago factory, should complished by the capture of a city, underwear for him will the 'powers that one fell swoop. It is by constant sysbe" insist that Farwell continue to pay tematic onslaught that the campaign them wages "because they exercise the against capitalism is henceforth to be

Combinations of capital make it a truth to guide it, it is marching steadily in the matter, torturing hell. Let us get rid of the onward towards its emancipation—ro.

Are these Iri and restore to the world the wards socialism. 'garden of delight."

But after all, he says; "Citizenship in heaven is what is needed to cure all these ills."

detest. Unity upon the political field and we suppose, he would at least allow that the man who starves to death and The knowledge and determination dis- the man who dies of appoplexy, have How consoling!

Anent labor legislation in the Ohio tensciously and wielded as intelligently, General Assembly we find that a numwhen the necessity of its employment ber of important measures are being becomes apparent to the majority of held up. In the senate, friends of plunionists.

For political unity is the ultimate mind, are preparing to kill the Saffin

"THEY DIGGED A PIT" labor and capital become one, merged and united in the great mass of the producers. MEMORIES OF MARCH OH, THE SHAMROCK! be received with contempt and disgust that it will not have the slightest ef-

Proletariat.

Entirely, for Emancipation From

where would be the necessity for the automobile? This line of thought is turns to the past. Every recurring amongst all men, irrespective of their too harrowing, we must stop.

March brings with it to the socialist ballet or non-belief in prayer. No one years and years the capitalists of Bri-

of '48 dazzle our imagination. The server travelled through England, Russtruggles in Germany, the struggles in sls., France. China, or Patagonia, he mand is being made for a socialist re-public, and the first attempt for social those countries. reconstruction is actually made only to Running counter to this national sen-

mistake at last and has come again in "The emancipation of the workers must the person of our authority. John V. be the work of the working class itself." attempts have been made, and are now time. Farwell.

This declaration comes as the signal of being made with that end in view, and are now time. the awakening of the working class from the fact that those attempts are fool the Irish," is brought to their no-

run this pace; and to save themselves As an advocate of communism Far- from the wrath of an indignant people, well appears in a new role and will, we the nation is plunged into war-the

The working class of France, organthe government into its own hands. Paris declared the right to govern itmions. And they know it, and knowing men are honger ing. Will enaintain.

The masses of laboring men are honger in the capitalist usurpers headed by designing leaders, who would rule of action of all organizations, expressed in the sympathetic strike, is the main bond of unity between the workers on the conomic field. That taken away, the economic field. That taken away, the conomic field is tricked as the conomic field in the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the conditions which at the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the bounty of the great majority, would ansage the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it holds on the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it has a supplied to the capitalist usurpers headed by Thiers, and for two months it has self, and refuses to submit any further

The heroism and nobleness of pur pose displayed by the working class

The second attempt of the prelefariat "Will the powers that be continue to allow non-union men to be assaulted failure the working class learns its sec-and beaten because they exercise the ond lesson. It learns, that not only rights of citizenship in working for a must it rely on itself for emancipation. After Farwell moves his factory to into a distinct political party in order en gaining their miserable pittance that the social revolution cannot be achaist on continuing to turn out muslin her can a government be captured at rights of citizenship in working for a carried on. A proletarian government the belief that this "can't" be done. must precede the socialist state. It is to avoid a repetition of scenes like those for the Irish - a sufficient number of of '43 and '71 that the working class is ber for their purpose. They have suc-"Combinations of earth, air, water of '43 and '71 that the working class is and sunshine make the world a garden organizing under the banner of socialof deligat."

Kalser Wilhelm has asked for an incrats have vigorously opposed him in tition. Are they sensible men? As mer this matter. In consequence of this, a go-yes. At least, in intelligence and will resort to a strike to enforce his de. ceptibly inferior to the great mass of mands, but this rumor lacks confirma- their countrymen. Why then do the tion, and is probably untrue. It is far donors of this paltry gift of the shammore likely that if Wilhelm becomes too rock, expect such great results from pressing, a lock-out may be declared their action? Those who manage and against him; as there are many who direct the affairs of British capitalism, hold that his labor is a superfluity which

Is Especially the Month of the "Her Gracious Majesty" Generously Rewards Irish Loyaltv.

Used to Maintain the Supremacy of Capitalism.

"Bound to have far reaching effect seem that the mere permission given to soldiers to wear the national emblem on ment. Let us look at the two partiesto this transaction.

On one side the Queen, representing the ruling classes of England, the aristocracy, the wealthy exploiters of labor and their parasites, who are interested in the maintenance and expansion of maintenance of which is of vital importance to those who have given them to assert itself ends in failure. In this permission to wear a shanarock on Patf rick's day, in addition to their 25 cents. This latter class are in power economleally and politically, and the shrewdconstantly engaged in making that suthreats, calolery, brihery, concessions to national sentiment, etc. Their acts no false steps: The British politicians are engaged in "fooling the Irish," and

Will they succeed? Yes, years, and there is no reason to suppose that they have now lost their cunning

Are these Irishmen brave men? Undoubtedly. They are natural fighters, and the British Empire owes its strength, maintenance and expansion, not a little to their ability in this direccould if they would, give the correct answer to this. They understand their nterests as an economic class, and the others don't. That's all.

Can the British capitalist politicians "fool the Irish" in America by such ac-tion? By no cleans. The "fooling of of the paper on which it is pasted your subscription has expired. Please renew the Irish" in America, is a prerogative of this paper to at once so as to avoid any delay as otherwise the paper will be promptly We are assured by prominent Irishmen interested. I here that this news from England will then at once.

fect upon the hatred and aversion in which England is held by them, but on the contrary will rather tend to in crease it. They are right. And all this "disgust," "contempt" and "hatred" will be carefully manipulated by capiing calculated on. No such passions ar allowed to be lost when political capi Working Class Must Rely Upon Itself National Traditions and Hatreds Alike, tal can be made from them. They will be gathered, sorted, harnessed, and used as motive power, to place, if possible, a new group of labor skinners in office. What will the Irishmen make out of

The vast majority of them are In the labor troubles which are constantly appearing between employers and employed, it has become a sort of custom for both disputants to lay their constant to lay their const

But we're thankful we're not all reminiscences of the proletarian strugfarmers and we, or some of us at least, can work in reaper factories.

March brings with it to the socialist belief or non-belief in prayer. So the proletarian strugcan have failed to observe that this self tain and America have used his prejufarmers and we, or some of us at least, gies that culminated in the revolutions essent is often expressed by common governor their class. They have apcan work in reaper factories.

March brings with it to the socialist belief or non-belief in prayer. So that this self tain and America have used his prejudices and national hatreds, to secure
power to their class. They have ap-Whatever its cause, it is significant, as, "You can't fool the Irish" or "You pealed to him as Irishman, and he has that the Bible needs amendment and that the month of March is the month can't fool the Dutch" are familiar to readily responded, forgetting what was that no less a person than Farwell of revolutions. It is pre-eininently the all whose ears and memories are open of infinitely more importance that he of infinitely more importance that he was a workingman, having material in-the events that crowd into the March man in the street." No doubt if the obingmen of whatever nationality.

Austria, and above all the struggles in would be able to detect many kindred talists have gained their ends, they will France, where for the first time the de-phrases and sayings expressive of the both proceed to deprive him of the preduct of his labor in the same identical manner, and will both use him to fight their battles abroad, whether it be in ressons to the working class. / philosopher like Carlyle declaring that any other part of the earth where mar-The lesson they all conveyed, finds expoor and "following" with a fat purse

—kept well in hand. We can almost imagine that the Savior has seen his national Working People's association:

The lesson they all conveyed, finds expectation of Great Britain numbers the gun," and it is not so unlikely that in the near future he may be employed in the Irish."

The lesson they all conveyed, finds expectation of Great Britain numbers the gun," and it is not so unlikely that in the near future he may be employed. "Can't fool the Irish." Well, many to fight for both plunderers at the same

And when the expression "you can't

In accept him then premulgated by the War Office at the request of the Queen that all men of the ranks in the Irish regiments shall wear on St. Pattick's day as an especial distinction a sprize of shamrock in their headdress.

These two honors are bestowed by the Queen as evidence of her appreciation of the loyalty of the Irish as a nation during the Transvall broubles, and especially of the good fighting done by the Irish troops at the front. Both courtesties are bound to have far reaching effect and importance.—Dally Paper.

The British ilon don't care a straw for "fall twisting." If Irishmen want to workers of all other countries with ing. best possible manner for its own inter- the chaff is going on in the populist

'tall twisting." If Irishmen want to five years. and importance." It certainly doesn't strike at the vitals of Britain, they can only do so as workingmen, by attacking the system of capitalism, not bea certain day, could possibly bring the cause of its British, but because of its results described in the above state- capitalistic qualities. If they wish to ploit them. free themselves from the same exploitation that makes poverty their lot in this land, they must strike at capitalism here, at the ballot box, with the socialist ballot. As workingmen they will find thousands of others to aid them, and when they have gained their

scious that Clark of Montana is not results of the war which has fallen with afraid of his seat. severest force on the poorest is the al ameful increase in the price of coal. Well-to-do people who get their coal in large quantities have not had to pay nearly as much as the poor, who in many cases pay an advance of 100 per cent. The rise is almost entirely artificial, the war being taken advantage of by the plutocratic patriots of the coal ring-the same class which supplies the soldiers with rotten rations and their famine, and so get a rich harvest for Hyndman, was mobbed by patriots in a London hall for trying to point out these condition to the workers. Carlyle one said England was inhabited by mostly fools, and there appears to be little change since his time. . But, then, w don't have to go to England to dis-cover fools. We have patriots of our own.-Cleveland Citizen.

Who said that the Philippine Islands will not furnish a market for our exone thousand pairs of handcuffs, for the benefit of the soldiers who have become average knowledge they are not per- insane in their efforts to reduce the "unclvilized" Philipinos to a proper submissive condition in which the capiuninterrupted sway. An American der in spite of foreign competition, and regret amongst its regular patrons, who we, as workingmen may congratulate ourselves on the fact that we can pro-duce fetters for our own class, when the labor of others. The workingmen the exigencies of capitalism cause us to of Paris will soon rebuild this place of

> If you are not a regular subscriber to this paper look it over and see if it is their labor, in the matter of the theanot treating a subject in which you are tree, which they have heretofore built interested. If so send in your subscrip-

The capitalist never throws away his ote, neither should the workingman.

It will be observed that Col. Bryan ontinues to shy at even semi-socialist

The English socialists are not lined up with the absent-minded beggars, to

Mark Hanna's heart continues to beat for the common people at the rate of

This will be a great summer for people claiming to be socialists to show

Calling Jerry Simpson a socialist, as the capitalist papers are doing, does not make him one.

You could not make the trusts and the corporations believe that republics are ungrateful.

Socialists know that if they don't elect a president this year they will some other year.

The trusts can no more be killed by

publicity than the socialist party can be killed by silence. You may perfume Carnegle as much as you will, but the odor of Homestead

will cling round him still. May the Lord now have mercy on the poor blacks whom the British are fight-

ing to save from the Boers.

People who have not had enough 'prosperity" will vote again for Me-Kinley as they should.

The bosses never stop to think that when they lock men out they give the latter more time to study socialism.

It is not possible to send enough Bibles and missionaries in its wake, to make war anything else than murder.

People who think that socialism is comprised in the ownership of street cars are scheduled for a rude awaken-

party and the socialists are getting the It will be worth remaining on earth

A great separation of the wheat from

to see the grand shelving of "statesmen" that will come about in the next It is most ungrateful for the inhabit-

ants of the Philippines not to stand still long enough for the capitalists to ex-The nomination of Debs suggests the

thought that in giving DeLeon something to howl about it is well to give him plenty.

When the socialist party gets a little stronger, the old parties will find an is-sue ready made without going around It is because the millionaires of the

are learning that a capitalist republic as well as a capitalist monarchy is run in the interests of the capitalist class.

Class division is a condition, not an tesue; but it clears up the mind of the workingman to have him thoroughly conscious as to the class to which he belongs.

America is getting ready to join in the grand march with Germany, France, Belgium and other European countries Hands across the sea will have a mean-

The president of the tin trust is said to have lost \$30,000 on the toss of a coin which would go hard with him if he did not have several thousand workingmen dividing with him on their

The great reform financial bill has not been passed by both houses of congrees yet. The senate is probably nol 1ing it up for a few days until the banks can think a little and see if there is anything more they want.

The great "Comedie Francaise" theatre in Paris has been destroyed by firs. This has occasioned much sadness and as a rule belong to that class who toll recreation and judging from many signs of the development of the French workers, they will enjoy the fruits of for the pleasure and indulgence of their

every Semensy at 28 N. Clark St., Chimatter of the second class.

The Workers' Call is published for and under the control of Section Chicago of the Socialist jabor Party of Illinois, a corporation without rapits! store, the whole revenue of which must be exceeded for socialist propaganda. Remittances may be made by postoffice money order, express money order or bank draft.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

> ADVERTISEMENTS ed number of acceptable advertise

If he inserted, Lates will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

a secure the return of unused manuscripts a.seun:cations must reach the office by Mon-

consect therein.
Contributions and lisms of news concerning the
abor movement are requested from our readers.
Very contribution must be accompanied by the
name of the writer, not necessarily for publication,
int as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote.

LOOKING BACKWARD

The anniversary of an event which is full of significance to the struggling proletariat of the world, will-be comorated on the 18th inst. amongst men who look upon the birth of the Commune of Paris as one of the great landmarks in the progress of the social

In spite of the irreconcilable elements the confused ideas, the fatal oversights and mistakes which attended this event from its inception, until it expired in ognized that the Commune of Paris

iterature of the movement, and at recurring anniversary of the the cause for which they fought re by the disinherited tollers of the world.

the part of the capitalist classes of France, that compound of desperate fear and fiendish crueity, which culover th'rty thousand victims, men women and children, after all resistance had ceesed. Those victims have long been at rest. It is the duty of those carrying out the ideas for which these men, women and children suffered, to learn by their experience, to recognize whatever weaknesses may exist in their own ranks, and the best method for dealing with such weaknesses; and above all to understand thoroughly the unscrupulous and relentless nature those whose class interests are bound up with the system of modern capitalism. Not in a spirit of revenge, but in the necessary desire to comprehend the magnitude and nature of every factor which may retard socialist progress, and through such acquired knowledge deal with it, with that determination which springs from intelliment conception.

Twenty-nine years have passed since the Commune was declared. Since ther the French working class has profited hy the lersons it taught. At present, the party who have received as a heritage these principles of economic and social freedom, for which their nacestors perished, are both in numbers and intelligence enormously aperior to the men of '71. Men who represent those principles now appear in ever increasing numbers in the representative chambers of France, and it is becoming daily more and more evident that upon the shoulders of the socialists rests the stability of the French government. They have learned the lessons of the Commune and will make no premature move without knowing that the ground s solid under their feet. The memories of the Commune still remain to them the pe

ments, a constant reminder of the m cessity of intelligently comprehending the nature of the class struggle, and the inevitable results of failure to under stand it.

The socialists of Paris can never for get the Commune, living as they do on the actual ground where the tremendous they demonstrate in hundreds of thouing, that effective unity of the workers can only spring from a clear and conscious knowledge of the interests of

the Commune are fully as valuable to the "better classes." the workers of this and other lands, as March, brings together in all parts of the world, men who regard the Comof social progress.

ALL FOR THE CAUSE.

Hear a word, a word in season, for the day is drawing nigh. When the Cause shall call upon us, some to live, and some to die!

He that dies shall not die lonely, many a one hath gone before. He that lives shall bear no burden heavier than the life they bore.

Nothing ancient is their story, e'en but yesterday they bled, Youngest they of earth's beloved, last of all the valiant dead.

E'en the tidings we are telling was the tale they had to tell. E'en the hopes that our hearts cherish was the hope for which they fell.

In the graves where tyrants thrust them lies their labor and their pain. But undying from their sorrow spring-eth up the hope again.

Mourn not therefore, nor lament it that the world outlives their life; Voice and vision yet they give us, mak-ing strong our hands for strife.

Some had name, and fame, and honor, learn'd they were, and wise and strong: ne were nameless, poor, unlettered, weak in all but grief and wrong.

Named and nameless all live in us; one and all they lead us yet
Every pain to count for nothing, every
sorrow to forget.

Hearken how they cry. "O happy, happy ye that ye were born in the sad alow night's departing, in the rising of the morn.

Fair the crown the Cause bath for you, . well to die or well to live; Through the battle, through the tangle, peace to gain or peace to give."

Ah, it may be! Oft meseemeth, in the days that yet shall be.
When no slave of gold abideth twixt the breadth of sea to sea.

Oft, when men and maids are merry, ere the sunlight leaves the éarth, And they bless-the day, beloved, all too short for all their mirth.

Some shall pause awhile and ponder on the bitter days of old, the toll of strife and battle over-threw the curse of gold:

Then twixt lips of loved and lover sol-emn thoughts of us shall rise; We who once were fools and dreamers, then shall be the brave and wise.

There amidst the world new-builded shall our earthly deeds abide. Though our names be all forgotten, and the tale of how we died.

Hear a word in season, for the day is drawing nigh,
When the Cause shall call upon us,
some to live and some to die:

-William Morris.

3. L. P. Candidates. ALDERMANIC.

ALDERMANIC.

4th ward—Thos. Nickeison.
5th ward—H. C. Driesvogt
7th ward—L. Marcus.
8th ward—B. Sochatow.
19th ward—G. Sindelar.
18th ward—Theo. Willams.
14th ward—Marcus Hitch.
18th ward—Marcus Hitch.
18th ward—W. Kamin.
19th ward—W. Kamin.
22nd ward—O. E. Kronlof.
24th ward—W. N. Krump.
38th ward—W. N. Krump.
38th ward—P. Horslev.
31st ward—A. Rassmussen.
33rd ward—C. Stilhoff.
34th ward—H. De Boer.

TOWN TICKETS

North Town:—
Supervisor—E. Weran.
Sollector—Jno, Vagt.
Clerk—Chas., Hultin.
West Town:— Fest Town:—
Supervisor—P. Christensen
Collecor—Sol. Siegle.
Clerk—S. Odalski. outh Town:— Supervisor—W. Figolah, Jr. Collector—L. Kanselbaum, Clerk—Jos. Kiedle. visor-H. Steiner. tor-J. W. Saunders -F. Paimer. lyde Park — Supervisor—C. Knudsen. Collector—M. Goreckr. Clerk—Grant Depew.

Always remember that the main bulwark of capitalism is the ignorance of he workers. They are in darkness only because they do not know the way out. Are you doing all you can to show them

Those remarkable factors in the ad-"civilization" known as 'Woman's Clubs," are preparing new avenues of employment for the budding nanhood of the country. At one of the meetings of those pioneers of progress held on the 8th inst, the lecturer advocated the instruction of boys in house hold work and this right in the teeth of the alleged "prosperity" which is being showered upon the working class in a manner never before dreamt of. "Woman's Clubs" evidently know their business.

In connection with this it may be rebe dispensed with. An automatic ar-In those woman's clubs there is no talk These ladies no doubt have an idea that household work is becoming so disagreeable and repulsive to women

That thorn in the flesh of the "good to our French comrades, and it is the man," Mr. John Powers, has been re- jeal class movement, but that will also recognition of this, that, on the 18th of nominated for alderman of the 19th come in time. Every building trade ward. This same Powers runs a num-workman should, however, in this crisis, ber of saloons, and is perhaps one of the largest retailers of cigars in this mune of Paris as a highly significant city. He sells "scab goods" from the and instructive occurrence in the march Best & Russell Co. Wonder what acunion will take about it?

> hounced" on all bands as one of the leaders of the "boodle" gang. The Municipal Voters' League, the Civic Fedgood government groups have all been loud in their denunciation of Powers. Mayor Harrison has antagonized him. Miss Jane Adams drew the sword of is sheathed. Harrison's antagonism is withdrawn and the rest of the goody strangely silent. A socialist candidate has been put into the field, and considsonably possible; but we recognize the fact that the education of the working class in the knowledge of their own interests, is not sufficiently advanced to make possible the election of a socialist representative. However we can watch the attitude of the "me too," "good as you" socialists towards the candidacy of our comrade.

> The pending elections will show curious shaking up of dry bones in those parts of the city where the delusion prevails amongst the workers that they own their own homes. 'Considerable indignation is being expressed because their taxes have been increased from 50 to 100 per cent, while the "down town' property of the big capitalists has been subjected to a still lower assessment than heretofore.

knows that his labor creates all through ward Carpenter as contributors, given which and by which society exists, that evidence that the songs and verses the accumulated wealth in the hands of the individual capitalists, as well as the taxes which stick to the fingers of the slimy politicians, are all the result which the surplus product of his labor is divided. What he is after, is to put an end to the robbery which is embodied in the wage system.

The fool workingman who imagines poetry of a high order of merit. Life or death then, who shall heed it, what we gain or what we lose? Fair files life amid the struggle, and the Cause for each shall choose.

Life or death then, who shall heed it, what we gain or what we lose? Tiple and finding back again, seeking relief and finding the struggle, and the cause for each shall choose.

Life or death then, who shall heed it, what we gain or what we lose? Tiple and finding the struggle, and the cause for each shall choose. as a workingman, and acts in units with his class on election day relief of any sort is an impossibility. politics are for the benefit of the capitalist class alone, and working class politics for workingmens' interests can

The manner in which class interests and which has already been published assert themselves, and confuse all those in numerous languages, now appears who attempt to deny or ignore the class for the first time at a price well within struggle, is well illustrated in the the reach of the poorest student of sosquabble over the Porto Rico tariff byl. clology, in the clear and lucid English The "reformers" and "liberals" are in of the late Dr. Edward Aveling, whose favor of "free trade" with Porto Rico, ability as a translator is universally while the cigarmakers for instance are recognized. The introduction to this in deadly antagonism to this proposition. Free trade with Porto Rice would will be found most interesting and in form a precedent for free trade with structive in that it traces the gradual Cuba and the Philippines

And right here the Cigar Maker's Union which is trying by a union with materialism, through Hobbs, Locke, the their bosses to defend their wage con- French Encyclopaedists of the ditions, and again by a union with century, the dialectic method of Hegel those who antagonize the expansion of McKinley, find themselves suddenly ception of history used by Marx, upon floored. They stand isolated. They fall which the philosophy of the modern to understand that wage conditions can scientific socialism of today is based. never be made secure under capitalism. The work itself is most thorough in and that the only demand worth mak- delineating the social movement from ing on the part of the working class, is the mediaeval, down to the present

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, loudly demand in the name of "liberty," of the structure of society as dependent that their products must not be dir enjoy free trade with the United States. Therefore those interested in the cigar industry are "up in the air." two stools we come to the ground." Not with the republicans or democrats. expansionists or anti-expansionists, pro ism alone can the interests of the workers become supreme.

The capitalist press is remarkably unanimous in its pretence of being in as unanimous in opposing the Building tion to the student of socialism than marked that the services of the "hello Trades Council. While we do not agree this volume. The fact that it has been girls" at the telephone stations are to with many of the individuals composing published in more languages than any the personnel of that body, we say rangement is to be introduced which plainly, that if the workers are so fool- is a far stronger recommendation of its will leave them free for other duties. ish as to desert the Building Trades excellence than anything which we In those woman's clubs there is no talk. Council, or to yield one jot of the con-might be disposed to add to this short of having houshold work performed by centration of the strength of their or- review of one of the most compact and the superfluous female labor which the ganizations, without a bitter fight, they comprehensive presentations of the unimproved machine throws on the mar- will make a sad mistake. derlying basis of modern socialism.

The capitalist press is simply trying to work the old game of "divide and that the enslaved manhood of the coun-conquer." The Building Trades Counci try can be used to produce better reand the Building Material Council suits in the kitchens and bedrooms of should stand together. It is a temporary shield against capitalist aggression which would be much more efficient and permanent if re-enforced by a strong politstand close to the banner of his union.

The closer they stand together for th preservation of that bond of unity which tion the Cigarmakers' International is their only strength in the economic field, the more the sham "friends of labor" will be exposed. The friendship of This man Powers, has been "de- Mayor Harrison will then be emphasized by the clubs of Kipley's police officers, the friendship of Tanner by the havonets of the state militia if the eration, the different good citizen and clubs of Chief Kipley prove insufficient.

Should the militia prove inadequate, President McKinley, who holds a card of honorary membership in the Brick-"reform" against him. Now that sword layers' union, will demonstrate his "friendship" for organized labor, by swamping the city with deputy United goody "denouncers" have become States marshals and regular troops, in the name of "law and order." Union men! hold on to the concentration of ering the composition of the population power embodied in your Building Trades of the ward, and the class to which Council. You may perhaps not win out, Council. You may perhaps not win out, the majority of the voters belong, the but you will at least have the satisfacsuccess of our comrade should be rea- tion of seeing your proposed "friends" come out in their true colors.

BOOK REVIEWS.

SOCIALIST SONGS, adapted to famile iar tunes. Published by Chas. cago. Pocket Library No. IL Price 5 cents.

This, the latest addition to the Pocket Library of Socialism, will be found useful and instructive, not only to those socialists who are possessed of a love for music and song, but also to those who may as yet be unacquainted with the poetry which voices the aspirations of the world's tolling and suffering masses. In this little volume several of the soul-stirring revolutionary chants of the late William Morris are includ-The class-conscious workingman is ed, while in addition the names of such not troubled with these delusions. He men as James Russell Lowell and Edward Carpenter as contributors, give have been well selected. Several other pieces by authors more or less known appear also in the pages of this work, and on the whole we have no hesiof the labor of his class. He is not tation in recommending all comrades greatly interested in the manner in to help the circulation of this number of the "Pocket Library," as besides being valuable propaganda for the movement, it demonstrates fully that the cause of the workers is powerful enough to produce, in the English language,

College, London, Chas. H. Kerr & Co., publishers, 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago. Paper, 10 cents; cloth, 35 cents.

This excellent work which may be said only be expressed by the socialist ballot. to have attained the position of a classic in the literature of scientific socialism translation, written by Engels in 1892. evolution in the modes of thought from the time of Bacon, who is considered by Engels as the progenitor of English culminating in the materialistic con-

that the annexed inhabitants be treated on, and shaped by its economic basis. in all respects like American citizens. The development of the present system of socialized production and individual criminated against, and that they shall appropriation brings to light the antagonism between the proletariat and bourgeosie or working and capitalist With this conception of soclety, no two men have done more than Marx and Engels in laying the foundation of the modern socialist movement. tectionists or free traders, but in social- and this work of the latter will supply the reader with a full and comprehensive account of the march and tenden cies of social progress from the middle ages to the present period. Outside of the famous 'Communist Manifesto" we favor of labor unions, but they are just know of no work more full of informaother document in socialist literature.

Well and Ably Managed.

The great March festival in commenibeld at Brandt's Hall, 152 North Clark street on Sunday, March 11th, and was in every sense a complete success, Over 1,500 people were present, and many hundreds were reluctantly compelled to turn away, owing to the unexpected number already in attendance. The Lasalle Turnverein gave a gymnastic exhibition which was well received, and the forits of the ladies of the same society-evoked much applause from the audience, for their splendid demonstration of physical culture. The living pictures symbolical of "Past" and "Future," delighted all present, while the dancing which followed was thoroughly enjoyed by more than three hundred couples. But on the whole the singing was the feature of the evening, and the climax was reached when the massed choirs from all the participating sangerbunds united in rendering those revolutionary hymns, those songs of Liberty and Freedom which voice the aspirations of the international proletariat, and inspire the workers of the world with that aublime energy and deturning tion in the cause of socialism, the terror and despair of the world's plunderers. Comprades Valteich and Sissman addressed the meeting, in German and English respectively, and their remarks were received with enthusiastic applause. The proceedings closed at midnight after a thoroughly enjoyable evening, and the thanks of the socialists act to the second of the world with that aublime energy and deturning the comprehensive second of the world with that aublime energy and deturn the complete success, financially so, cally and otherwise. It would be well of these pleasant social assemblages, and the thanks of the socialists cause, locally at any rate, if such functions were always placed in the hands of our German comrades, who seem to be seemed if titted to undertake and bring them to a successful eventure in the successful eventur oration of the Paris Commune, was held at Brandt's Hall, 162 North Clark H. Kerr & Co., 56 5th Ave., Chi- cago are especially due to our German comrades, who seem to be so well fitted to undertake and bring them to a successful conclusion.

LETTER BOX.

Three ward nominations were made the feature of the occurrence was, this week, one of them, that of Comrade while everyone present had lost so dates for the Lower House, from the Third and Eleventh wards respectively. So far, everything is progressing smoothly; the section is stronger than it ever was in actual workers, and previous experience in the campaigns of 1835 make the planning and execution of the work comparatively easy. It is no child's piay, however, we could use more workers and more means if we had then, but we are doing as much as we can and are confident of a healthy increase in numbers and means before the fall campaign. The Democratic platform will not be out till tomorrow; at the primaries the radical faction won, standing for "municipal ownership and competition in public service" if anyone knows what that means. The mass is expected to vote for such and such a candidate because he is "going to see that the working people have more benefit from the park system"—said system thus far naving had a decided inclination to spread itself only about the fashlonable quariers of the city, while the projected (7) parks and boulevards in the working least districts are safely hung up in the courts. It will be the endeavor of the socialists to show the people of these latter districts that parks would be considered a very cheap sop. Just Low the land-lords jest secure in the belief that the mass does not puderstand the situation, but believes that it is only the malicious work of "old fogies" who don't like parks. 'Knockers' as the local paper-call them, and that the working people don't want parks; they would much rather house understand the working people don't want parks; they would much rather house and the call them; elect a new sheriff, who will forthwish the forth working people don't have been along the fact, that thousands of our citizen have heaved their like act, that thousands of our citizen have have had exert the bein and showed them up. It may not be stranges to poul with up. And the working people in almost covered them and showed them up. It may not be stranges tout of the working people don't have a constitute of the projected delineating the social movement from the part of the working class, is not for an apparently momentarily respite in the struggle, but for the full product of their labor at all times. This demand can find expression only under the banner of International Socialism.

The cigar makers and their bosses, alike do not want the cheap product of Cuba and the Philippines to compete with the commodity they make and sell respectively. Therefore they are anticepansionlats. The anti-expansionlats, seeing that annexation is inevitable, last gives the clue for the formulating in the earlier development of production at last gives the clue for the formulating in the social movement from the mediaeval, down to the present time. The Utopian socialism of the early park would be considered a very cheap sop. Just low the land-ord, rest secure in the belief that the immature state of the proletariat during the earlier development of capitalist production presented no idea of power or initiative to the Utopians, who alike do not want the cheap product of Cuba and the Philippines to compete with the commodity they make and sell respectively. Therefore they are anti-cepansionists. The anti-expansionists are the clue for the formulating the socialism mosc does not understand the situation but believes that it is only the malletons work of "old fegles" who don't like parks. Knockers' as the local papers call them, and that the working people don't make and the Philippines to compete the unit of the Utopians, who impeted the situation but believes that it is only the malletons work of "old fegles" who don't like parks. The commodity they make and sell them, and that the working people don't want parks: they would much rather have been presented to the production at last gives the clue for the formulating the average of the prospectively. Therefore they are anti-cepansionists. The anti-expansionists are the formulating the social services of the prospectively are parks. The anti-expansionists are the formulation that the working people do

ty drive," from this fellow's neighborhood to the cenier of the city, rath than \$190,000 to make the driv, weed; than \$100,000 to make the dirty, weed; shadeless courthouse square a pleasar place for the working people who live around it. It is quite likely hat people of this kind will not rest quite so easily after the election. The park question is of course but a local issue, but is being worked for all it is worth. Before we are much older the workers will see that this, like all other questions, hinges on the economic status of society, and that once that is changed rightly, these minor issues disuppear; otherwise they are always in evidence.

Socio.

Editor Workers' Call:

It is now well on in the tourth week since the tailor bosses belonging to the Merchant Tailors' Exchange declared the boycott against their employes because of the latter's refusal to give up their birthright of free men by signing the now famous demand from the bosses that they would agree not to ask for free workshops, and promise not to go on a strike (no matter for what cause), during the next twelve months. It is a pleasure to note the cheerfulcause), during the next twelve months. It is a pleasure to note the cheerfulness and unfaltering hope for ultimate success with which the journeymen view the situation, and this not at all without good reason. The enthusiasm of the men is found in their implicit faith in one another, as although sentinels are posted at all the stores from early morning until late in the evening, there has not been found one instance where a union man seemed to desire compromise or secret conference with the bosses. On account of the severity of the weather during the past two weeks it may be conceded that the spring season and with it the rush of

Editor Workers' Call:

Dear Sir;

On February 28th there appeared in this city, a man of reputed residence in California, answering when spoken to to the name of G. B. Benham. Should you know of such a person's whereabouts, and could reach him, you would confer a great favor upon the courseless. Chicago, March 11th, 1900.

Editor of Workers Call:
Dear Comrade:

As our Festival held February 18th, 1900, was a success, we feel able to contribute the sum of \$7 for the support of The Workers Call, and hope that you will accept the same with our best wishes. Fraternaily your for the better society.

A. B. Gulberg, Sec.

23rd Ward Branch, S. L. P.

Kansas City, Mo., March 9.

Three ward nominations were made this week, one of them, that of Comrade while everyone present had lost somethis week, one of them, that of Comrade Charles Engel for member of the Lower House from the Fifth ward, being the first time the party has nominated by convention; in this ward we have official standing and no more petitions are necessary. Petitions are being circulated for placing the names of Comrades John R. Smith and George M. Yaftes on the official ballot as candidates for the Lower House, from the Third and Eleventh wards respectively. So far, everything is progressing simpothly, the section is stronger than the very wars in actual workers, and previous experience in the campaigns of 1838 make the planning and execution is everyone present had lost something by the crime, none of them knew the first text fact and in the fact and in the first time the party in the fact, in the distribution of the fact, that thousands of our citizens have suffered losses continually for years, and have never been able to 1838 make the planning and execution is the fact, that thousands of our citizens have suffered losses continually for years, and have never been able to cate the pilferers until this Benham

> Hereafter all money orders MUST be made payable to The Workers Call, 35 North Clark strest, Chicago, Ill.

STEADY AND STRONG.

Observations by Chicago Comrades, on the Working Class Movement in France.

Lille, France, Feb. 19th, 1900, Perhaps a bester impression of the socialist movement in France can be given by the relation of a few incidents them the most important.

Committee of the French socialists had a full opportunity of investigating to catch the briefest glimpses. One of This is the tody, that since the union, some features of this and shall make these glimpses was afforded by a note has had charge of the party affairs and it the subject of our next letter.

This is the tody, that since the union, some features of this and shall make these glimpses was afforded by a note in the socialist Labor.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Daily A large number of influential in the socialist aging to the effect that in the socialist aging to the effect that in the socialist aging to catch the briefest glimpses. One of the socialist Labor.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Daily A large number of influential in the socialist aging to the effect that in the socialist Labor.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Daily A large number of influential in the socialist Labor.

Exchanges, Throughout the products such as Judge J. P. Fay.

United States. policy which affect the entire socialist tion of each party is in proportion to its a socialist band of about thirty pieces troi of the policy of the party.

A meeting of the committee is an ex-

Lafargue, who accompanied us and who There were about two hundred delespeaks English perfectly, we were engates present and it is safe to say that abled to follow details of the proceed-there were not more than two or three ly directed battle, and not a blind respectivistration.

affirmed and they consented to place that in speaking the name their services at the disposal of the both are brought to mind. party for any propaganda work that might be desired.

On the evening succeeding this meeting we were at a gathering in the Latin who wished to "follow the strange quarter addressed by Jean Jaures, on gods" that lead to "something right the subject of "Bernstein and the Evo- off." But it was noticeable that all lution of Socialism." The lecture was such proposals, were voted down by to begin at half past eight, but by fif- majorities of fully twenty to one. One to standing room and there were hun- shown an inclination to tamper with dreds more in the street clamoring to radical and bourgols politics. Unde-(twenty cents). This tremendous crowd daily in France, the congress decided by this socialist orator. He possesses a ture policy of the paper must be in acwonderful command of language and a cord with the doctrines of international marvelous power of word painting, socialism, and based upon the class

space nor the time at our disposal at the party full charge of all matters conto treat it in any adequate anner Besides a stenographic report wil appear in the next number of the the congress met, the funeral of the son "Mouvemente Socialiste" and it is to be of the Mayor of Roubalx took place hoped that some comrade will find the As he with his father was a socialist. time to translate it into English in or- the funeral exercises were under the dider that it may at once become appar- rection of the socialist organizations ent to those who have so much to say It seemed as if the whole city had come of the "influence of Bernstein on mod- to do him reverence. There were over ern socialism" may see exactly what 20,000 men in line in the procession effect he has had. Although Jaures be- while thousands on thousands of people longs to the least radical of French so- lined the route. Never was there a cialists, indeed there are many who greater contrast than between this still he was not so poor as to do Bern- letter at the funeral of Lavroff. At the

ly auxious to make as much of the dering themselves obnexious to the be us as evident contradictions, yet in the end he declared himself to be with Kautsky upon every point at issue-on the class struggle, independent politi- facilities for handling it infinitely cal action by the organized proletariat. fewer, there was no disorder, no singing, the culmination of capitalism in an no demonstrations, no unseemly strug economic revolution, and finally in the gles. There was only the long line materialistic interpretation of history, reaching for much over a mile, of soralthough it was on this last that it esemed to us that the reservations that head, waving not in defiance of authorhe made in his allegiance to the theory ity, but in token of the common blood

But as we intend to discuss this whole position later after having seen more of the alleged 'new tendency" in socialism and after the speech itself has been published, it may be dispensed ple. As one studies the socialist move,

ompany with Jules Guesde to attend a offgress of the Department of the habitants situated in the same electoral and reactionary capital, and followed district with Lille. Both Roubaix and the development of industry into the Lille are controlled by the socialists, great throbbing productive centers of They are the center of great textile the provinces. han by long descriptions or discus- and metallurgical industries and hence than by long descriptions or discussions. The last few days have been so have a large industrial protectariate being finished in Brussels. We shall east meeting of the miners and they crowded with such significant incidents. Nearly all the city officers are laborers tell in our next, something of the system. that it is hard to choose from among -the mayor of Lille being a weaver, tem of feeding the school children in 12,000. It is in these two cities that some of the To begin with we had the pleasure of very interesting municipal work is be- of the wonderful movement here, of attending a meeting of the General ing done by the Fronch socialists. We which we have barely had time as yet

movement of France. It is composed the Congress referred to above. When considered to be a very good day for of representatives from the different so- Roubalx was leached we found a large starting socialist papers either. cialist organizations and at present has delegation of socialists walting to welabout forty members. The representa- come the incoming delegates, headed by strength and so it happens that the A procession was formed and the line "Party Ouvrier Francais," or the of march taken to the half-ea fine large Guesdists, as they are commonly called building with cafe attached, belonging have fifteen representatives. This, is, to one of the co-operative societies af-sufficient to bractically give them conflicted with the socialists. The interior Glimpses of the World-wide Straggle of this hall is worthy of a little further description. It was fitted up in the tremely mixed gathering. The Guesdist simplest manner, with plain wooden representatives being almost exclusive- tables and benches as befitted a milistrike in Cairo, Egypt. Employers bave oddes are represented, by suniversity walls had been tastefully decorated tained a heavy less by the death of The-formed a combine and selected to yield. ly laborers, while some of the other tant worker's organization, but the prefessors and professional men, and it with appropriate freeco paintings and rese Winarsky, who was an indefatiga-is-no uncommon thing to see the class mottos. Among the mottos were noted ble exponent of her principles. She also line show itself here with almost the the following: "When a government was a good organizer and worked hard same distinction that it appears in the violates the rights of its citizens. In- to improve the condition of women and cutside world, although with this difference, that all seek to show that their duty." "Liberty is a treasure which is
line of action is in accord with the maintained only by using it," while the
philosophy.

Owing to the kindness of Com. Paul world were scattered over the walls. Owing to the kindness of Com. Paul world were scattered over the walls.

ings that would have been otherwise (if indeed there were any) who were unintelligible. His perfect knowledge not accustomed to earn their living by of the socialist movement, not only of manual labor. Yet these men were France, but also of the whole world, mayors, municipal councillors, and demade his comments and explanations partmental officials and had fulfilled of extreme value. We could not help their duties in these capacities so well. but feel as we talked with him that we that it is a matter of record that many were in the presence of one of those of the bourgeois, who have no sympamaster minds that have helped to ar: thy whatever with socialism, will vote ray the hosts of labor for its great for the socialist municipal candidates pers are to appear in Belgium shorter, they are going to smash the trusts.

Struggle and formulate the doctrines because of the superior manner in The socialists have selected nine cans. that make that an orderly, scientifical- which they conduct the details of ad-

Jules Guerde was unanimously elected To return to the meeting. The main to preside over the deliberations of the elected. business was the report of the Parliamentary Deputies. Here one gained an incomplete the foremost socialist of see the man at work who must be
idea of what was meant by official responsibility in the socialist sense. The
French socialists insist, not simply that
their Deputies shall act in strict accord
with the party policy in their official
capacity, and shall return a report of
their actions in the Chamber of Deputtes, BUT THEY SHALL ALSO CONSIDER THEMSELVES IN EVERY
SENSE OF THE WORD THE SERV
The gain and approximate of the defined at the predict of the man at work who must be
to see the man at work who must be
there one gained an in congress. This gave us an opportunity
of see the man at work who must be
there one gained an interest socialist of
the foremost socialist of
t business was the report of the Parlia- congress. This gave us an opportunity SENSE OF THE WORD THE SERV- pose with complete democracy of mines has refused to meet their com-ants of the party and hold thought and action that for so many mittee. He at once locked them out. THEMSELVES IN READINESS TO years have made Jules Guesde the in-GO TO ANY PLACE WHERE IT MAY carnation of the militant projectariat of RE THOUGHT THAT THEIR SERV- France. Imprisoned, ostracised, exiled. ICES MIGHT BE NEEDED IN THE or the almost worshipped leader (in the WORK OF PROPAGANDA. It seems best sense of that much abused word), that some of the Deputies objected he remains the same implacable foe of somewhat to this supervision and oppression, the friend of the oppressed. on the night when we were present Unlike so many who have become the matter was up for discussion, prominent in the cause of labor it is After a spirited discussion the anthority of the General Committee which is made prominent, or rather the over the actions of the Deputies was that in speaking the name of either,

The questions before the congress turned on the old old points of compromise, and there were not wanting those teen minutes to eight, the hall, which important point was the management held three thousand people, was packed of their local daily, the editor having set at liberty. get in-and this notwithstanding that terred in the least by the fact that such | there was an admission fee of a franciaction might cost them their leading as completely under the influence of an almost unanimous vote that the fuwhich has gained him the name of the struggle, or it would no longer be considered as a party organ, and it was of the speech itself, there is not the voted to give the General Committee of

cerning the party press. It so happened that on the day that deny him the right to the name at all, scene and that described in our former one all energies of the authorities were Notwithstanding that he was evident- engaged in fomenting disorder and renwritings of Bernstein as possible and reaved friends. Here their only desire in his anxiety so to do, went so far as was to show their grief and respect, to involve himself in what seemed to many of the police marching with the sorrowing socialist friends.

The result was that while at Roubaix the crowd was more numerous, and the rowing friends, with the red flag at the of suffering labor.

It is scenes like this that are showing that today Paris is not only no longer France, but that it is not even the truest and best part of the French peo-

capture this great central citadel of the evil consequence of this step. North of the "Parti Ouvrier Francals." French capitalism. The real heart and Roubaix is a city of about 125,000 in- sou, of France has left the debauched

This letter was begun in Lille: It is the municipal schools of Lille, and then which we wish to speak at this time is in Belgium yesterday, and "it was no

Yours fraternally, A. M. Simons, May Wood Simons,

FOREIGN NEWS.

of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

also popular lectures in Vienna, in Munich, in Halle, in Berlin, and in Rome. In Austria translations of some of his state ticket independent of the old shorter works appeared in various pa- parties this year, pers, some were passed by the censor and some were confiscated. In the so- their strike. They were backed by the cialist 'papers very interesting essays' unions, the Socialist Labor party and

BELGIUM. The slate roof workers of Nantes have decided to go out on a strike:

Several new socialist local newspa-The socialists have selected nine candidates to run at the election for the district round Brussels, and are fairly sanguine of getting most of them an attempt will be made to commit the elected.

San Francisco, St. Paul and Kanas Comrade Collins spoke on Saturday. March 10th at the Bakers union, No. 62 Townsend and Lake street. The sanguine of getting most of them an attempt will be made to commit the lakers union, No. 62 Townsend and Lake street. The speaker talked vigorously for over national convention now in session.

PORTUGAL.

number, have gone on strike. They the boldest liar in theSteunenberg want higher wages.

at Operto to the Portuguese chamber. GERMANY.

Nearly 8,000 carpenters have gone on trike at Berlin for higher wages. The Landtag in Bayaria has passed a

bill for an eight hour day in the mines. Never, in the political history of In cases of need this may be exceeded this state, have things been so provided not more than 164 hours more mixed and uncertain as they are are made in a year. At Waldenburg. in Prussian Silesia, Prince Pleuss, the owner of some coal mines, has agreed point of importance along the way, to introduce the eight hour day from find the Democrats are very active, all

Bebel has just been celebrating his sixtleth birthday. Long may he coninue to fight the good fight with un diminished vigor. On the same day he spoke in the Reichstag when the army timates were being discussed and drew attention to the tyranny exercised here, and yet some reformers in Eng-

the scenes like this that are showing is governed, and has demanded their and the distribution of interature. In wankee avenues, 3 p. m.; speaker S. fice it's and property, to abolish an institution for the free of all sides of the House, and the resolution for the first the first the first the first the state, they are exceedingly of the French peotest and best part of the French peotest flow as carried by a large majority. Strong, coming within 30 votes of electing the strong avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker S. fice if and property, to abolish an institution for which their Southern brethers and best part of the French peotest flow as carried by a large majority. Strong, coming within 30 votes of electing the strong avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker S. fice if and property, to abolish an institution for which their Southern brethers and best part of the French peotest flow as carried by a large majority. Strong, coming within 30 votes of electing the strong avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker S. fice if and property, to abolish an institution for which their Southern brethers and best part of the French peotest flow avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker S. fice if and property, to abolish an institution for which their Southern brethers and best part of the French peotest flow avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker S. fice if and property, to abolish an institution for which their Southern brethers and best part of the French peotest flow avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker S. fice if a total property to abolish an institution for which their Southern brethers and best part of the French peotest flow avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker S. fice if a total property to abolish an institution for which their Southern brethers and property to abolish an institution for which their Southern brethers are also and property to abolish an institut

the provinces and the smaller cities, to of Alsace and Lorraine and predicted tickets in the field; they are holding

Berlin, Feb. 14.-The coal mine owners in the district of Zwickau have received from the representatives of the miners a list of grievances to be submitted to the committee of arbitration. The questions pertain to wages and

LABOR ITEMS.

S. L. P. elected a councilman at Mc. Freeman's Labor Journal.

There will be a "escialist and eco iomic section, at the Paris exposition San Prancisco socialists are holding large meetings both in and out of doors.

Despite the jingoism aroused by the war, more socialists have been elected to municipal bodies in England.

Four thousand eigarafakers are on A butchering machine has been in-

cented by which 30 men can cut to 20,000 sheep and 100 cattle in 60 hours. Trade unionists of South Orinha

have placed a municipal ticket in the field under the name of the Independent Labor party. Colorado unions are voting on the question whether or not to nominate a

The Jewish actors of new York won

Social Democratic party. . The traveling men's anti-trust league, with headquarters in New York, is reported as having about 12,000 members.

The drummers fall to state just how

very careful to see that the cigars pro-The fishermen of Setubal, 2,500 in vided did not bear the blue label. And crowd has never accused the Cigarmak Three Republicans have been elected ers' union of being "dynamiters." Those poor dupes in the Coeur d'Alenes seem determined to ostracize themselves from their fellow-workers, that the mine owners may tighten the screws upon them without hindrance.

On my journey here from Spokane I stopped at every kinds of plans being laid to disrupt the People's party or swallow them. I find considerable opposition to it, but the opponents lack organization, and the party are the worst enemies they have party are the worst enemies they have pass as Pops but act as the Democratis want them to. The Socialists are very want them to the Socialists are very want the social section to the Socialists are very want them to the Socialism to the Socialis One of the deputies for Alsace has in the Reichstag called attention to the oppressive laws by which that country is governed, and has demanded their and the distribution of literature. Its conditions of the was supported by members of all sides of the House, and the resolu
of all sides of the House, and the resolu
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of all sides of the House, and the resolu
of all sides of the House, and the resolu
of all sides of the House, and the severe condemnation of it.

The following segitation meetings will be held Standay. March 18th:

Syn Wentworks avenue, 8 p. m.; speak
of H. Aimblad.

wantee avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker S.

of all sides of the House, and the severe condemnation of it.

by the people of the industrial North, by the people

From Paris we went to Roubaix, in letarian army were marching up from as 1871 they condemned the annexation and the Social Democrats both have street corner meetings every night, and meetings in their halls two and three times a week, and they will poll a vote which will surprise the old politicians. A great many of the leaders in the fabor unions are, with a large following, geing to the Social Democratic party. Their entire ticket is made up with members of union labor and old-time Populists. The Socialist Labor party has antagon zed some of the union men by organizing Socialist Trade and Labor Alliances in opposition to the oldline unions. I think the Social Demo-crats will outvote the Socialist Labor objected to fusion under the Democratic (For further Labor Items see Foreign name and are now supporting the Social Democrata.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Comeads Klenks spoks before the Jerman Tanners' union last Tuesday in Socialism;

Comends Summerville will speak be-fereithe Twehty-fourth Ward club next Sunday at 5 p m., at 55 N. Clark street, 1992; 1/23

Comrade-Collins will speak at 183 E. Chicago, ayenus, under the suspices of the 25th ward eith at 3 p. m., Sunday, March 18th.

All socialists interested in organizing a.Pifteenin Ward club will please com-municate with Comrade Klenke, 205

The Thirteenth Ward club will hold a meeting Sunday, March 25th, at 3 p. m., at the corner of Robey and Chicago avenue, where Comrade Mergan will speak.

The Fourteenth Ward club will hold a meeting at Shoenhofen's hall, corner Ashland and Miwauker arennes, next Sunday at 5 p. m. Courade Levison will speak.

The Twenty-seventh ward Workingmens Educational club will hold a meeting at Dreyer's hall corner of Kimbail and, Collum avenues. Sunday, March isth, at 3 p. m. Every socialist should attend. Comrade Kienke will speak.

well received. The

A meeting was held on Sunday.

March 11th at Lindquist's hall, fist and
Morgan streets, under the auspices of
the combined socialists of the Town of
Jake. Comrade Hitch and Berlyn were
the speakers of the evening and pointed present, but as usual their batteries were silenced under the beavy fire of socialist legic with which the speakers assailed the capitalist kortes assalled the capitalist kopies. The workingmen of the town of Lake will lems by the guidance of morality, by yet swing into like for socialism despite the syren song of the "good man" our conceptions of right and wrong, we patter the syren song of the "good man" our conceptions of right and wrong, we wery often find ourselves in a ridicular capitalist candidates.

ests of the Association that the brothers refrain from making political speeches in the halls intended exclusively for the use of the strikes. This also applies to the sale of mile.

p. m.; speakers, J. Wanhope, M. Becker and J. W. Saunders, Pauly's hall, 49th street and Western avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker R. A. Morris

Union hall, corner Blue Island avenue and 14th street, 2:30 p. m.; speaker P. Sissman and others.

P. Sissman and others.

The weekly meetings being held by the Thirty-fourth Ward, S. L. P., at the Social hall, corrier of 112th street and Michigan avenue, are being wel attended and much interesting discussion takes place. Comrade Mortis, who, was the speaker on Sunday, March 11th, addressed a fair-sized audience and was attentively listened to. A question was asked by a member of the audience as to the reason why he should not vote for one of the capitalist candidates for aiderman, this person being a store-keeper who had given credit to workingmen in the strike of '94. There seemed to be some idea on the part of the questioner that in voting for this candidate graftinde for past services should be the main reason for such action. The speaker showed that this particular person, like all other capitalist candidates, stood for the perpetuation of the system under which the workers were compelled to ask credit in order to like, for the same reason. ist candidates, stood for the perpetuation of the system under which the
workers were compelled to ask crediin order to live, for the same reason
that they were compelled to ask the
permission of individuals for the feaveto work. That nothing but the establishment of socialism can after those
conditions, and that to vote for such
change is the highest interest of all
workers irrespective of the "good" or
"charitable" deeds of individuals or
persons. The answer was well recived
and appeared convincing to the majority of the audience. A collection
amounting to \$2 was taken up, also
\$4.0 in subscriptions to The Workers'
Call. Comrade Klenke will be the next
speaker in the same hall on the 25th of
March, at \$2 p. m. Everybody is invited.
Discussion as usual, free.

The Chicago Association of Machin-

Emerson avenue.

The Fifth Ward club will hold a public meeting Sunday, March 18th, at 2130
Wentworth avenue, at 8 p. in: Comrade Almehadi wil speak.

The Chicago Association of Machinery manufacturers have issued a manifesto declaring that they have dropped all negotiations with the International Almehadi wil speak. Associations of Machinists and will have no further dealings with them. That all reports to the contrary are false and misleading. They wish to deal 'individually with their workmen,' which shows that they fully understand the weakness of the individual and the strength that lies in union. The capitalist class always exhibit amongst themselves those qualities and instincts which they deprecate in the workers. The machinists, it is to be hoped, will not be foolish enough to make this union.

The machinists, it is to be hoped, will not be foolish enough to make this unconditional surrender required by their economic masters. A little more of this sort of thing, and the masters will teach their slaves the use of that valuable weapon the ballot, which intelligently used will make those conditions a thing of the past.

Suppose the individual workman goes into the office of the boss to ask for the eight-hour day, he will be asked to take a chair, until his master has time to summon the patrol wagon. But such a demand from an organized body is another matter altogether and requires considerate attention. Better still, a demand from the whole working class at the ballot box, for the collective dwnership of the means of production ership of the means of production would put the "boss" and his objections completely out of court.

Felow Trades Unionists:-- I wish to tion. A word to the wise is enough.

John Collins, machinist,

THE DECIDING FACTOR,

How Self-interest Holds the Balance in Deciding Questions of "Justice and Morality."

The following notice has been exnibited in the halls and other places of the striking macminists meet to doubt, due to the fact that our morals are not independent of our material interests the property of the Association that the brothers our morals. A glance at a few historial content of the property of the prope ical events will prove, that we always use of the strikes. This also applies to low the dictates of our selfish interests, by order of the Executive Board and we have of the Executive Board, of morality as have suited our interests.

as it presented itself at that time, and we may find an answer to this question The right and sovereignity of the state was the battle cry of the slavery-ap-proving Southerner; and was denied by the liberty-loving Northerner. Now to be true to curselves, and laying aside all the phrases about the perpetuation of the union, etc., the sovereignity of the state, the principle of home rule extended, should be the cardinal principle of a people who have declared: "Government exists by the consent of the governed." To everyone who seeks the truth, regardless of consequences, motives of the Southern as well as of the Northern people, there were the dominating forces of personal interests.

With these historical facts before us and the truth they teach as our guide, let us look at the Boer-English confro versy, by observing some of those who take such prominent part, on either side (of course at a safe distance).

It is an open secret, that many of our statesmen who uphold the President in his policy of slaughtering the Philippinos into submitting to a foreign dom ination, are strongly opposed to, and denounce the greedy English who, they declare, "are attempting to destroy a sister republic for Mammon's sake." On the other hand, there are some of those who denounce in bitter terms the "murderous un-American policy" of the present administration, in the Philippine islands, yet hope that "progressive England will triumph over reactionary Transvaal." If we look at the general public feeling, we will find the same apparent inconsistency. Let us take a

few notable examples:

If the public press does to any degree of accuracy indicate public sentiment, we will find the following phenomenon: that with but few exceptions, our fellow citizens of Irish birth or descent, are outspoken in favor of the Boers, while our Jewish speaking neighbors are in sympathy with the English. We will also find, upon investigation, that the arguments of the Irish pro-Boer as well as of the Jewish pro-English, are along the line of abstract theory of right and wrong. It will hardly do to explain it, as some do, that the Irish being an oppressed people naturally sympathize with the weaker nation, without having any selfish mo. e in it; for there is hardly another people more oppressed than the Jews, who, as a rule, extend their other oppressed people. Our idealists who think this world is lead by abstract conceptions of right and wrong,

will look with amazement and a feeling

of disgust, at this apparent inconsist-

ency, and are sure to exclaim, "consist-

ency, thou art a jewel!"

But not so with him or her, who reads history in its true light, who are not satisfied with merely enemorizing historic events, but have sought the causes for them; for well they know, that our selfish interests always have been the mainspring of all our actions, and that we formed our decisions as to what is right and wrong afterwards. They will, upon investigation, find the chuse for the apparent inconsistent position of those who take issue on this question, by weapons of pen or oratory, to be the same as of those who are discussing this issue at the carnon's mouth in their material interests, real or linaginary. Those who are not blinded by prejudices, or misled by a hypocritical press, pulpit and rostrum, will see belsing the Bible quotations of Kruger, and the flag-waving of the English. birth, and money, aristocracy, the lust for wealth, the struggle for gold; and will denounce this and all other brute massacre of the masses, for the benefit of a few money lords.

However, it would be an evasion of the question, to whom shall we extend general or this one in particular? . We must recognize the fact, that we shall never be able to abolish war, by mere d, we must extend our sympathy to those who are least at fault for bringing it about, and thereby discourage, as far as possible, nations from plunging into war, through the zeal of Areopagus worshippers. Let not the cry of progressive England versus reactionary Transvaal, nor that of Monarchy versus Republic obscure the seue, and blind us to the facts that lay the blame of aggressor to the English and at their door shall we lay the terrible crime for this bloody war, at the threshold of the twentieth century. Our sympathy belongs to the Roars

Let us extend it.

STRIKE NOTES IN EUROPE.

ale Struggle Shows Same Features
As in the United States.

The strike is still on at Carmaux. No one has returned to work. The prefect of the police was here this m ing and reported everything absolutely

The strikers had a meeting at 10 o'clock and passed a resolution of thanks to Jaures, Viviani, Millerand and Gerault-Richard.

The bosses had given out that there were 1,200 miners ready to go back to work, but at a meeting held by the

that the Parls comrades were busy trying to bring the strike to an end.

By a question asked at the meeting It was given out that the strikers were to keep these men to work at starvation very quiet and gave no opportunity for

It was decided to get out a protect against the assertion of the bosses. All in the recalcitrants." This is the capi of the strikers, joined by the women talist manner of dealing with those and children marched down the street workers who protest against fines and singing the "International." At the retained wages, head of the procession they carried a light placard which read: "How faith- ingmen are forced to submit or give up

friends." There was great enthusiasme but no trouble. This manifestation occupied nearly fourteen hours.

The textile weavers of St. Etlenne nave returned to work. They began on Monday morning. Only a part of them ere at their benches,

A great deal of repairs must be done in the mills. The most of the machines need cleaning and repairing after eight eeks of inactivity.

The general committee of the workers have addressed a letter to the mill wners asking them to hasten the re nairs so as to let all the operatives get at their work as soon as possible.

It is reported, however, that in the mill of Giron the workers have been locked out.

The situation of the striking miner at Perrecy is just the same. The atdissention among the ranks of workingmen has brought them closer together, and they have decided not o go back to work until all go back at nce, and then not until they have emplete satisfaction.

Citizen Tistry, who was arrested Jannary 2, has been let out and is here now at Charolles. Citizen Laporte was cause. M. Plaindonx, the judge of in-structions in that district, ordered the citizen to be kept in jail until the strike was over, but that did not stop the strike.

The mine workers of Perreey had a general meeting at Barbier's hall Monday at 4 o'clock.

They voted unantmously to continue the strike, and closed the meeting with cries: "On with the strike!" ive the Socialist Revolution!"

The strike committee and the co mittee of socialists gave sincere thanks to the militant workers who sent papers, books, and came to address their meetings.

The tobacco workers and eigarette nakers at Lille held a meeting at which 800 were present, and decided to look into the condition caused by the partial strike that is now on, and unanimously voted as follows:

1. That in case the masters do not respond promptly tto the claims of the igarette makers that are now on strike that a general strike shall be called at

2. That a committee of the strikers shall submit the list of grievances to the capitalists and that the strike shall continue until they are agreed to.

3. That work shall cease tomorrow morning if a satisfactory answer is not

The strike of the miners at Flinesles-Roches continues. The company refused to submit to the committee on arbitration its side of the question.

At the meeting held last Monday at Dam' the delegation from the miners composed of citizens Moche, Eichell, Baudin, Malhirbe and Joseph, met the representatives of the company, who were Messrs. Lescot and Laforest.

Comrade Moche, in the name of the nelners' union, demanded that two scaba" be at once discharged, which was now their only complaint, and in their place take back the two union miners, Fichelle and Lombrech; "we wish," contlues Moche, "to submit this proposition to the committe of arbitraion. But after all if the company will take back all the workers and will not discharge anyone for what part they took in this strike we are willing to cease our demands for the discharge of the two 'scabs,"

The representatives of the company then replied that the miners had not yet given good reason why those two men should be sent away, and for that our sympathy, by condemning war in as well as other reasons the mine owners reserve the right to hire any man and send away, or rather, discharge,

condemnation of it; and that until war In the fact of the absolute refusal of the miners cordially and properly, another meeting was held and the strikers voted to stay out until they compelled the mine owners to accept their proposals. A large subscription of the striking miners was raised.

> At Carmaux in France, the chief of police came to town and declared that all miners who cared to go back to work would receive police protection. One hundred and thirty-seven scabs have in consequence gone to work. These 137 went to work between a double file of police guards facing a large crowd of miners who viewed them

> The strikers numbering 2,500 stood seing them, and sang the "Internaional' as these scabs marched to work. The strikers are as firm in their denands as ever, and will stay out until the company will agree to their de-

The strike at Martinique is still on. These few lines from a correspon to "La Petite Republique" will tell the

When the miserable country workmen are lucky enough to gain 2 france per week, after very hard work, in different enterprises; for instance at calatter it was decided to continue on nal digging, or at any other kind of strike. At a meeting at 2 o'clock, Roche sald ents plways and a particular way of treating the men contemptibly, and to nish; they contrive and scheme to retain by fines and other devilish ways.

> This dreadful contest winds up with a man hunt, which is called "bringing in the recalcitrants." This is the capi-

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contained of the capitalist class for the possession of the capitalist class in the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production.

This commonwealth class the full control of the possessing no means of production.

This commonwealth class the full control of the committee of the capitalist class common cupremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbitrers of the fate of the working class depending upon them. Ever larger grows the multitude of destination of the production are intensified by the recurring industrial crass, continually rendered a bitter mockery, and the exploited, the capitalists and the ware workers.

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The sevil effects of capitalists and the ware workers.

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The sevil effects of capitalists production have only an explainable of the capitalist a

THE WORKERS' CALL.

36 NORTH CLARK, CHICAGO, H.L.

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their homes and gardens. If they go to law and demand a fair trial and time to law; if they ask these capitalists to wait only until the garden of vegetables are ripe, they are refused the extension of time. Thus they are obliged to seek a pittance at the hand of their masters. And they can no longer watch their homes, and all the animals, on account of the meanness of their masters, stray from the homes of these peasant workingmen. If they appeal to the judge it needs money to get out writs, and

where shall they get money from? The bailiff or sheriff, for getting out writs demands 15 francs, and then they must reckon with the lying witnesses of the capitalist. And they have arrayed against them the citizens of law. order and "justice." I could recite here this moment over twenty of such cases, all telling the tale of terrible exploitation of these peasant workingmen.

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PRICE TWO CENTS.

How the "Narrow" French Socialists Use Municipal Power.

DO NOT POSE AS "REFORMERS"

Chicago Comrades Describe Incidents of Socialist Progress in France and Belgium.

Brussels, Feb. 25th, 1990. In our last letter we promised some thing more concerning the work of the socialists in the municipality of Roubaix. Here is a phase of the subject that will especially interest those who are looking for "something right off" and from the time we had left America we had looked forward with more or less interest to the time when we could know exactly in what way this municipal work was regarded: - We found that It was being done by perhaps the most distinctly revolutionary party in Europe, and it is at least suggestive that while the "reform" socialists have been railing at the "narrow" Marxists because they world not take up every reform that came along, those same 'narrow" fellows have gone ahead and done more than all the reformers put together. But when we came to talk with them and asked about the different forms of work that they were carrying on, they were extremely diffident, and declared that these things had no particular relation to socialism.

But there was one peculiarity that differentiated their actions from the ordinary self-styled "municipal socialist." They did not ask to begin by "socializ-ing" the "natural monopolies." They did not dare to go before the workers and tell them that their interests were bound up in municipal railways, telephones and electric lights. What they did do was directed exclusively to the the lioration of the workers. Perhaps the most far-reaching of their actions, is the feeding and clothing of the public school children.

In the city of Lille there are 6,000 children so fed every day of the school year. We had the opportunity of visiting one of the "Cantines," as the dining kitchens are called, at the hour of meal time. There were about three hundred children in the room, all eating and talking at once, and it made a sight not soon to be forgotten. Each child was

and it is said that there is an easily perceptible difference in the size and appearance of those who have been thus fed, and the children in other cities of France, or in the same cities before the system was put into effect. THE Belgian people. LY BECAUSE THEY SAY THAT AN lifes in mourning. ILL FED AND PHYSICALLY WEAK PROLETARIAN IS NEVER A REVO-LUTIONIST, and that by this system they are enabled to rid themselves of the dead weight of the reactionary "slum proletariat." Besides there is no doubt but that there is here an actual gain to a large portion of the working class, in that they are better fed and

Indeed as the French socialists have frequently pointed out, free education without free meals is a farce, as a starving child cannot learn, and the mental development must rest upon the physical. To force a weakened, sickly nervous, rickety, child to stay all day within the close walls of a school room, and try to cram learning into him according to rule, as is done every day in the schools of our American cities is a parody on free education and an insult to common humanity.

But the socialist cities of France do not stop with providing a good meal. They recognize that to stop there would be to perpetuate the anomaly and in justice of which they complain. Each child receives, when needed, sufficient clothing to ensure warmth. THE THING WHICH STRUCK US ABOUT CLOTHING, WAS THAT IT HAD NONE OF THE "INSTITU TION" LOOK THAT MAPKS THE WORK OF AMERICAN "CHARITY" (?) A Indeed it was so much like that ordinarily worn by the children that had hafd work to determine for u which was furnished by the city and The only thing left to private charity to provide, was the shoes, and lest som our American friends might think that this was worse than all the rest, we hasten to say that a pair of wooden

"SOMETHING NOW" worn by the children, vary in cost from four to fifty cents, and are only worn luring a small portion of the year.

Nor is this the end. Through the combined action of private associations and municipal assistance, there is a covered playground provided in connection with each school, furnished with a great variety of games and amusements. These latter are in difthose for the oldest being furnished with billiard tables and other games of a similar grade.

In a previous letter something was said concerning the development of the literature of socialism in Europe, but the subject is worthy of a little further discussion. There are few things that strike the American socialist visitor nore prominently than the fact that ALL THE GREAT BOOK-STORES OF PARIS CARRY LARGE STOCKS OF SOCIALIST BOOKS. More than this,-instead of keeping them halfconcealed in some dark corner as in Chicago, they are prominently displayed in all the shop windows. Infeed in some of the great book-stores f the Latin Quarter it is safe to say that two-thirds of the works displayed in their broad windows are on some phase of socialism. More than this, all the leading economic reviews are either in the hands of the socialists, or else eckon the socialist writers among their leading contributors. In other words there is a commercial demand for socalist works, so strong, that the capitalist publishers and book-sellers are compelled to print and circulate the sodalist propagandist works. We shall reserve for our pext letter all description of the great Belgian

novement, with its "Maison du Peuple," co-operative bakerles and stores, its free university and strong parliamentary representation, and content curselves at this time with a single mapshot of an incident that took place last evening. This is the time in which the drawings take place for the mili-tary conscription, and the socialists ordemonstration against it. There was the same old red flag of the international blood brotherhood of toil. international blood brotherhood of toil. In the wake of capitalism, the politithat we had seen under such varying cal "corruption" here described invaricircumstances in the brief time we had been away from home. But there were and aver factor above given might be place, instead of a single banner, there were nearly thirty different ones, each ganization - trade-union, co-operative association, etc., but all united by the given a meal consisting of beans, pota- Following the banners, which were in toes, bread, one kind of meat or fish their turn preceded by a fine socialist This is varied somewhat according to parencies in French and Fiemish, prothe age of the children, but this is a testing against the militarism. Some fair idea of what is received by the children in the intermediate grades. For those children who are able to pay, a among anti-militarists for the conthose children who are able to pay, a charge is made in some cities of from scription, "The Lottery of Death is two to four cents per day according to still going on," "Patriotism costs the lieges and perquisites, throwing cold Many of them pretend to countenance the age of the children. BUT WHERE Rich only 1600 francs" (the price of water upon the laudable efforts of Osaki his experiment, with a twentieth cent-THIS IS DONE, THE PAYMENT IS exemption), etc. After these there was the reformer, who has most likely been ury hypocrisy which utterly outclasses ARRANGED FOR IN SUGH A WAY a long procession of socialists, making putting in the time since his bill has that of the ancient Pharisces; some of THAT NONE OF THE CHILDREN a most striking demonstration. All been "killed." in prophesying the most them look upon him as a harmless know who are paid for, and along the route handbills, printed in dire and dismal prophecies as to the crank, while others are willing to trans-French on one side and Flemish on the fate of the country unless the "plain other, were distributed by the thous-This system has been in operation in other, were distributed by the thoussome places for from six to eight years, ands, of which the following is a free help "turn the rascals out." And no translation:

TO THE BELGIAN PEOPLE.

"The military conscription comes once more to claim the tax of blood from the

"It forces the laborers and non-pos-

leave their parents, sisters and friends while the sons of the rich are left at liberty. "It forces those to defend the coun-

try, to whom that country refuses inatruction, equal rights and well-being, "It forces thte laborers and non-possessors to defend the riches of the idlers who possess all.

'It imposes a charge of more than 45,000,000 francs upon the nation, while aged workers are left to suffer in

"It places the murderous instruments of war in the hands of men, and thus allows the monstrous assassinations of

FATHERS, MOTHERS, SISTERS AND FIANCEES.

"It is not enough to weep, TEARS WILL NEVER OVERTHROW THE RULERS WHO MAKE THE BAD LAWS.

Against militarism, as against all other outrages and crimes, it is Ne-CESSARY TO UNITE all those who suffer, and who wish to submit no longer to this odidus regime

ARISE EVERYWHERE

"Raise everywhere your protests. "Prepare yourselves everywhere to battle against war, the garrison and

the army, in time of peace, "Strong in our numbers, strong in the justice of the cause we defend, we can force upon the rulers

THE PEACE OF SOCIALISM!"

Fraternally,
A. M. Simons,
May Wood Simons,

Your slavery rests on your neighbor rance. Give him a Workers' Call

Japanese Civilization.

The "Boodler," the "Good Man" and Capitalist Society Sees No Danger in the "Wave of Reform."-A Photograph of Capitalist Society.

It is a good thing for Japan that she possesses a large and efficient army and the most up-to-date military skill for one week upon the plan which he turn brings respect. ing craft ever built. If it were not for amount to more than a nine days' won- ceptable, what have they to fear?

een away from home. But there were and ever factor above given might be everal different features. In the first said to be a faithful copy of the elements which go to make up the general one the flag of a different industrial or- Here for instance we have Osaki Yukio, political "corruption" in other lands. posing as the "good man" of Japan, trying to use the lash of "reform" upon common tie of socialism. All those orthe "mercenary politicians who are deganizations have their offices in the busing and destroying those giortus;
"Maison du Pueple," and the procesinstitutions those elements of the processing interesting interesting the processing the processing interesting the processing interesting the processing th "Maison du Pueple," and the proces- institutions, those eternal principles of he statetified. Those whited sepulchres sion started in front of this building. right and justice which has made Japan clean outwardly, but full of corruption the greatest among the nations of the and generally one, other vegetable, band, were a great number of trans- familiar with this style of oratory over here, and although we never had the pleasure of listening to the fervid elo-the revolutionary character of the man

doubt all those "honorable members" with personal axes to grind, were and chaos, unless they as patriots, invoked the strong hand of the law to maintain order, liberty, the family,

Next appears Koyama Kinnosuke, th. gentleman who is "not, in politics for his health." and doesn't mind saying so: the "Boss Tweed" of Japan whom insolent inquiry as to "what they are going to do about it," has roused the ire of the excellent Osaki. Some day the latter will undoubtedly inaugurate a "moral crusade," "a wave of reform which will threaten to engulf Mr. Kinnosuke and his corrupt accomplices but even in Japan, threatened people have a habit of living long, as in other countries. But by the time Mr. Osaki has advanced far enough in his ideas o tion. Mr. Kinnosuke will also have learned how to avoid it. Like "Bre's Rabbit," he will lay low for a while, and bob up again, ready for "business. when the "wave" has spent its force.

And the plain people of Japan-how vill they employ their time? most of them will take one side or the oth r in the above rumpus, and will the old rascals out, and put the new ones in, with periodical regularity Half a million or so of them will man the army and the fighting ships, so as to allow their statesmen the insilenabl right to employ themselves in eternally turbed by any projects of "benevolen assimilation" which their fellow-men in other lands might possibly entertain as regards Japan.

And there will also be some, capec ally in the new industrial centers, will meet together, and after sluing u the situation, declare for socialism, as

(Continued on page 4)

"COMING OUR WAY" THE PASSING SHOW

Familiar Incidents in the Path of Topeka, Kansas, Steps to the Front of the Stage.

the Vagaries of the Kansas Parson.

sas, where the Rev. Mr. Sheldon is atfollowing report from Yokohoma might possibly incite, the pioneers of civilization in other lands, to remedy the abuses published therein, by the same methods and process which the wicked inhabitants of the Transvani and the Philippine islands are now undergolns:

Put Mr. Sheldon, washed, neglect the results of ordinary religious works. If declaring that "God would think twice we generate the positive and emphatic in his strictures ity," is perhaps not so senseless as we on the society in which he found him have been led to believe.

No, there is nothing in the Sheldon opinion as to the character and factives lede. It is merely the old goods in new wrappers. "All things to all men." Philippine islands are now undergolns:

San Francisco, Cai., March 14.—Addivices from Yokohama, received today say that so corrupt are the practices of members of the House of Representatives of Japan that Osaki Yukio introduced a bill making members amensible to ordinary courts of justice for birbery and corruption. The House bill was the proper tribunal before which such cases should be brought, but the bill as the members held it was only defeated by a majority of one, 121 members voting for it.

It is stated that Koyama Kinnosuke still sits in the House, though he has openly admitted he received bribes and has brought a lawsuit to recover a claim growing out of a corrupt transaction.

A member of the privy council dethe world. The honesty and good inthe more of the privy council declares that every bill introduced at the
last session in the Dier caused its ministerial allies, to ask what price the
government would pay them for its
support.

the world. The honesty and good into be, the fact remains that inside the
hounds of the modern economic system
no such moral change is possible as
that which this reformer aspires to
government would pay them for its
support. does not feel himself called upon to mon on the Mount cannot be applied, appose the economic system which is while a social system remains in force, cursed.

> of contemporary society, a relentless and move on. The forces which change uncoverer of the frauds, shams and hypacrisles of the "better classes" of his lations of mankind, are centered not in day, the self-righteous Pharisess, who Topeka, Kansas, but in the growing infor a pretence made long prayers, so telligence of the projectariat of the and dead mens' bones inside, that "generation of vipers," those money changers who made the Lord's House

Their modern counterparts, the capi-talists of today, however, have no fear Then the "House," jealous of its priv- of the Kansas parson, or he of them.

cording to the law and the "profits." Jesus, as we said, exposed and deamongst the foremost to denounce the But it seems as if the author of "In amongst the locality as a "dangerous in- His Steps" has got off the track in this ests of the country and which would in-evitably plunge society into anarchy deplore the evils of present society than to expose and uncover their cause. For instance in writing up the account of the late fire in Newark, N. J., where a iozen or so of poverty-stricken creatures were burnt to death, the Sheldon editorial runs as follows:

veritable fire traps for other human be-ings to inhabit? The greed of men who own and take the rent of such tem-ment property as this is a greed for which they will have to give an account is the last great day."

It is curious that Mr. Sheldon's "solalism" don't seem to throw any light upon the question asked in the first sentence. Anyone of those socialists who to not use qualifying prefixes in describing what sort of socialists they are, could inform the reverend gentleman; civilization to comprehend the use of that men will "continue to build veritable firetraps for other human beings to inhabit," just so long as the profit system exists, just so long as there is profit in it for them, just so long as the profit system compels the "other human beings" to inhabit such "firetraps" on account of their cheapness. Mr. Sheldoes. If he does not what becomes of his "socialism?" Has its "Christian" know-well-he also knows that "prop-erty" is "sacred." and-we leave the

As for the rest, this useless talk of th greed of men,"" has become so utterly stale and hackneyed that it means greed"-he calls it "business ability" that is, when outside the church door. Men are willing to admit it when in side, just as they confess being "vile rs" when divine service is proceeding, but let any unregenerate one make the same charge outside the sacred preof being knocked down, or sued for defamation of character, by the indignant

As for the accounting at the "last great day" it may be said that on the whole, such "accounting" doesn't carry with it any terrors for the majority of mankind. The truth is, that they don't believe it-they merely pretend to. The amusements. These latter are in dif-ferent rooms, arranged according to SAME OLD ISSUES APPEARING. PERFORMANCE LASTS A WEEK, this idea, generally contrive to persuade themselves that they will come through the ordeal with flying colors; ome will "cross that bridge when they come to it." others rely upon communion with some church, others again upon the respect in which they are held by their fellow-men, a respect generally ommensurate with the amount of The new journalistic venture in Kan- wealth they have succeeded in extracting from their fellow-sinners, and equipped with the best modern weapons, tempting to run the "Topeka Capital" which brings them POWER, which in and science, also a navy in which is in- (Sheldon) seems to think Jesus would with God on a "business" basis, and cluded some of the most powerful fight- run it, doesn't appear as if it would ever if capitalist "business" methods are acthese possessions, and the knowledge der. The paper will sell as a curiosity, old story of the dying aristocrat, who that they can be skillfully handled, the but the contents are familiar to most rejected the ministrations of the priest, following report from Yokohoma might readers of ordinary religious works. If declaring that "God would think twice

> watch the progress of this new venture, Jesus was a revolutionist, an upactier it will merely give it a passing glance for the better, the social and moral re-

In the meantime we are assured that the week's wonder will net \$80,000 profit (Mr. Sheldon may or may not get s cent of it, that is immaterial), and the contemporary sales of the erotic novel "Sapho," will run it a close race for the same glorious end. "Its an ill wind that blows nobody good."

THE SMITH AND THE KING.

Smith upon a summer's day,

A Smith upon a summer's day,
Did call upon a king!
The King exclaimed. "The Queen's
sway,
"Can I do anything?"
"I pray you can," the Smith replied:
"I want a bit of bread."
"Why?" cried the King. The fellow
sighed:
"I'm hungry, sire," he said.

'Dear me! I'll call my Chancellor, He understands such things; Your claims I cannot cancel, or Deem them fit themes for kings." "Sir Chancellor, why here's a wretch Staving like rats or mice!" The Chancellor replied, 'Til fetch The First Lord in a trice."

The First Lord came, and by his look You might have guessed he'd shirk; Said he, 'Your Majesty's mistook, This is the Chief Clerk's work." The Chief Clerk said the case was bad. The Chief Clerk said the case. But quite beyond his power, Seeing it was the Steward had

The keys of cake and flour

The Steward sobbed, "The keys I've

lost,

Alasi but in a span
fil call the Smith. Why, Holy Ghost!

Here is the very man."

"Hurrah! hurrah!" they loudly cried,

"How cleverly we've done it!

"We've solved this question, deep and wide.

Well-nigh ere we'd begun it."

Well-nigh ere we'd begun it." "O fools "Thanks!" said the Smith:

Go not upon the shelf!
"he next time I am starving, I'll
Take care to help myself." -Edward Carpenter.

The trust is the union of capital; the trades union is the trust of labor. Both are the natural outcome of our present system of competition and wage ery; so next fall when you hear the poitical fakir and the labor fakir howling to smash the trust pay no attention to him, he is only a servant of the small middle class labor skinners, the rotten means of transporting them over, fringe of capitalism who are shaking in fear of their coming doom. On the ther hand, if it were possible to smash the trust, which it is not, the very first trust to be smashed would be the could be the revenge of the trust of apitalism, and then the capitalist you might say, body and soul, every judge in the land. So, you see, it is only a waste of time and votes.-Mahinists' Monthly Journal.

Do you know anyone whom you think "coming our way?" Send him The the same charge outside the sacred pre- Workers' Call for three months for tincts, and he will run a serious risk ten cents and hasten his approach.

POINTERS

It is a small matter to call for a union cigar but it helps out.

Sheldon's paper has at least given he church some good live problems to think about.

Only one fault can be found with the trusts. They are temporarily under the wrong ownership.

Small pox and pensions are about the only thing we have to show for our great Cuban war.

True to their class interests the big dailies insist that congress is growing purer all the time.

If it is only great men who change their minds what a wender the president must be after all.

It is all right to vote for good men but it is better to vote for good principles at the same time.

America was a little slow in awakenng but the indications are that it will soon catch up with the procession

The trouble in electing "good men" o office is that there is no way of knowing how long they will stay good.

Tommy Atkins will find out how learly the capitalists love him when her omes home and begins to look for a

Capitalists who are alarmed at the

nereased sale of fire arms have more reason to fear the decreased sale of the What do capitalists care if they cannot fool all of the people all of the time

so long as they can fool a majority of If man was a reasoning animal do you think he would allow someone who

did not work to share the products of

his toil? Can it be possible that the great siler issue which was to emancipate the workingman is in need of the services of an undertaker?

The Sugar Trust does not care if the Perio Rican turiff does not beat the re-publicans. It can use the Democratic party just as handy.

The contractors are consumed with a desire to pay union wages if the men will just give up their unions. That is the story they tell the public.

Why should Mark Hanna care for a emporary outburst of public condem nation? Hasn't his experience taught him that the people will stand for any-

Since it affiliated with the democrats, that innocent young creature the Populist party is beginning to find out what happens when the lion and the lamb lie down together.

Despotic Russia is thinking of taking possession of the petroleum industry, in free America the Standard Oil com pany is thinking about taking possession of the government.

the landlord raises his rent this spring can move out. We have all kinds of authority for the statement that the streets belong to the people.

The Democrats have already got Mark Hanna contributing to the cialist campaign fund. No doubt he did the same thing in Massachusetts where Democrats combined with Republicans against the socialists.

Contributions as small as one dollar will be received for the Dewey enter-tainment fund. It is to be hoped no workingman will fall to take advantage of this glorious opportunity. Suppose the children do have to go barefoot: summer is coming.

"If the government had the hiring of so many men one party could always That is just what the socialists want.

"But the capitalist could take his money and go to Europe if you should enact such laws." Of course he would. He would take the mines and the land and the forests also if he had some

Did you order and pay for the paper you hold before you? No! Then it was paid for by some friend, who seeing the light, desires you also to see it. If you are convinced of the justness of the doctrine; that the toiler, under a rational system is entitled to the full product of his toll, and that this he can never secure, while another owns the tools with which he toils, then seek out a few of your friends who are still in that deep sleep from which you may have recently awakened, and arouse them by sending each one a three month's subscription to The Workers' Call.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

umber of acceptable adve ill be inserted. Raiss will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. course the return of unused manuscripts should be enclosed. se must reach the office by Mon-eding the issue in which they are

and items of news concerning the ishor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote.

fellow-men according to "business" methods fall over each other in their

ine article. Socialism! Why, of course! such expositions socialism comprises every freakish idea that could possibly tatters of a discredited theology, to the lism. Nothing is barred. Everything Free trade, protection, self-denial, love for humanity, sixteen-to-one, capitalistic nations to action, and that unselfishness, anarchism, "giving your heart to Jesus," anti-expansion, the power," "grouped consciousness" and scores of similar mental curi- capitalist class, osities are thrown into the crucibleand there comes out this calf-which is at once baptized "socialism." The obtect and aims of the socialist movement are so easily grasped and comprehended by the average intellect, that one Reichwein's hall, in that city. Delenight naturally suppose that this "confusion worse confounded" was in reity only an exhibition of the so-called cussedness of poor human nature. But there is little doubt that a great part at least of these misleading productions are deliberate and premeditated. For the socialist there is one test, one touch stone, by which to judge these literary diatribes. That is, the principle of the class struggle. If this is neglected, evaded, denied or misrepresented, the reader may rest assured that the alleged explanation of socialism is either a wilful attempt to deceive, or a mere exhibition of theignorance of the writer. Socialism cannot be stolen without be ing spoilt in the stealing. It will not mix with the peculiar fads of individuals, or the ethics of capitalist society, any more than oil will mix with water Socialism expresses the revolt of the workers against the conditions of capitalist class rule, the struggle between justified in believing that there are no the disinherited toilers and the exploiters of the world. When it ceases to ex press this, it ceases to be socialism, and comes either a meaningless farce or a fraudulent sham.

NO INTERVENTION.

The faisity of the idea that nations are moved to action by sentimental reasons, is being now fully demonstrated by the attitude of this, and the continental powers, on the Transvasi

great majority of the population of this country are more or less sympathizers with the Boers in the present war, the terial interests of the buling class, does tervention in the slightest degree. Orators without number have appealed to great-audiences in behalf of the burghers, in the name of liberty, freedom, independence, etc. The popular bias in favor of a republic as against a monarchy has also been worked for all it is worth. Our Billy Masons, Sulzers, the South African republics. They have drawn similes from the revolutionary the generous ald of France in that struggle. They have denounced England as a land-grabber, thief, pirate, destreyer of liberty, bloody oppressor, and general enemy of the human race, "freedom's cause" they have been utmanages the common affairs of the Here and there, some of the great organs of the capitalist press have dedias gas bags, general nulsances, and mischief-makers. The attitude of When a movement has grown large many of the European nations, especand important enough to attract an ever | jally France, has been similar, and yet city has been expelled from the Federaincreasing amount of public attention, it appears that no move for intervensuch period becomes in a manner a tion will be made. In spite of elocritical one for that movement, owing quence, rabid journalism, national and ganization which says: "No politics in to the fact that immense numbers of racial hatreds Great Britain will be left unions" and emphasizes by maintaining the "Sir Oracle" type consider them- to work her will upon her defeated op. in its membership among its delegates selves competent to criticize, explain ponents. Not one power exists upon and comment upon what they think this earth today that would move one constitutes the movement. As social- man or gun to save the burghers from purpose of obtaining political prefer- as well as in the American republic it occupies at present a considerable their enemy, unless it was clearly seen share of public attention it has not that the material interests of such been able to escape a similar fate, and power would be enhanced by the acjust now the public press is inundated tion. And if in such case, intervention with articles from "prominent citizens" took place, the pretext of material inand others, purporting to explain what terests would be hidden and the sham socialism is in reality, although the of "generous support of the weak" war vast majority of these would-be edu- for the establishment of liberty and cators are innocent of any knowledge freedom," or other catch phrases of like chatever of the subject they are so nature would be put forward as reason for that. Nothing. On the contrary it eager to explain. Men who have devot- and justification for such move. So ed their whole lives to fleecing their completely has falsehood and humbug become the stratum upon which capitalist society is based today, that there desperate attempts to enlighten the is hardly any choice between the parpublic as to what they dont' know about ties on either side of this question. The Boer sympathizers assail the oth-The fads, beliefs, politics, creeds and ers with such epithels as "mercenaries," vararies, of all sorts and conditions of "plutocrats." "Anglomaniacs." "truckmen are to be found interwoven with a lers and crawlers to Great Britain. sort of adulterated socialism which they etc., and are met with retorts such as "demagogue," "trickster," hypocrite," office-seeker," traitor to the party," and They know all about it. According to so forth, When the political tools of cago Federation of Labor, the enforced capitalism bear such witness against each other, we are bound to accept the enter the brain of man, from the rags and evidence on both sides and judge accordingly. That judgment leads us in-"radical" utterances of busted popu- fallibly to the statement with which yet extinct may be seen by the attitude her eyes, I asked: this article began, that sentimental

was called to order on March 6th at gates to the number of sixty-seven. representing seventeen different states were present. The space at our disposal forbids us giving a detailed ac count of the proceedings, which can be found in the Social Democratic Herald of March 17th, which appeared on that date as an eight-page newspaper, as a special convention number. The convention was in every sense a complete success, and the spirit of earnestness and socialist unity prevailing amongst the delegates left nothing to be desired. The most important part of the proedings were the nomination of Deb and Harriman for president and vicepresident, and the appointing of a comnittee of nine to meet a similar com mittee of the S. I. P. in order to find if possible a basis of amalgamation of oth parties. It will be apparent to all that the "one thing needful" at present is unity of all socialist forces for the oming presidential conflict, and taking into consideration the fact that the neessity of such union has strongly impressed itself upon the vast majority of members of both parties, we are insuperable obstacles to such union The joint committees will meet of March 25th in New York, and it is the hope of all those who have the best interests of socialism at heart, that from their deliberations, may date the birtl of a new and united socialist party We will acquaint our readers with the proceedings of this joint body as the reports reach us, which will probably e in time for next week's issue of this paper.

Hereafter all money orders MUST be made payable to The Workers' Call, 36 question. In spite of the fact that a North Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

There is a fly in the Democratic The disturbing element is one "Major" Sampson, and the "respectable" lead-ers of the party have made desperate efforts to spew forth the unworthy who has seenred the nomination as alderman in the Twenty-third ward, and still hangs on to it in spite of those who would loosen his grip They now threaten him with pros "Major" declares that this is persecu-

terly ignored by the committee that Nevertheless, for the past twenty years, capitalist class in this land, that is, the the Democratic party and no objections cated a contemptuous paragraph or how many of his virtuous persecutors two, to their efforts, by alluding to them would survive the test which they wish

a great strike in the industrial field, when if any one thing is needed, that thing is solidarity amongst the workers. But what do the labor fakirs care is their interest to demonstrate to their capitalistic political bosses, that they earn their thirty pieces of silver.

The rapidity with which things are marching, in spite of the ignorance dispayed by alleged leaders of the working class, can be noticed by the expressions from the pulpit. Rabbi Hirsch in his Sunday sermon for instance makes the following remark: "We are great passing from the age of capitalistic ger. individualism to that of association and co-operation." It is curious to observe in spite of the contradiction developed by the ignorance expressed in the Chirecognition of facts which compel Rabbi Hirsch to express himself as above. . . .

That the disciples of Malthus are not of President Morley of Morley Bros. Saddlery Co. This gentleman denies the right of the workers to marry, and he has good capitalist reason therefor. the moffives to such action can be found A married man will strive for wages, to only in the real or apparent material maintain what will seem an ever growinterests of the dominant portion of the ing. never satisfied demand. The married workman generally aspires to have good, comfortable and enjoyable home, in which of course the capitalist Social Democratic Convention sees a desire for luxurious indulgence The Social Democratic party has just which threatens to curtail his "legiticoncluded its first annual convention mate" profit. Unmarried men can afford to sell than those who have contracted marriage, and are therefore naturally enough preferred by this Malthusian labor skinner.

> And yet there are some who pose as the ballot box and urge others to do so. and vote the same ticket that expresses the material interests of Morley and his class. No workingman who is worthy the name but will at least by his vote register a protest against the conditions which make Morley and his utterances possible.

The Bricklayers' Union in this city have determined to put up their hall for sale. This is a wise move and a decided step forward. For organized labor to become property owners, is like tying up ammunition with which it is necessary to fight the enemy. Cash is necessary to extend relief to that pertion of their membership which is most distressed. Workingmen with property whether they be organized or unorganzed, lack that most essential and in they "have nothing but chains to lose and a world to gain."

The strike of the clgar makers in economy. To prevent any help being extended to the strikers by their fellow workmen, the associated bosses in erder to assist Kerbs Wertheim and creased upon this account. Schiffers have put their employes on half time.

But such association is loose. try and therefore some of the associ- and get to work.

ated bosses could not forego the oppor unity of making more profit, and opened their shops full time.

But the American Tobacco Co., which s just now introducing the thin end of the wedge into the cigar industry. did not put their people on half time. They discharged them, telling them that they could work for Kerbs Wertheim and Schiffers, and that they would in future have their cigars made in Richmond, Va., Baltimore, Md., and tion as a felon and criminal, but the Lancaster, Pa., where labor was much cheaper than in New York.

It is said that an American warship is to be sent to the port of Taku, China, in order to protect some American missionaries who are represented as being in danger of attack from an anti-foreign league of Chinese known as the boxers. A year or two ago Kaiser Wilhelm worked the "missionary" racket to such good effect, that the mailed fist of German capitalism closed on 2,800 square miles of Chinese territory at Kiaou-Chiaou, and hasn't let go yet. There is always a suspicious odor of "benevolent assimilation" in the air, when the missionaries of any of the great powers are reported to be in danger.

SHE SAID "SASSAGE."

A Story of Material Interests From New York.

Down on the East Side one evening League down and the document of weeking from the capitalist class and working the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. Regarding the confusion which apparently exists in the fault is not mine. The fault is not m

"Yes," she answered with a sigh.
"And some day you will make a trip and see them for yourself?"

"Mebbe so," with a longer sigh, "but I shan't bank on it. Mam's sick, dad's off on a spree, and brother Bob is in the jug, and jest now I'd give all the green grass you ever saw for a hunk of bread and butter! Say, old man, are you a preacher?"

"iasses. As applied to a society where antagonistic material interests do not exist. The word is a misnomer. Mr. Dodge cannot conceive the working class being exterminated by the capitalist class. No more can any sane man. And my object in writing it, was to show to Mr. Dodge and others, that the very idea was unthinkable, and that its opposite, the victory of the workers, was the only brical outcome. Mr. Dodge seeing this, will pernaps adpreacher?" nouthpieces of labor, who will go to lug, and jest now I'd give all the green

The issue of the "Workers' Call" of spiring incentive to action, the fact that February 24th containing the speech of Gov. Lee of South Dakota at the antitrust convention lately held in this city is now out of print. So many orders however have arrived at our office for New York at Kerbs Werthiem and copies of this date that we have decided Schieffers, will give the workingmen to reprint Gov. Lee's address in our valuable lessons in social and political next issue. Those who wish to secure copies, are requested to send in their orders as soon as possible, as the regular output of the paper will not be in-

Do you not think that 100 copies of The Workers' Call coming to your town It every week would help your cause doesn't carry with it the consolidated along? You can have them with but a strength of a regularly trustified indus-very little hustle. Write for supplies

LETTER BOX.

A Lesson In Socialism

Editor Workers' Call: appeared some letter which The weeks ago criticizing the alteged so-cialism of Mayor Jones of Toledo, has it seems, drawn forth a complaint of unreasonableness and unfairness upon

my part, from a correspondent signing himself, A. Dodge.

It is rather difficult to know just how to answer an opponent whose arguments in antagonizing the socialist position, are in themselves alone, amply sufficient to show that the writer has

> Down on the East Side one evening. I sat down on the doorstep beside a little girl about ten years old, and as she looked up at me with wonder in her eyes, I asked:
>
> "Ever been out of New York?"
>
> "No." "No." "Didn't you ever take a trip on the water?"
>
> "Never."
>
> "Can you read?"
>
> ical phrase devoid of all meaning. The conception of wresting from the capitalist card and the meaning and it is the avowed object of the socialist movement everywhere. But Mr. Dodge fails to see (and here again he exposes his absolute ignorance of (he subject), that the supremacy of the workers, politically and economically, would leave no capitalist class in existence, and therefore even if the socialists wished to wreak revenge of spite after their victory, there would none upon whom to visit it. Capitalism has created economic classes. Socialism will destroy all CLASSES, when the economic system by which classes are called into "Can you read?"
>
> "No."
>
> "But you have been told things—of the green grass and the trees, and the birds, and the flowers to be seen out in the country."
>
> "Yes," she answered with a sigh.

workers, was the only logical olicide.

Work no."

"Oh, no."

"Oh, no."

"Tim mighty glad on it!"

"Gause one came along here the other day and asked me whether I'd rather have a sassage or go to heaven, and when I said sassage he got mad and when I said sassage he got mad and walked off. Any heaven about you?"

"No."

"Bully fur you! I'll go and lock mam in, and you'n me 'll go out and fill up at your expense. I was just waitin' for a feller' bout your shape to come along and all other men will share. No "partizan." Mr. Dodge, but a full-fledged member. This deference to Mr. Jones personality which Mr. Dodge shows, is merely here.worship. I do not deride the efforts wool individuals but I do say merely hero-worship. I do not deride the efforts of individuals, but I do say that the assumed greatness of Mr that the assumed greatness of Mr. Jones as a single individual amounts to nothing. The efforts of no single individual are worth taking into consideration, abstracted from the power which comes from those whose class interests are identical with his. Leaders do not make a movement on the contrary a are identical with his. Leaders do not make a movement, on the contrary a movement makes the leaders. The socialist movement makes and unmakes its "leaders." The latter operation is the confession of a mistake upon one side or the other. But socialism in this land will never make the mistake of claiming for Jones the position of a leader. We have left the kindergarten, yes and the "dictionary" also, far behind. It is very evident that Mr. Dodge knows absolutely nothing about the subject whose criticism he has undertaken. Instead of inventing brand new "socialisms," "dictionary" socialisms, "dictionary" socialisms, "dictionary" socialisms, but he is absolutely helpless in the subject whose criticism he has undertaken. Instead of inventing brand new "socialisms," dictionary socialisms, but he is absolutely helpless in the subject whose criticism he has undertaken. Instead of inventing brand new socialist will agree, for the white slaves of today have absolute themselves their own Lincoln. Individually, however, and it is in this sense the writer uses the term, no man is a slave voluntarily, but he is absolutely helpless in the denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his life denies to him the right to use the land and the tools upon which his always.

militant socialist writers of this con try and Europe he will be able to co prehend the "class struggle upon which it is based and with which I as a socialist am in thorough accord. He will then discover that what he slindes to as the "Morris brand of Socialism" is after all, the identical basis of the movement in all rands. In conclusion, if Mr. Dodge cares to have a list of books on socialism. if Mr. Dodge cares to have a list of books on socialism, I will be very glad to send it to him. R. A. Morris.

Notes From Kansas City.

Notes From Kansas City.

G. C. Clemens of Topeka. Kansas, spoke under the auspices of the Social Democratic party at Shukert's hall this after noon. The attendance was about 200, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Mr. Clemens is a pleasing speaker, and has a way of making the right points tell. He showed the absurdity of denying the class sarugaffe by a humorous description of a capitalist insisting on paying a workingman tendollars a day—and the workingman insisting that fifty cents was enough—and they finally compromised on \$1.50; His recital of the "Cruef Fate" in store for trusts from the hands of Bryan. Cochrane and Hadley—publicity and social catracism—provoked much merriment, and his clear exposition of the socialists' attitude brought great appliause. Mr. Clemens concluded his address by saying: The socialists in Kansas City have always been liberal-minded. When I was connected with the Populist party the Socialist Labor party section had me before them on several occasions. Lately I have spoken here for the Social Democrats, and I don't know—but I believe I have occasion to speak for a united socialist party. Let the socialists of Kansas City get together; let there be but one ticket; call it fusion or anything you like, but be careful, be careful, there is none but socialists in it." The S. L. P. has already placed a ticket in the field; an effort is being made to have the S. D. branch, as a matter of good faith for future union, endorse the platform and name, while the S. L. P. section may also as a matter of good faith, place, some S. D. P. candidates in several vacancies which have occurred on their ticket. There is a very brazen attempt being made by a certain set of Democratic fakirs to thwart the purposes of the socialists, but they are well understood and will certainly fail. A full explanation will be made in the next lefter.

Socio, Kansas City, March II. Kansas City, March 11.

FOOLISH SPECULATIONS. "If the Sky Were to Fall We Could Catch Larks."

Another sociologist and three-inch logician has made his appearance. He signs himself John Habberton in the editorial columns of that malted milk, baby's food journal, the Saturday Evening Post, His theme is "Voluntary Slaves and Their Slavery." The title prepares us for what follows. It might even have been written by Elbert Hubbard himself,

"What would be the social and economic condition of the United States could another Lincols issue an Emanci-pation Proclamation which should sever the ties that bind some millions of white people to their taskmasters?"

That sounds suspiciously like the old question "What would happen if you socialists should have your way and di-vide up all the wealth?" Indeed, it appears to be the same question in a half disguise. There is the same mane distortion of a scientific conception. It would be much more in keeping with sociological facts if he had asked "What MUST be the social and economic condition BEFORE another Lincoln could issue an Emancipation Proclamation?" Then he would have asked a real question. It does not apparently help Mr. Habberton on whit that he recognizes the fact of the slavery.

"Quite as much work would remain to be done, and there would be quite as many people competent to do it, but the masters—or employers, if the term be preferred—would be at their wit's end to find workers."

whar would happen if you went up hill and then turned around and went down again, as the British did at Spion Kop? What would happen, asks Mr. Habberton, if the people were freed from their taskmasters, because (and he holds up his hands in horror) no one would then work for the taskmasters.

Why, Mr. Habberton, a Federal judge would grant an injunction, or more properly a mandamus, compelling the freed slaves to go to work again. Simric.

"Most of the workers would be incompetent to take any places but those which they had already filled and ab-horred."

Mr. Habberton may, and probably does, "abhor" his present job, but the majority of self-respecting workingmen, with whom he probably has slight acquaintance, do not dislike their work but rather love it-they abhor the conditions with which capitalism surrounds their toil, and they hate the system which robs them of what that work a produces.

This writer's conception of the effect of such an emancipation is certainly ridiculous and might be considered amusing. The first thing every new free man would do, he thinks, would be to rush off and try to get some new kind of work. If they didn't do that, they would return to slavery their old masters. So incapable is this parasitical middle class writer of grasping the true concept that masters would vanish when slavery vanished.

WHAT IS CHANGED?

nt F-A Chapter in Evolution.

partly accepted the argument of the soit is on the very fact of human nature tion of sociecty. being so unchangeable that the socialist bulids. He points out that human nations and environments have and are tem or organization of socieety. Again tion. This is manifested in the various above, was most intense between the and artificial means of production, for that when Parliament reassembles trade and in other trades and organizaevolutions through which society has ruling class and the new class which only a portion of the wealth which this after Easter a law making eight hours passed. When our early forefathers was slowly forming to overthrow it and labor power ALONE creates, and this the legal length of a work day will be self-interest, brought out by the strug-gle for existence, and cannibalism was self-interest and win out. When the grows ever nearer to a bare subsistence: ground for subsistence, they discovered following its self-interest and organizthat their captives could be made to ing the workers to follow what seemed machinery and methods will soon recultivate the same for them, than by chops. In the other stage cannibalism had finally to make way for capitalism, sarily an antagonism, a struggle, the was highly moral, now it was tabooed. But with the inauguration of the cap-result of ADVERSE interests; the capi-What had happened? Had mankind italist system the class struggle has talist class desiring to retain its prebecome more humane; had human nature changed? Not at all, the economic system simply had changed and they were simply following the old incentive self-interest. The main factors in the change, the captives, had not been consulted at all. Their captors had simply, discovered that they could come out of the struggle for existence a little better if instead of eating thir captors at once, by letting them produce for them, and so in following their self-interest cannibalism became immoral and slavery highly moral. Again when finally the system of slavery fell and made way for feudalism, the main incentive to the fall of that system was the self-interest of the slave class as strictly opposed to the possessing or ruling class, and so slavery made way for feudalism or serfdom. In the former stages cannibalism and

slavery were each in their turn highly moral, both were now highly immoral. Why? Had human nature changed or mankind become more humane? Not at all: the economic system had simply once more changed, and it was now dis covered that the self-interest, the old incentive, of the governing or possessing classes, the feudal lords, demanded that production should now be carried on in their interests by the producer being tied to the land which they owned, and so land slavery or serfdom was now highly moral and the other two highly immoral. We now come to the last change, the one which effects the workers the most; to the change from serfdom to capitalism or wage slavery. During the latter part of the middle ages a new class began to germinate. That was the trading or commercial class, the forerunners of our present capitalist class. This class which handled the products of the free workers, who existed during the period of serfdom, began to extend the existing markets, and they soon discovered that if these markets were to be filled, production must be carried on on a larger scale than it was being done; consequently they began by collecting the workers into certain districts, put up manufactories, and by hiring the workers getting them to co-operate in production, thereby putting the entering wedge intto individual production. They demanded the inauguration of the "Let alone" policy, also demanded free his product. This he cannot obtain un-Lis product. This he cannot obtain unand unrestricted competition, or as they
put it, "a free field and no favors."

Soon they began to work for the downfall of feudalism. Why? Because they

and unrestricted competition, or as they
powers and legislating the socialist systerm into being and then maintaining
term into being and the production are set of the public and the production are set of the public and the production and the production are set of the public and the public an felt sorry for the serf and his conditions? Not at all; the main factor in this change, the serf, was not asked at all, the rising capitalist class was sim ply following, as its predecessors had done, its self-interest. They demanded free competition under which to carry on trade and manufacture, and they knew that in order to fill the markets and succeed in business under competition, all goods must be produced at the most economical cost, and only he could hope to succeed who could undersell his riv als. How could this be done? Only through free labor which would produce for just the cost of its production and which could be forced under competition to constantly lower said cost, and again which would not be dependent on its masters when production ceased. The supply of this kind of labor must be constant. The only way in which it could be obtained was through the abolition of the feudal system under which the laborer was attached to the soil, and following its self-interest the capitalist class bent every energy for the overthrow of that system, and finally succeeded, and in its place was ushered in the last stage of slavery for the producing or working class, the capitalist system under which that old incent- class-conscious ticket of the Soive of action self-interest of the capi- Labor party, or that you are still blindtalists versus that of the workers are by supporting the interests of your exopposed to each other in that last final uggle which must end in the interest of the class most fitted to survive (the tickets.

I have thus taken the reader through four stages of evolution of human so- cratic ticket because your father did, ciety and if he has followed my line of or for the Republican ticket because it thought closely he will have discovered had more brass bands, beer and bray, that the advancement of mankind was will you have done one thing toward not on account that morals had nothing whatever to do and pleasant, or even more secure? with it, that all advancement was in spite of the then existing morals and contrary, you will have given your that through it all human nature never masters a tighter grip on you and have

changed, but steadfast as a rock clung to its self-interest and that through Human Nature" or Our Surroundings this self same self-interest all human progress has been made, in fact that all progress has been up to now selfish The argument which the socialist has progress. That morals cut no figure in most often to answer is "Oh, you can't this progress can be seen in the fact change human nature." .Little does the that in none of the changes or evoluone who has advanced this argument tions of society have those most vitally know that by so doing he has thereby interested (the captive, slave or serf), ever been asked, the rising, ruling or cialist. The socialist well knows that exploiting class in each case simply folhuman nature is as unchangeable as the lowing its self-interest, and thereby in fixed laws that govern the universe, and each case ushered in a new organiza-

Through all these evolutions of so clety has run an intense struggle beture has never changed, but that condi- tween the classes composing each sysconstantly changing. He points out each system contained within itself the that the foundation or groundwork of germs of the system which would su- power" and therefore in order to live. human nature is self-interest, and that percede or kill it, as soon as the time self-interest is the incentive to all act was ripe. The struggle mantioned ate the captives taken in battle, they supercede it in the exploitation and rulwere simply following the instinct of ing of the producing class. In each inthen highly moral. As they became rising capitalist class came on the field, in fact in the ranks of the unskilled more intelligent and turned to the again this intense struggle took place. furpish a good marry more meals by at that time their (the worker's) self- duce the wages of all workers to pracbeing turned loose on the ground, to interest they got them, to unite with tically the same level. them (the capitalist class) for the overbeing cut up at once into steaks and throw of the feudal system; and this talists and the workers there is neces-But with the inauguratition of the capnow been narrowed down to a struggle Hege of fleecing the workers, of taking between the possessing and exploiting as large a portion of their labor as class of Louviere. Cameres, Bots of Louviere. Cameres, laboring class). It is the final struggle large a part as they can, to get an "ad-and which when finished will have done vance in wages." But do you not see away once and for all, with all class that in this the advantage is all on the struggles, for the capitalist or ruling side of the capitalists: that so long as class does not contain the germs of any new exploiting class. Human nature workers will have to work for less and has not yet changed and again will self- less, so long as the capitalist system lsts. interest be the incentive to usher in the lasts. new society.

> operative commonwealth. This strug- dren in school? Are you getting old? so. In the economic field stands the nevertheless fighting along the line of self-interest. Sooner or later the struggle will make them thoroughly conscious of what does just exactly consti-In the political field stands the socialists who following along the line of selfinterest, know that in order to succeed they must do as their exploiters have done, subjugate the political power. They are thoroughly class-conscious and follow intelligent-actiton. This political movement of the class-conscious working people (socialism) along the lines of self-interest is world-wide, and every government in the civilized world wherever capitalism is intrenched is compelled to recognize and deal with it. Sooner or later the entire laboring vorld will be forced into the ranks of the socialists, simply through self-interest, and as soon as there is an intelligent majority this system will-have been overturned and the co-operative commonwealth inaugurated.

> The self-interest of the worker dictates to him that he must have the right to work whenever he sees fit to for himself, that production should be for use not profit, and that he be guaranteed the full social value of distribution, his self-interest is opposed having possession of the public powers to that of the laborer, the only way the maintain and make laws for their own worker can subserve his, self-interest benefit, and in addition bring the power is through socialism, which calls for the of the courts and armed forces in the collective ownership of the means of support of such laws as suit them, aye production and distribution. again it will be seen that the next great NOT SUIT THEM. change or evolution in society will come about simply because human nature does not change but that its great incentive to action is ever the same, selfinterest. So the argument advanced so wisely that "you can't change human City. nature" falls flat.

Socialists do not propose to change human nature, they simply point out that conditions and environment have een and can be changed and that selfinterest itself constantly will and has an equal voice. changed them.

W. F. E.

KANSAS CITY SOCIALISTS.

Appeal to the Wage-workers of That City,-"What Are You Going To Do About It?"

"Another election day is rolling round and you will have a chance to emonstrate either that you understand your own interests, by voting the ploiters, large and small, by voting the Republican, Democratic or Populist

"When the election is over and you have cast your ballot for the Demoof moral regeneration; rendering your living more comfortable

"You will not have done so, on th

shown them that you still believe al the lies they want you to believe.

Do you really understand your own nterests, the interests of the working class?

Do you not see that today society is divided into two classes; one the capitalist class few in numbers, but possessing the earth and . "the fullness thereof," OWNING the land, the mines and the forests, OWNING the mills, factories and shops, the railroads and waterways, in short, CONTROLLING ALL THE MEANS WHEREBY WE LIVE; the sources from which come food, élothing and shelter, as well as all other good and useful things; the yet owning nothing but its "labor compelled to sell this labor power to the capitalists, the owners of the natural of an eight-hour day, and it is believed and grievances of workingmen in their portion owing to the competition of passed. those thrown out of employment by workers it has fallen to this and even below; and further improvements in say: That we have socialists in all the

Do you not see that between the capiresult of ADVERSE interests; the capithey are allowed to manage affairs the

"Just now ,'times are good.' Are The working class being now the they GOOD for you? Are you getting most persecuted and exploited class in any more wages than you did a year

> while many are in actual want of the with their blood. very necessities of existence.

"The natural resources that were given over to individuals, and because mune, in 1871, which fell on today, was of such possession a few individuals, celebrated by the survivors (a small and ever smaller class), have wealth produced by society. They gave nothing for it, they could not, but have the socialist party. The festivities themselves in readiness to move fortaken it by virtue of the "vested rights" ing. All passed off very quietly. ward. socialism is today a world power, and taken it by virtue of the "vested rights" of PRIVATE ownership of SOCIAL PUBLIC PROPERTY.

WHAT ARE YOU GOING TO DO ABOUT IT?

do: Take the means of production and distribution back out of the hands of said to your correspondent: private greed which uses them for its where they belong, in the posession of made our theories possible, and where ALL the people. To organize industry Parisians celebrate the anniversary so there will be no wasted labor and they really celebrate the essence of so each will receive reward according to cialism." what he does.

Thus and even dare to break laws which DO

THE TIME TO BEGIN IS NOW. You cannot expect to overthrow in a day a system which few understand. but begin now right here in Kansas Study the platform of the Socialist Labor party; get it's literature; learn something of scientific political econ

Vote its ticket. JOIN THE PARTY and TAKE PART IN ITS COUNCILS, wherein every member has

Then you will put men into office who UNDERSTAND YOUR INTER-ESTS and who backed by your counsels, will work for every possible abolition of privilege.

"Then we will begin to move forward to the promised age when all will be partakers in a grander civilization than he world has yet seen. A day of comfort and plenty, of refinement and culture, when there will be no pampered idlers, no enslaved tollers, no idle men nor drudging women and children.

Where it was a social crime for anyone to preach a doctrine not sanctioned. sealed and sanctified by the great seals of either the Republican or Democratic parties, the great masses of the common people now gladly listen to, appreciate and ask for more of that creates is the one most entitled to any surplus that remains of the wealth his labor has created, and no voice is openly raised in protest.

Don't subscribe to help out the editor. Subscribe to help out yourself.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty. AUSTRIA.

Vienna, March 19.-The great strike in the Bohemian and Moravian coal fields, which has been on for over two ers are on the point of acting as M. months, was ended today. The com- Doucet his acted, therefore it is necesmittees decided yesterday that nothing sary that you, all of you, should attend was to be gained by a continuation of this meeting."—"La Petite Republique." the strike, and most of the men re-

turned to work this morning. other the working class, numbering at. take back all the men and promised it is still in session discussing the quesmost three-fourths of the population. to treat with them concerning an in- tions which are the order of the day,

crease of pay and a reduction of hours. The strike has resulted in a decised movement in the Reichsrath in favor have presented a complete list of claim

councils are socialist.

In Hainault we have socialist representatives in thirty-three municipall ties. In the center of industries, in the cities of Louviere, Cameres, Bois d sart, Monciau and Courcelles, the so cialists are in control of the municipal ities. In the province of Leige our comrades are represented in twenty six municipalities and communal coun cils. The province of Namus has six communal councils composed of social-

GERMANY.

Berlin, March 18.-The social demo crats today celebrated the anniversary our present society, sooner or later will ago? As much as you ever received? of the revolution of 1848 in the usual follow the same course of all its prede-cessors, and following its self-interest healthy and cheerful? Are you mar-were placed upon the graves of those will overthrow the present capitalist ried or can't you afford it? Can you who fell in the barricades on that tempclass and system and again following feed and dress yourself and family with tuous March 14, fifty-two years ago its self-interest will institute the co. decency and comfort? Are your chil- Though it rained almost all day an enormous crowd gathered in the ceme gle along the lines of self-interest can is that position of yours going to last tery where the patriots of 1848 lay bur-be watched by anyone who wishes to do always? What if sickness comes? ted. The ceremonies were conducted always? What if sickness comes? ied. The ceremonies were conducted How many wageworkers can satisfy with the utmost quietude and solemntrades unions, not yet intelligent nor themselves on these points? Very few. ity. The police kept out of the way conscious of their class interests, but "Although we live in a land of pro- and seemed to actually avoid all occadigious natural resources, surrounded sion for interference. In the evening by wonderful machinery, which multi- many meetings tok place, at which a plies the effectiveness of human energy great deal more was said of the barrimany times, yet a vast majority must cades constructed against the lex tute their class interests, and they will suffer privations, be shut out from all Heinze than the defenses of liberty then intelligently seek those interests, the good and pleasant things of life, which the patriots of 1848 had baptized

Paris, March 18.-The anniversary of given by Nature to man, have been the breaking out of the Paris combeen able to take for their own, the the socialist party. The festivities 12,449 to 1,048; the second by 12,367 to among those who participated and by began last night and the meetings con-

At a large hall in the Latin quarter the socialists, under the leadership of M. Jaures and other socialist chiefs. held a meeting to talk over the gains "This is what the socialists want to of their party since the time of the commune. After the meeting M. Jaures

"This is always a great fete of the own aggrandizement and put them back socialist party. The commune really

The journeymen tallors of the workshons of Doucet are still on strike.

The bosses still persist that the mer must accept the cut of 40 per cent is wages. Many of the men have applied to the association of "prud hommes, stating that the owners had refused to properly regulate the wages of the lourneymen tailors.

M. Doucet can see that he cannot treat with impunity nor in a jocousstyle the representations of the tailors union, six of whom are thoroughly or ganized and acting in full sympathy At the meeting that was held by then

the tailors last Monday, at Loiseau's hall, number 1 Rue Auber, the com rades have once more given evidene of the complete solidarity of these workers. With the exception of the few renegades ("scabs"), all the workers present favored continuing the strike.

The union "The solidarity of the journeymen tailors of the Seine," issued the following appeal to the trade un-

"The organizations of journeymen tailors and tailoresses, express thei: profound indignation at the conduct of the house of M. Doucet, 21 Rue de lo Paix, who persists in cutting our wages 40 per cent, and who has thrown out of work in consequence thereof forty of our members.

We ask therefore that the taifor and cutters of both sexes in all workshops shall come to the aid of these working men and women from the shops of M octrine which teaches that he who Doucet, to secure from want them and their families-these victims of cap talist exploitations. The; sums lected must be sent to Loiseau, 1 .Ru-Auber (tobacco shop), where perma headquarters have been estab-

"Comrades! A general meeting of all

trade unionists and socialist groups is The Fifth Ward branch, S. L. P., held called for Friday, the 16th, at 8:30 pre-a successful meeting on Sunday last cisely, in the La Bourse de Travail hall, at 25 Rue Jean Jauques Rousseau. The order of business will be: 1. The strike at Doucet's shops. 2. The nestrike at Doucet's shops. 2. The result of the strike and usefulness of complete ling. friendly and interested relations between all trade unions.

"N. B. A great number of shop own-

The congress of the Boxworkers be-The mine owners have agreed to gan on Wednesday at Salzac's hall, and

trade is the same as in other tradesin weaving, in plumbing, in India rub-

considerable importance to the question of the health of the operatives in the various industries.

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

(For further Lasor Items see Foreign News.)

Rev. Lyman Abbott, the well-known New York preacher and sociologist, is reported to have declared that nothing short of complete socialism will put an end to present economic inequalities.

Frederic Schrimshaw, a well-known New York socialist, and author of "The Dogs and the Fleas," a satirical work, died last week. He was born in Nottingham, England, in 1844.

If wage-earners will insist on voting for monopolists to represent them in their legislatures and congress, they should have the common decency to refrain from squealing when they are hit by monopolistic laws .- Connecticut

The dear little Harlan Repulican has surely bumped its poor little head. Listen to this: "Organized labor is the most týrannous creature on earth. We know whereof we speak."

The Republican must have "gone against" the Typographical union some time.-Typographical Journal.

Iron Molders' National union has just voted on two important propositions; 796. Thus, the molders have placed

have expressed similar views,

The Prussian government has openly declared that no Social Democrat will be allowed to teach in a state educa-tional institution. This means that

The convention of the American Federation of Labor, which met a couple of months ago in Detroit, Mich., did more for the education of the workers than any of its predecessors; contributed more towards the pleasures of hope-from an economic standpoint -than has ever been done before by that influential body. IT STAMPED WITH APPROVAL AND LEGITI-MIZED A DEMAND FOR THE NA-TIONALIZATION OF TRUSTS AND MONOPOLIES! That is, it has made it a principle of trade unionism that all the means of production and disreibution that are at present monopolized by private exploiters, must become socialized. In other words, the present system of competition must give place to socialism! That is now a legitimate trade union doctrine, and it is a good one.-Machinists' Monthly

Comrade Thomas J. Morgan delivered a lecture in Perkins Barr school hall, Thursday night, March 22d, on "Indus-trial and Religious Effects of Trusts."

Comrade Coilins will speak at the entertainment and ball given by the District Council of Carpenters and Joiners on March 24th at Uniter's hall, 27-29 N. Clark street, at 8:30 p. m.

Thomas J. Morgan speaks on "The Rights of Man Under the Law," at Nelson's hall. Southwest corner of Robey street and Chicago avenue, Sunday, afternoon at 2:35 p. m., March 25th under the auspices of the Thirteenth Ward branch.

The Twenty-third Ward branch, S. L.

Ing.

The Fourfeenth Ward, S. L. P., held a very large and enthusiastic meeting last Sunday at Schoenhofen's hall, Milwaukee and Ashland avenues. Nearly a hundred persons were present and Comrade Levinson's exposition of the Class Struggle" was both fluent and scientific and was well-received by the audience. A very instructive discussion took place, and one of the best meetings which the branch has held so far came to a close.

Chieses Ecological Company of the comp

Chicago Federation of Labor Chicago Federation of Labor in A delegations was received by Milbrand this morning, and to him they have presented a complete list of clafford and grievances of workingmen in their trade and in other trades and organizations which are as follows:

1. In the nature of commerce and industry the encroachments in the box trade is the same as in other trades—

The first meeting of the Woodlawn After the publication of the statistics on the situation as regard to the positions gained and held by the socialists in the municipal councils, we further say: That we have socialists in all the municipal councils in the large and small cities. This representation is perfect and strong, especially at Brussels, Liege and Gaud a third of the considerable importance to the question.

actalist movement.

At the Twenty-seventh Ward Educational club on Sunday last Comrade Klenke addressed a large audience, who listened attentively to the exposition of working class interests which was-the subject of the address. A lively discussion followed and good work resulted for the socialist cause, as always happens when workingmen begin to enquire what their position in capitalist society is at present, and the reason why. From the general outlook it would appear very probable that the propaganda work now being done will show its effects at the coming election in a marked increase of socialist tion in a marked increase of so votes.

All the petitions of the S. L. P. candidates in the coming local election have been duly filed. Nineteen wards and five towns are to have socialist candidive towns are to have socialist candi-dates this year. It remains with the class-conscious workingmen of Chicago to see that the vote rolled up this time will obviate the necessity of going on the ballot by petition, and piace us, or themselves rather, in the standing of an official party. A vote for this ticket means a protest against the miserable and infamous conditions created by capitalism, and the expression of the fact that the voter understands his dis-tinct class interests as workingman.

Agitation meetings will be held Sun-2930 Wentworth avenue, 8 p. m.; speaker L. Marcus. 103 E. Chicago avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker,

193 E. Chicago avenue, 3 p. m.; speaker, S. Levison.
113th street and Michigan avenue, 3 p. m.; speakers, J. Collins and J. Wanhope.
Moser's Hall, 51st and Paulina streets, 3 o'clock; speakers, H. Almbiad, F. W. Knox and J. W. Saunders.
1794 Thirty-sixth street, 3 o'clock; speaker, D. H. Daley.
166th street and Torrence avenue, 3 o'clock; speakers, B. Berlyn and M. H. Taft.

voted on two important propositions; namely, to abolish piece-work and to establish the eight-hour day. The first proposition was adopted by a vote of 12,449 to 1.048; the second by 12.367 to 786. Thus, the moiders have placed themselves in readiness to move forward.

Officers of the Socialist party of Oklahoma, an independent organization, state that their party is ready to become attached to the amalgamated socialist movement, which was favored by the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions. A number of independent ventions. A number of independent clubs in various parts of the country have expressed similar views.

H. Taft.

Typographical Uunion No. 16 brought in a resolution to expel those delegates in a resolution the check the constitution. This resolution when the Constitution. This resolution when the constitution. This resolution when th

At the meeting of the Thirty-third Ward branch, at Nelson Morris hall, South Chicago, last Saturday evening Comrade Saunders spoke on 'Strikes and Lockouts." His address was lis-At the Pere La Chaise cemetery this difference and a distance of the public on the famous wall where the communate minto being and then maintaining it, just as the capitalists do today by

At the Pere La Chaise cemetery this distance in the famous. This means that afternoon scores of wreaths were hung prof. Arons, of the Prussian university, on the famous wall where the communand many other famous educators will have to walk the plank. Capitalism's workingmen." The branch will hold an agitation meeting at 106th street and agitation meeting at 106th street and agitation of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will have to walk the plank. Capitalism's end is near when it resorts to the destance of the public of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will have to walk the plank. Capitalism's end is near when it resorts to the destance of the public of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will have to walk the plank. Capitalism's end is near when it resorts to the destance of the public of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation meeting at 106th street and a distance of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation meeting at 106th street and agitation of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation meeting to working the speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation meeting to work in the speak on "Trusts and workingmen." The branch will be an agitation meeting at 106th street and a discourse of the subject followed. On Saturday, March 24th, Comrade T. J. Morgan will speak on " o'clock. Sunday, March 25th, at which comrades Berlyn and Taft will speak; also a meeting at 79th street and Edwards avenue (Cheltenham), at . 3 o'clock Tuesday, March 27th. It is expected that Comrades Morris and Becker will address the latter meeting.

Becker will address the latter meeting.

On Friday, March 16th, a branch of the S. L. P. was organized in the Sixth ward. The new branch started with ten members, and judging from the activity and intelligence displayed by the new recruits good results may be expected for the cause of socialism in that district in the near future. Our organizer was informed that a long sime has elapsed since a socialist meeting has been held in the Sixth ward, so the ground to be broken may be said to be entirely new. The next meeting, will be held on Sunday the 25th inst. at 3 p. m., at the house of C. F. Lowrie, 1794 36th street, near Western avenue. All readers of The Workers' Call in that district are urged to attend this meeting and join the new branch to help spread socialism in that quarter of the city.

legitimate trade union doctrine, and is a good one.—Machinists' Monthly ournal.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Comrade Thomas J. Morgan delivered lecture in Perkins Barr school hall, hursday night, March 22d, on "Industial and Religious Effects of Trusts."

Comrade Collins will speak at the netriainment and ball given by the district Council of Carpenters and oliminers on March 24th at Unlich's hall, "29 N. Clark street, at 8.30 p. m. Thomas J. Morgan speaks on "The district Council of Carpenters and ights of Man Under the Law," at Neights of Man Under the Law, at Neights of Man Under the Law," at Neights of Man Under the Law, at

SECTION CHICAGO, S. L. P.

atement of Immediate Measures to Be Supported by Socialist Candidates in Coming Election.

elections in Chicago are to take place in April, the Socialist Labor party in at the late national convention held at

In calling upon the working class to socialism, the socialists wish to empha- tion in Japan. size the fact so often reiterated, that until the complete triumph of the work ing class, which can only find expression in the total overthrow of the capitalist system, be accomplished, temporary palliatives must of necessity be partial and insuffcient. Therefore with this distinct understanding we present the following immediate measures, which our candidates will enforce according to the amount of power conferred upon them, for the consideration of all workingmen who desire to achieve the emancipation of their class by means of the ballot:

The employment of all unem ployed citizens by the municipality, at the best possible wages.

2d. That the municipality shall furnish support and assistance to all workmen upon strike, and aid them with every public power which can be used to help them accomplish their object.

Regarding the first point, the employment of the unemployed, we propose that those who receive the benefits of our present capitalist system, shall bear the expense of the maintenance of those men and their families, whose present destitution is a direct effect of the sysof the product of his toil.

On the second point, we call attention to the fact that workingmen do not strike except to better their material conditions, and satisfy their wants. Living under a system of legalized plunder, this want sometimes becomes unbearable, and the workers are often forced to submit to the terms upon receive them. struggles, the public powers when captured by the working class, must be used in their interests, to achieve vicin the same manner by the capitalist workers in the conflicts which are forced upon the latter,

The example of our fellow workingmen in Europe, and especially France, on this matter, has been often pointed out in the columns of The Workers' Call and other socialist papers. Workingmen who through their trades unions have expressed their dissatisfaction with their conditions of life, and resorted to strikes to emphasize such dissatisfaction, have in this city, often felt the heavy hand of capitalism, which has never scrupled to use the police, militia, and the machinery of law as aids to enforce the submission of the In France, on the contrary, where the workers have captured the local powers, such powers have been used to encourage, ald and support the striking workmen, and have made their victory more certain by supplying food, clothing and shelter during such periods, and giving adequate legal protection meanwhile.

What is possible in France is also possible in the United States.

It is to be remembered, however, that such palliatives are limited in effect proportionately to the power conferred upon the representatives of the working class. The object of the socialist move ment in all lands being the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth through the political supremacy of the working class, the above measures are submitted in accordance with

Socialist Labor Party. February 20th, 1900.

S. L. P. Candidates. ALDERMANIC.

ALDERMANIC.
4th ward—Thos. Nickelson.
5th ward—H. C. Driesvogt.
7th ward—L. Marcus,
5th ward—B. Sochatow.
9th ward—A. Kursewski,
19th ward—A. Kursewski,
19th ward—D. H. Daly.
13th ward—D. H. Daly.
13th ward—Theo. Williams.
14th ward—Marcus Hitch.
15th ward—A. Jasinski,
19th ward—W. Kamin.
12nd ward—W. N. Krump.
13th ward—W. N. Krump.
13th ward—P. Horalev.
13st ward—A. Rassmussen.
13rd ward—C. Stilhoff.
14th ward—H. De Hoer.
14th ward—H. De Hoer.
15th ward—H. De Hoer.

· TOWN TICKETS.

TOWN TICKETS.

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Collector—Jno. Vagt.
Cierk—Chas. Hultin.
West Town:—
Supervisor—P. Christensen.
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Clerk—S. Odalski.
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Town of Lake.—
Supervisor—H. Steiner.
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Cierk—F. Palmer.
Hyde Park:—
Supervisor—C. Knudsen.
Collector—M. Garecki.
Clerk—Grant Depew. S

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

In view of the fact that the municipal millions of their fellows in other lands have done. And their numbers will grow constantly and steadily, until they presenting their candidates upon town and aldermanic tickets, once more affirm their allegiance to the principles big army and the fighting navy, Osaki of revolutionary socialism, as adopted at the late national convention held at places shall know them no more. The rascals will then be turned out once for rally to the support of the principles of all. So much for the march of civiliza-

UP AGAINST IT.

The Little Baker Versus the Machine. Knock-out About Duc.

The theme about machine work in bakerles will not come to rest. Like the speatre of Banquo it stands behind thi old time master baker, making him act strangely without his fellows at the banquet table knowing of the cause. For quite a while little has been heard of the bread moulding machines. Nevertheless the competitive struggle between the bread factories and the small bakery owners goes on with increasing bitterness. Bread wars are multiplying. Prices in many cities have been cut in two. The small master baker winces under the galling strokes of the big manufacturer. Can it be that the death struggle between these two par-ttles is to be decided within the coming few years? From what is going on a man might judge so.

A bread factory in Syracuse, N. Y., having, a few weeks ago, reduced its bread prices by half, has made an emphatic statement that bread prices can never more rise higher. Does this flen tem by which the laborer is deprived do its work by machines, or is this but a "bluff?"

The machine has not by far spoken the last word in the bakery trade. We may live to see many more surprises in this direction. But last week the invention of a new machine was made public. It is made for cleaning and greasing pans for rolls and cakes. This machine has a number of rollers, the which their employers are willing to first of which is provided with movable Therefore in order to knives which scrape the pan passing make possible their success in these over it while the succeeding ones with brushes clean and grease it.

The peculiar thing with these machines is that usually but the large tory in such struggles, as it is now used | manufacturers can save a considerable amount of labor by them, and conseclasses, to coerce and overpower the quently they can think of reducing prices on this score. Even if a small bakery owner should have means enough to buy these machines, the part of their work for them will be so small. that they cannot think of reducing their This enormous advantage winch the big manufacturer enjoys over the small master baker compels the latter, coming from bad to worse, to fall back on the workingmen, to try and make up for it by reductions in wages. long hours of labor, unhealthy bakeshops cellar bakeries, chéap rent), etc. By this they run up against the workingmen who today, more than ever, are upon their guard for the defense of their interests. Thus they meet with friction in the public, among the consumers of bakery goods, making them a bad name, which also hurts them in business.

All this taken into consideration, the small master baker is truly placed in an exasperating situation. In many places they have shown good discernment by using the union label in this unequal struggle. However, in the large cities this has least been the case. There the master bakers' associations are exerting themselves by denouncing the bakers' unions as the most dangerous enemies of the employers. What wonder if here, in the large cities, first and without any sympathy at all, the glory of master-bakerdom will be borne to its grave before long.-Bakers' Journal.

"Pending the accomplishment of this, our ultimate purpose, we piedge every effort of the Socialist Labor party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and have a world to gain!"

Section Chicage.

Do You know.

States had enough to est and way war and had houses to live in which they most often owned; that they could support families, had plenty of steady work to do, and didn't have "hard times" and "lay-offs" every little while? Well, since then, as you know, a great deal of labor-saving machinery has been in yented and put in which they most offen owned; that they could state they were to do, and didn't have bard times and "lay-offs" every little while? Well, since then, as you know, a great deal of clabor-saving machinery has been invented and put in use—so much that today a workman produces thirteen times as much as the workman of a hundred years ago. You would think then, that the workingmen of today ought to live thirteen times as well, or work only one hour instead of thirteen. But do they? You know that the wase sarners of today work hearly as long and really have very little more than those of a century ago. Don't you think this is queer? Doesn't it show that something must be wrong Freinags we can find what it is. A century ago the tools people worked with were small and cheer and almost everybody. They could not produce to them, but it was shough in live on fairly well, for they could self all they made and keep the full value for themselves. Then machinery was invented which could make things quicker and cheaper than people could with the odd hand tools. But the machine ost so much that only men with capital could dwn them. The rest who had only the old thand tools could no longer make a living competing agrainst the labor-saving machine, so they had to go to the capitalist who dwned the machine and work for him. He paid them wages. Then, although they produced with the enachines many times more than they used to with their hand tools concentration of wealth is seven hundred times made that he was shough to the capitalist whore fave the machines as it was even hundred times ficher, while the work and to be competitively as a should be considered to them siperated of the results plain to your. The wastenes of the results plain to your. The w

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The Twenty-fourth Ward club held its regular public meeting last Sunday at 65 N. Clark street, where Comrade Morris addressed a large meeting. The subject was "Honest Men as Candi-The subject was "Honest Men as Candi-dates," and elletted much interesting discussion, which was joined in by many of the audience. This branch holds readings every Sunday at 3:30 p. m. and lectures every Thursday at 8 p. m. at their hall, 65 N. Clark street. The following is a list of lectures which will be given under the auspices of this branch.

branch:
March 29—"Trade Unions and Socialism," by John Collins.

April 5—"Political Aspects of the Socialist Movement," by P. Sissman.

April 12—"Specialism, the Inevitable," by F. W. Knox.

April 19—"Why Join the Socialist Labor Party," by M. H. Taft.

April 29—"The Logic of Imperialism," by S. Steadman.

May 3—Socialism and Progress," by J. Wanhope.

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BELGIUM'S CAPITAL

An Account of Socialist Activity in Brussels.

FAMOUS "MAISON DU PEUPLE"

Observations of Chicago Comrades on the Working Class Movement in Belgium.

One constantly feels when studying the socialist movement in Belgium as it they were examining a sort of minature sample world. Everything is not only within so limited a sphere when compared with American industrial conditions, but with socialism every thing is orked out in such an ideal form that with actual facts. In the first place there is a wonderful and beautiful symmetry to the Belgian movement It enters into every sphere of the worker's life. Its co-operative organizations feed him and amuse him, its educational institutions teach him and his family its trades unions fight his economibattles as the party itself is the instrument for his political struggles.

IT IS HARD FOR AN AMERICAN

TO IMAGINE A COUNTRY WHERE THERE NOT ONLY IS NOT NOW. BUT NEVER WAS A LABOR FAKIR OR A TRADE UNIONIST WHO WAS NOT A SOCIALIST. It is rather hard for the socialists of any other country to conceive of a land where the sociallats have never been divided as to tactics or theory into two or more parties. But this has been the case in Belgium, and when asked as to the effect of the Bernstein theories for example, the Belgian comrades simply declined to be interested. We have tried hard to find some one who thought that "there was no class struggle," or who did not believe in 'independent political action" or any of the thousand and one vexed questions that are debated in other countries, but the Belgian has settled all these long ago and is simply too busy doing things, to worry about theories. Not but that there are some able Belgian theorists who are adding to the literature of the movement, but they do not seem to think it worth their while to spend time arguing on these fundamentals, and appear to consider them in a little the same light as a mathematician would who was asked to stop in the calculation of the time of an eclipse to demonstrate that a straight line is the shortest distance between two points.

But it must always be remembered by American readers that the social conditions of Europe are very much different from those of the United States Although this is much less true of either Belgium or France than of England, still it is hard to compare even these latter with our home conditions. They have this in common—that there is practically no aristocracy, save a plutocracy, of importance in either. While both France and Belgium have a very old titled aristocracy, these confine themselves to the comparatively harmless amusement of dictating dress and society forms and spending their portion of the sum total exploited from the the nobility do not concern themselves with political power and do not constitute a buffer between the two contending classes of laborer and capitalist.

But when one comes to compare any gard to capitalism, it is difficult to find a common factor. Front the commonest articles in ordinary use, like stoves and elevators, to great industrial com binations like the trust- all European countries give evidence of the fact tha they are still in another stage of social development than that attained by the United States. There are large stores but the little shop still predominates and finds itself today being pushed out more by the competition of the co-op atives than by the capitalist organizations. Industry is concentrating but competition is still the ruling force. market is largely bounded by national lines and often by local peculiarities that confine it to a territory smaller than an American county, to say nothing of a state.

Hence it is that the wonderful development in co-operation, and organi-zation has been possible in Beigium. which could never be thought of in the United States.

Perhaps the most striking of these developments is to be found in the Maison du Peuple of Brussels. Not that this is the most important manifestation of the spirit of solicarity, or of co-operation to be found, but it is so distinctive and peculiar that it is worth more than a passing attention As almost everyone knows it is an outgrowth of the co-operative movemen of Brussels and its description should be preceded by a discussion of that movement. But as weintend to devote an entire letter to Belgian co-operation when we have a little further study of its phases we will omit it at this time

unprepared to appreciate its beauty and value. In the first place it is the largsels. On the ground floor is a cafe with accommodations for several hundred people at its tables. Here the wives and children of the workers may come with their husbands to spend the evening, all the papers being kept on file and various games provided. This room as well as the entire building is brilliantly lighted by electricity, and seems in every way the most modern building in Brussels. On this same floor there is also the first floor of the general store of the co-operatives. Although this store would fall far short of one of the great Chicago or New York department stores yet it is as large as sknost anything to be found in America ten years It occupies four large stores and ago. as nothing is carried save staple goods and no space is wasted for shoddy gimcracks, it is found that the selection of actually desirable things is much larger than might be thought by one who is accustomed to wade through the labyit is hard to believe that we are dealing rinth of useless stuff that encumbers the counters and shelves of the ordinary capitalist institution. But we must stop or we will be off on the co-operative again.

Also on this same floor but in a wholly different section are the grocery and butcher shop of the co-operatives. each having a room to themselves with plenty of space. Add to these the fact that there is a wide court about thirty by ninety feet running through the building but inclosed at the ends so that it can be used as an "overflow room" for the cafe when that is necessary, as is frequently the case, and you will begin to have a better idea of the people" than if a lot of figures were given.

On the other floors are a host of offices, for some fifty different unions, as well as co-operative societies, benefit associations, musical and educational organizations, and all the other mass of activities that the socialist workers of benefits. Here also are to be found a large number of small lecture and comblages, consultations, etc. One end of the building has been fitted up as a dispensary and here physicians come regularly to treat without charge, AND cannot face about and retrace our steps.
ALSO WITHOUT CHARITY, for it is their own building and their own physiclans, those who are in need of medi-cal attendance and are able to come to the office. For those who need it ample arrangements are also made for medical treatment in their homes in the same independent way. But there we are off again into the ever surrounding and inviting field of co-operation, and must return at once. There'ls also a quite good-sized and rapidly growing Ilbrary of socialist and labor literature on file here for the use of those interested in such matters.

On the top floor is the great assembly hall and theatre with accommodations for over two thousand people. Here the great assemblies of the party are held and the best grade of theatrical works given. Sometimes excellent pro-fessional talent is secured and again efforts. We had the pleasure of attending a performance by some of the talent of the party who showed themselves to be far superior to much of the professional performers of America. But the thing which testithe fact that the best seats in the house cost the tremendous sum of FOUR

cents. On the roof itself there is a fine promreaching almost around the building which is also utilized as a cafe on summer nights. As the building is itself at the top of almost the highest ground in Brussels and as it is itself higher than any of the surrounding buildings a most beautiful view of the city is secured from this promenade. Finally there is a large open space in front of the building in which an immense audlence can gather and be addressed from one of the numerous balconies that extend around the building.

most of the work in Brussels naturally comes to center. It is from here that the processions start out, such as the anti-military one described in our last letter. And by the way there was one extremely significant detail of that demonstration that did not come to our notice until after the letter had been sent. During the entire time that the socialists were on the streets and were parading and circulating literature. every barrack in Brussels was closed and every soldier was required to be within their walls. This striking example of petty military tyranny, it is néedless to say, coming at this opportune time served in the best way to point the moral that the socialists were trying to inculcate and was infinitely more impressive than anything they could have penned upon their banners or transparencies. Besides there was no surer way to insure that all such literature would be secured and read by the soldiers with much more attention than as if it had been thrust into his hand as he passed a procession.

The past week has been the time of the Carnival of Mardi Gras and the treets have been filled with all kinds of

(Continued on page 4.)

A SOCIALIST'S REPLY MUST GO TO A FINISH

Municipal Voters' League.

REVOLUTION VERSUS REFORM. THE INDUSTRIAL COMMISSION

Perpetuating the Present Ecoconomic System.

Some of our aldermanic candidates have received communications from the Municipal Votels' League, requesting them to sign the League's platform. The shortest way to dispose of such a matter is to reciprocate by sending the League a copy of the platform of the S. L. P.

One of our candidates wrote the League as follows. Of course no reply

One of our candidates wrote the cague as follows. Of course no reply was received, or expected. So far as known the League has not endorsed any of our candidates:

Chicago, March 28, 1900.

Sec'y Municipal Voters' League.

In reply to your letter of March 20th

of the 14th ward, and in explanation of

that the changes in the methods of producing commodities and transacting busines which have been wrought in ! the past generation in substantially all who understands the material interests branches of industry, have now about reached their culminating point and beome incompatible with our old forms of political life. These old forms were intended and well adapted for a colonlal or primitive agricultural stage of development. Their insufficiency under present conditions has become not only strikingly apparent to every thinking nan, but, what is more important, painfully sensible to great masses of our preserved the shell of liberty and equality, but have lost the substance. We We cannot again become sovereign squatters and it were unmanly to wish it. This lies behind us. Before us lies the co-operative commonwealth. The prepare for that and make the inevitable transition to it in an orderly, peace ful and lawful manner by the use of the ballot, is the mission of the Socialist

The problem with us is not to improve and retain the profit system, but to abolish it. We are, therefore, not greatly interested in your platform. Even if you were successful in enforcng every plank of your platform, we do not see after all how the large body of wage laborers would be anything recognize the condition of the wage laborer, even at his best, as satisfactory for a human being.

You invite me to call on your commitee. Nothing would give me greater pleasure,, if I thought my present would not be embarrassing to you. But my experience with men of your class is that there is a tacit understanding to ignore socialism. It trespasses upon forbidden ground. If discussed at all, workers. Fortunately for the laborers, fied to, its Democratic character was it is at first misrepresented, and then,

of course, easily bowled over.

In view of this, I should consider myself as abusing your courteous invitation, which was of course, intended only enade from eight to twenty feet wide for those who acquiesce in the profit system, and not for those who consider the system itself unjust. We look to profit system, for our strength. But here and there an individual out of in studying industrial evolution as the fundamental cause of political change. and if there should happen to be any such on your committee. I would, if I knew it, call;

ommendation by the League. I am not naturally well fitted for the rough game now called politics. Even when played in a manner which the League would recognize as legitimate and respectable, I am unable to see in it anything but legalized robbery, or if that name it too harsh, call if by some softer name meaning the same thing. I am forced into the conflict because I see the class struggle has now reached a point where the laboring class is fighting with its back to the wall. It has Being an indispensable class, I think it will survive. I cast my lot in with it. fight within legal bounds, transfer it from the picketed factory to the balot box, and thus avoid unnecessary suffering indirectly by society at large, and directly by vast numbers it is my duty to do so.

Respectfully yours, Marcus Hitch.

WORKINGMEN! IF YOU WISH TO BREAK THE CHAINS OF WAGE SLAVERY, VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET AT THE COMING ELEC-

To the "Holy Inquisition" of the Permanent Compromise Impossible in the Social Struggle.

Socialists Not Concerned in Schemes fo Present Labor Troubles Produce Scheme Which Menace Political Power of the Working Class.

If any thing, had been heretofore wanting to convince workingmen of the absolute truth of the socialist position upon the nature of the struggle between worker and capitalist, it has been amply supplied in the evidence dustrial Commission which has been inportrayed in the position taken towards trades unions by the employers, that the futility of arbitration to effect any permanent settlement of this question in regard to my candidacy for alderman | must be irresistibly borne in upon the tablishment of public property in the my position towards your platform, the utterances of these representatives. which I herewith return unsigned, I of the ruling class no other conclusion this question is to be attained.

It is a splendid lesson on the necessity of socialism to every workingman which dictates such utterances.

The employers to a man have given unanimous voice to their determination to smash the united forces of organized labor. They assume, and naturally enough the position of ruling class, and look upon the efforts of the workers as rebellion against justly constituted authority.

They have declared amongst other things that the workers are intellectually merely "overgrown boys," who unss controlled and directed by the superior wisdom of their exploiters, would anarchy.

When the capitalist groups known as Republicans and Democrats are en-raged in a struggic between themselves becomes necessary to appeal to these same workers for votes, no talk is then heard of "overgrown boys," "irresponsible and dangerous." At those periods the workingmen are "hardheaded, intelligent, practical American citizens," while a chance remains to induce them to vote into power the class who now do not hesitate to express their contempt in such phrases as the above, and who reiterate their determination to destroy the power of united labor, when their material interests may suffer by its demands.

Some time ago even President Mc-Kinley was so complaisant to organized labor, that he became an honorary member of one of these unions. And now we find that the capitalists in this city, most of whose interests were represented in the election of this man, are loudly proclaiming their intention to overthrow once for all the power of those organizations which McKinley was ready to truckle to, when the sitution demanded such action

There has not been much talk of arbi-The contractors and employers have thoroughly grasped the fact that the their interests are, and must always remain, opposed to those of the workers while present economic conditions en dure. When the workers reach the same conclusion, the conflict will enter on a new phase. It will be withdrawn largely from the purely economic field, and placed on the political; that s, it will be fought out at the ballot

italist classes are alive to this danger is amply proven, by the fact that the attorney for the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, whose legal function as capitalist adviser, is to propose or criticize the "remedies" brought ward, expressed an opinion regarding courts of arbitration and their fitness the two classes, which proves up to The hilt the assertion of socialists, that united political action for their class interests. "The Federal Court." said to deal with these controversies than the State courts, the former being aplife and therefore amenable to the influence and discipline of the voters." follows

trate labor troubles, but I do not want that commission to be amenable to the

This means in other words that if a board of arbitration can be reached through the vote, the capitalists are at disadvantage because the workers can outvote them ten to one.

we see that the will of the mafority is only sacred, so long as it does | flected.

not run counter to the interests of the

"competent," "unblassed" court, the court that can be depended upon to do "justice," is the one which the capitalists alone can appoint, and in whose constitution the working class

Our ruling classes see plainly the nature of the conflict, understand thoroughly the enormous power that can be wielded by the workers on the political field, and also see the necessity of first limiting, and then depriving them of this power. Already this process has begun with the negroes in the Southern states, and their disfranchisement can be used as a precedent for the same purpose as regards white

The latter may prepare themselves for some such attempt as this on the part of their rulers. The capitalist classes will be compelled in self-defense, to endeavor to deprive their given by the various employers of lab-or and their legal retainers, at the in-becomes increasingly evident that the latter are slowly discovering the power vestigating the labor troubles in this that lies therein. And such attempts city. The irreconcilable antagonism be- will convince the workers more and more, that capitalism in its last essent means slavery, and they in turn will find themselves compelled for their own preservation, to unite together for the overthrow of that system, and the esmeans of production, or in other words, the socialist commonwealth.

When the working class see as clearly as their masters, the power which lies I am a socialist, that is, I believe or lute economic change in the relations of in their hands, the "labor" question, rather see so clearly as to be convinced, property is unavoidable, if a solution of will find a rapid and permanent solu-

Engels on Religious Beliefs.

(Translated from his "Anti-Duehring,"

page 342, by Marcus Hitch.) All religion is nothing but the phantastic reflection within men's heads of those outer powers which govern men's every day existence, a reflection in which earthly powers assume the form of extra earthly. In the beginnings of history it is first the powers of nature which undergo this reflection and in the course of further development among different nations pass through the most manifold and varied personifications. For the Indo-European nations this infallibly involve society in chaos and first process has been traced back by comparative mythology to its origin in the Indian Vedas, and has been proved in detail in its growth among the Indians, Persians, Grechs, Romans, Gerfor the empluments of office, when it mans, and, so far as the material is at hand, also among Celts, Lithuanians

> But beside the powers of nature there soon come into activity also social powers, powers which appear to men just as strange, and at first just as unaccountable, and which govern them apparently with the same inevitable necessity as the powers of nature. Thereby, those fanciful images in which at first the secret powers of nature are only reflected, receive social attributes and become representatives of historicvelopment all the natural and social attributes of the many gods are transferred to one all-powerful god, again is only a reflex of the abstract man. Thus arose monothelsm which historically was the last product of the later Greek philosophy, and which found its embodiment in the Jewish national god Jahve.

In this convenient and handy form, adaptable to everything, religion can emotional form of men's behavior towards the strange powers, both natural and social, which govern them, so long as men stand under the dominion of such powers.

But we see that in modern bourgeois society men are dominated by economic relations created by themselves, dominated by their own man-made tools of production, as by a foreign power. ligious reflex-action still continues, and with it the religious reflex itself; and tain insight into the casual connection of this foreign domination, nevertheless this in no wise changes the matter Bourgeois economy can neither wholly prevent industrial crises nor protect the individual capitalist from losses, bad debts and bankruptey, nor the individnal laborer from the loss of employment and consequent suffering. It is still said: Man proposes and God (that is, tic mode of production) disposes.

Mere knowledge, even though it ex tended farther and deeper than that of bourgeois economists, does not suffice to oring the social powers under the control of society. For this purpose there And when this act has been accomplished, when society, by taking hold of, and methodically using all the mean of production, has freed itself and all was expressed by another speaker, as its members from the subjection in which they are now held by these instruments, which though creatures of their own production, nevertheless confront men as a strange superhuman power: in short, when man no longer will disappear the last strange power which is still reflected in religion; effexion itself, for the simple reason hat there will be nothing left to be re-

business proposition.

. It is a wise working man who can

The socialist who is ashamed of the party name is not to cut much figure in the coming revolution.

The democratic platform will be the one which the writers thereof think will capture the most votes.

A good vote rolled up at the spring election is the best kind of a start for the summer campaign.

The only way a laboring man can throw his vote away is by casting it in the interests of the other fellow.

The socialist parties set the example of getting together and the capitalist parties will follow in a few years.

A socialist paper sent for a few months to a friend is often the means

of bringing in one more recruit. The owner of the machine can sit back and walt for the laboring man to starve. The machine eats no food.

The capitalists are setting up the usual number of windmills for the laboring men to fight during the campaign.

There is not a single congressional district in which the lawyers are in the majority, yet they get all of the best

Democrats and republicans very thoughtfully divided responsibility at Wardner so that it could not be made a campaign issue.

It is surprising the number of great and good philantropists who have appeared on the ground ready to advise the socialist party. The worship of DeLeon might be

made a religion, perhaps, but there is no excuse for attempting to make it the basis of a political party. The democratic party will certainly

smash the trusts unless the latter should be thoughtful enough to contribute to the campaign fund. It is a strange thing but it is often hard to make the hod carrier believe he

in this free and equal country. Poor, suffering Porto Rico is to be plundered in the name of the American workingman. The tariff is for the spe-

is in a different class from the banker

cial purpose of protecting him. Do the reformers who think many of the things advocated by socialists ar good, ever expect to get a single one of

them from the capitalist parties? Otis should get some Filipino testimony to show that it is easier to die from the bullet of a republic than one

fired under the orders of a monarchy.

Locked out men can console themelves with the thought that they will have more time to ride around in their automobiles and enjoy the beauties of

When the socialists of Germany have doubled their vote once more Emperor Willie will quit building navies and digging canals and will begin hustling for a living.

The democrats and republicans will fight each other with great bitterness this summer except in the districts that the socialists threaten to carry. There they will unite.

Socialism is not sentiment; it is a figure out the difference it makes to him whether a street car franchise is given away by a republican or a democratic council.

The trouble Mark Hanna is having to collect a campaign fund shows that the capitalists are confident they have pulled the stinger of the democratic party if it ever had one.

Danver democratic council elected on a municipal ownership platform has voted a street car franchise; and, no doubt, the members were all honest men before they were elected.

WORKINGMEN! IF YOU WISH TO BREAK THE CHAINS OF WAGE SLAVERY, VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET AT THE COMING ELEC-

It is rumored that General Otis is to be appointed as military commander of the Department of the Lakes, with Chicago as headquarters. His experience in Manila in suppressing the national aspirations of the Filipinos, no doubt determines the powers that be to pending conflict between capitalist and laborer wil probably find its storm center in Chicago. Well, let him come. We fear him not.

Your slavery rests on your neighbors ce. Give him a Workers' Call to help break your fetters.

ery Saturday at 36 N. Clark St., Chi-

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ADVERTISEMENTS A limited number of acceptable advertisem ill be inserted. Bates will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure the return of unused manuscripts pedage should be enclosed.

Communications must reach the office by Monday versing preceding the issue in which they are, to appear.

The fact that a signed article is 'published does not commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex

med therein.

ontributions and items of news concerning the present are requested from our readers. The contribution must be accompanied by the se of the writer, not necessarily for publication, as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

"TO BE OR NOT TO BE." conspicuous part now being played by the labor unions in this city during the present troubles has led its opponents and uphelders alike to indulge in wild speculations as to what enight be "if" the said unions did not exist. The consensus of opinion amongst the employing classes regarding the union seems to be, that were it made impossible, an era of commercial prosperity would be at once inaugurated, peace and contentment would smile upon the inhabitants of Chicago. every obstacle removed which might stand in the way of this city becoming the "greatest manufacturing centre in the world." They are careful, however, to avoid stating just how this latter ambition when realized, would benefit the workers. The "greatest manufacturing centre in the world," whatever locality may be entitled to that honor, would no doubt be found to possess a quantum of want, misery and poverty, quite commensurate with its manufacturing supremacy, and it would not be found devoid of labor unions When the employing classes urge the abolition of the unions on these grounds they are only stating in other words what they consider the "right" of capitalism to appropriate the largest amount of the product of labor possible consistent with keeping the laborer in a position to produce and perpetuate his species, or to speak plainly, free and unrestricted power to rob the working class. On the other hand the champlons of the union draw startling pictures of the condition to which the workers would be reduced in case the unions did not exist. These who reason from the individualistic standpont, and who constantly look upon the different factors in our modern civilization as isolated, unconnected entities, can easily make abstractions of this sort and speculate upon the results which might be supposed to happen were any eliminated. The capitalist sees in the extinction or neutralization of the union, a vista which opens up the possibility of attaining the highest pinnacle of commercial success, forgetting that the very existence and mode of appropriation of the capitalist class to which he belongs, is directly responsible for the creation and development of the tabor union. The union champion, by the same mode of reasoning sees better material conditions for the whole work ing class, in the spread of organized labor, and denounces the greed and ranacity of the employing classes who constantly endeavor to prevent or destroy such organization, forgetting that this action is necessary if the capitalist is to remain capitalist. To the socialist, however, who looks upon society as one great whole, who sees in the economic structure the development of opposing interests which are based upon and inherent in that structure, the elimination of either factor in this struggle is unthinkable. In no part of the earth where modern industry is highly developed, does the labor union fail to appear, and conversely, where it does not exist, the modern system of capitalist production is not in evidence. Both are necessary complements of each-other, and the attempt to consider them separately and unconnected, while it may afford a sort of mental exercise. can never by any possibility find a method of solving permanently what is

known as the "labor problem." The labor union is part of the economic sys-

tem and was called into being by the development of that system. It will only disappear with the disappearance co. III.

Intered at the postoffice at Chicago, III., as mail of the present economic regime. as it is the discovery Cell is buildished for and under a control of Section blicago of the Socialist Poor Party of Illinois, a corporation without that stock, the whole revenue of which must expended for sectials propagands. ist production remains unchallenged by them. Those who fendly suppose that any standing compromise can be reached in this struggle, those who dream of commercial conquest unimpeded by interference of labor unions, equally with those who imagine organized labor permanently dictating terms to the employing classes, are reasoning from false premises. The conflict will ultimately be fought out on the political field; victory or defeat on either side in the preliminary struggles can only have the effect of bringing into prominence the necessity of political action to determine economic supremacy. The control of the means of prodution is dependent upon the control of the political power, and when the work ers have grasped this fact, the antagonistic interests of laborer and capitalist will be merged in the final solution of the social question-the establishment of socialist industrial society, in which classes having disappeared, their relative expressions such as "Manufacturers' Association" and "Labor Union" will share the same fate.

THE ELECTION AS A TEST. The result of the pending local elec-

tions may perhaps be fairly considererd as determining how far the working class of this city are cognizant of their distinct interests, as workers. An in creased vote for socialism would certainly be the most fitting answer from organized workingmen, to those capitalist employers and their hirelings who have for the last few weeks been hurling their venomous spite through the columns of the press, against those combinations of producers who find themselves forced to unite for defense against the cheapening and degrading of the laborer, which is a necessary outcome of capitalist production. Workingmen will do well to bear in mind on election day that their exploiters, who have lately become their slanderers and traducers, will be equally satis fied whether Republican or Democratic officials are elected, and that both of these parties represent not the interest of the worker, but that of the capitalist. A socialist ticket is in the field, so that no workingman need commit the folly of throwing his vote to those who make use of it for his economic suppression. At the industrial commission inquiry regarding the present troubles, it is significant that not one of the employers in their remarks ever dared breathe one word of the possibility of the workers taking a distinct political stand for themselves. That was the only thing they feared, for in such action they recognize the finish to their supremacy. They have on the contrary been appealing to that bogey "Public Opinion," and are now engaged in circulating the evidence of alleged victims as "horrible examples" of the tyranny of the unions. These men who have expressed their hatred, contempt and detestation of organized labor have not yet completely thrown off the mask. They will not do so until the election is over and capitalist candidates safely returned. Then when the workers have of procedure when the interests of the foolishly armed their enemies with nower they will find that the torrent of abuse, vilification and contempt, will Lion of an armory for the Chicago Huspour forth at an immensely increased sars is a matter which admits of no de rate, and the position of the organized workers weakened accordingly. The best antidote against this upon their part, is the recognition of class interests that will be expressed in an increased being privileged to buy. There will b socialist vote at this election. The capitalist candidates seeing that in spite of their efforts, socialism is becoming a power which they must reckon with in the near future have already in some wards taken steps to have the names of opposing socialist candidates removed from the ballot by a palpable trick. They have succeeded in three instances. but no class conscious workman need be debarred from entering his protest against capitalist class rule and wage slavery. By writing the name of the socialist candidate on the ballot, the voter can still cast his vote for socialunderstood that the socialists of this city ask no personal vote for their candigates as is the custom in capitalist politics. A vote for the principle inan increase in this, will be the most potent factor to make the exploiters ing."

form of organized labor.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The improved tenement house rack et which is now being played in the capitalist press can be best answered by the action of the landlord section of the capitalist class, who are creating the congestion that makes the slum tenement possible, by raising the rents and thereby compelling the workers to huddle closer together.

It seems strange that the mouthpieces of organized labor should use the olumns of the Daily News, upon which they have declared a boycott, to answer the hostile statements of Mr. Chaimers, of the firm of Fraser & Chalmers. And only the other week the Typographical Union was expelled from the Federation of Labor for attempting to lift that identical boycott. So now if the union workingmen wish to see low their champions and leaders attempt to turn the tables on Chalmers they will have to purchase the boycotted organ, in whose columns the desired information appears.

For instance, Chalmers in his tirade against organized labor, speaks of the monstrous outrage of leaving his \$3,000,000 plant idle one-tenth of the time, as the demand for a nine hour day would if acceded to, compel. If Chalmers could, he would run it twenty-four hours instead of nine, as he will be compelled to run it by the union. But no union leader threw this in his teeth. Then the other capitalist, Board, with his direful threats to leave the country with his capital in order to escape the "tyranny" of the unions. Let him go! And everywhere he will meet workingmen who are not only trades unionists, but class conscious socialists also. And he will find that they waste no time in appealing to "Public Opinion" either.

And this "turning of the tables" on the capitalist employer, how woefully weak it appears. The so-called champions of labor always fail miserably when they attempt to placate that harlot, "Public Opinion," instead of appealing to the class instincts and interests of the workers. The statements of the bosses before the Industrial Commision were remarkably weak and silly, and the "leaders" of the unions had an easy task in crushing their arguments to pieces, but the necessity of justifying their political interests, prevented them from using the material furnished by the bosses.

The Chicago Tribune publishes a dispatch from Vienna reporting the assasination of a workman in the streets of Warsaw. The victim was supposed to have been slain in revenge for his betraying the whereabouts of a secre printing press used for the publication of a socialist paper. Anarchists and socialists are coupled together in the dis patch as perpetrators of this deed. That ld trick of purposely confusing anarchsm and socialism in the capitalist press, s about played out now, although it has done good service in its time. Were this paper to asesrt that the individual who about a week ago sho Lyman in a saloen row over the odorous Major Sampson, was also a socialist it would be about as true as the matter contained in the Tribune dispatch.

The ownership of the enormous amount of the horse-power_generated by the new drainage canal is; now a bone of contention between different groups of capitalists, representing different interests, who see in its control, a dazzling vision of profits to be gained therefrom. It can be applied in many ways, and we suggest that the prosecutors of Banker Dreyer might invoke its aid in dragging the latter to Jeliet seeing that the law has apparently to accomplish this stupendous falled

ruling class require immediate attention. The workingmen in this city are plainly growing rebellious, and the erec lay. Consequently the site has already been purchased for \$90,000, and the new building will be completed within The stock will be confined to year. members of the troop alone, no odesider. a drill hall large enough for two troop of cavairy, with club and reception rooms. So while the reform element i still engaged in "alming" at their pro spective model tenement, the stock hold ers element of which the Chicago Hus sars are composed will be putting them selves in a position to "aim spective tenants of the "Model" should any of the latter dare to assert their class interests as against their masters Business always moves to action more

wage slavery is the genuine vote, and terests are not in any immediate danpause and think twice over their de- selves plenty of time to take a long termination to destroy the economic and deliberate "aim." "Reform" must

politicians, and the "common people" to no small degree. But as soon as it was discovered that such occupation would and did result in the French Shylock who held Egyptian stocks and bonds, getting with certainty the "pound of

"Mr Chamberlain will do his best to obtain protection for the private prop-erty of foreigners also, and even the most anti-British amongst them will hardly repudiate such a service at his hands."

In spite of the palpable nature of this capitalist war, the British government dare not tamper with the basis upon which present society rests, viz.: the "sacredness" of "private property." Any attack upon such rights would make intervention not only possible but very probable, therefore they give notice beforehand, that this sacred fetish, the corperstone of capitalist civilization, is to be respected.

An English paper speaking of the fighting qualities of the Boers remarks that after the republics have been properly "pacified" the young Boers have any desire for military life can find plenty of opportunities in the British army, and hopes that "some future Cronje or Jouhert may perhaps lead British troops on the battlefield." This seems hard to believe, but the resource of capitalism in this direction are unlimited. If thousands of Irishmen can be induced to fight for the British, why may they not expect recruits from the Boers? While the workers can be induced to uphold capitalism, "food for powder" will always be forthcoming. Capitalism and militarism are inseparable, and socialism only by destroying the former will abolish the latter.

Real work for the papid transit tunnel had its beginning at 8:05 o'clock this morning in the middle of Bleecker street, twenty feet east of Greene street. As early as 6 o'clock CROWDS OF LABORERS—MEN WHO SHOWED AN ALMOST SAVAGE EAGERNESS FOR WORK—began to assemble along FOR WORK-began to assemble along Bleecker street. THE CROWD IN-CREASED RAPIDLY. THERE WERE THOUSANDS IN IT!

THOUSANDS IN IT:

W. R. Parsons, engineer of the rapid transit tunnel, took a pick and loosened the first cobblestone, and then kept the pick. Many men struggled to get the first stone taken out.

HUNDREDS OF MEN APPLIED TO SUBCONTRACTOR PILKINGTON FOR WORK. After he had been beset until his patience was exhausted Contractor Pilkington yelled out that he was only lowering a sewer and did not was only idwering a sewer and did not want any more men.—Chicago Tribune, 27th March.

Have you read the above clipping felworkframen? Well, how does this ontrast with the statement of the "advance agent of (capitalist) prosperity" that "lobs are looking for men." etc. 'hicago, the "hot-bed of trade unions." Oh! no, fellow workingmen, this hapapitalist peace. But nevertheless there s peace there-such as it is. Read and think, fellow workers.

LETTER BOX.

On the Political Battlefield.

To Editor Workers' Call:—
On March 17th we were called before
the Board of Election Commissioners
to answer objections filed against the
petitions of the S. L. P. We found that
the objectors were the De Leonite's who
claimed the sole right to the party Business always moves to action more rapidly than sentiment.

Business always moves to action more rapidly than sentiment.

The "slums" are to be abolished against capitalist class rule and wage slavery. By writing the name of the solid in "social reform" can succeed in persuading the slum land-lords of the financial advantages of putting their social advantages of putting their property in a sanitary condition. These "reformers" held a meeting as the custom in capitalist in the Art Institute and have aligned as is the custom in capitalist. These "reformers" held to reform the figure to name a commission to determine the method by which the slums are to be abolished. This is very rapid pointed, the supremacy of the working lass and the overthrow of the system of mage slavery is the genuine, vote, and an increase in this, will be the most potter factor to make the exploiters pause and think twice over their decided to prove that they also make a commission to determine the method by which the slums are to be abolished. This is very rapid potters the sale and the supremacy of the working lass and the overthrow of the system of porcess considering that capitalist all stress are not in any himmediate danger of the mineral potent factor to make the exploiters pause and think twice over their de-mains are to be abolished. The slume are to be abolished. This is very rapid potent factor to make the exploiters pause and think twice over their de-mains are to be abolished. The slume are to be abolished. The slume are to be abolished. This is very rapid potent factor to make the exploiters pause and think twice over their de-mains and solids have in its first over the declaims of our contents and colors, which would have a society it is said "asias at a model to mitted to the end of the country to the said to the country to the co

of the party name was declared to be long to Section Chicago and was ordered to be placed at the head of our nominees on the official ballot. On the 24th we were called again before the election commissioners to answer objections filed against our aldermanic nominees in the 31st, 19th and 8th wards. The objectors were Alderman Bade-

and did result in the French Shylock who held Egyptian stocks and bonds, getting with certainty the "pound of fiesh" as interest on his investments. The anger of the French people became impotent, and gradually subsided, being only occasionally spurred into activity again by political wild geese of the "Billy Mason", type in that country, The French capitalist now pockets his "patriotiam" with his dividends, quite content that the British occupation of Egypt remain undisturbed, so long as he can appropriate his "legitimate" of Egypt remain undisturbed so long as he can appropriate his "legitimate" share of the labor product of the Egyptian workers.

The British rulling classes know perfectly well that the "sympathy" and "sentiment" of "public opinion" in Europe and America that expresses itself in "resolutions" and denunciations of British greed are in themselves mere waste of breath But the endding with the material interests of foreign investors is another matter altogether, which might result seriously for them, and therefore the settlement is to be conducted on a strictly "business" basis. In this respect "Tommy 'Atkins' may be said to be fightling the ba ifes of international capitalism in the Transvania a process which is generally alluded to as "carrying the light of civilization" and the "blessings of British liberty" into foreign lands.

Perhaps the following declaration in the London Times, regarding the immediate future of the South African republics may have had some influence in deciding other capitalistic communities to pursue a policy of non-intervention during the war:

"Mr Chamberlain will do his best to obtain protection for the private property of foreigners also, and even the communities to pursue a policy of non-intervention during the war:

"Mr Chamberlain will do his best to obtain protection for the private property of foreigners also, and even the communities to pursue a policy of non-intervention during the war:

"Mr Chamberlain will do his best to obtain protection for the private pre

opinion of the attorney of the board and also County Judge Carter to whom all disputed questions are referred), that all petitions for nominations to be placed on the official ballot of town officers, village trustees, aldermen and officers of cities having a population of 5,000 or less must contain signatures equal to 5 per cent of the total vote cast in the preceding general election. As there is no appeal from this decision this ruling will remain in force-as long as the present law remains unchanged in that respect. So henceforth until the Socialist Labor party polls a vote equal to 2 per cent of the total vote cast in gach respective district, their future petitions must contain the full 5 per cent of genulne signatures. We had the legal assistance of Comrade Sissman in these contests, and the aid of a number of the party membecs.

Fraternally,
Thomas J. Morgan.

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE. By Karl Marx, with an introduction by Frederick Engels, Published by International Library Publish ing Co., 23 Duane St., New York. Price, 25 cents.

The reputation of the great nineteenth century economist, Karl Mark, is so inseparably bound up with that which is acknowledged upon all hands to be his masterpiece, the "Critical Analysis of Capitalist Production," or as it is more familiarly known, "Capital," that the fact that Marx was perhaps one of the keenest observers and expositors of bourgeols politics in different countries, has very often been lost sight of or overlooked. The little work before us deals with that stirring period in the history of France beginning with the establishment of the Republic, after Sedan, on the 4th of September, 1870, and ending with the fall of the Commune. As the great "International Workingmens' Association" played a conspicuous part in the remarkable scenes enacted during that period, this production of Marx, takes the form of an address from the General Council to the members of that association in Europe and in the United States. Those w are acquainted with other works of Marx, will in this volume easily recognize the powerful and incisive literary ful writer. Eighteen years of what is known in French history as the the other. A narrow plank breed of bourgeois politicians, whose incredible baseness, corruption and cow-Inderstand this did not take place in ardice remains to this day the only mark of distinction which entitles them to notice. After the disaster of Sedan of these political vultures, or was rather usurped by them in the confusion and chaos resulting from the great reverses to the arms of the Empire. . The defense of Paris, during the siege which followed the overthrow of the French armies, was entrusted to these men, and true to the base instincts of their nature, they permitted for months, all the rigors of sword and famine to fall upon the heads of the patriotic inhabi tants of that city, knowing all the while that the defense was hopeless. After the fall of Paris they found themselves face to face with an outraged

and scheming of two most conspicuo characters in this period. Thiers and Favre, 's also exposed in minute detail. Some sketches of incidents pertaining to the defense of the commune, some tefutation of the most common charges brought against it, and a bold avowal of its identity with the ultimate objects of the revolutionary proletariat oring this work to a close a work which in itself is of the utmost interest to every student of the socialist movement, more particularly because of the knowledge of the motives and workings of the political tools of capitalism, which are here laid open for the inspection and consideration of the reader.

A SOCIAL CONTRAST.

How the Gambling Table Is Supported on the Shoulders of Wage Slave

W. K. Vanderbilt, smiling good-nauredly, admitted to the reporter that he Had lost \$100,000 at the Monto Carlo tables.

The gambling casino at Monto Carlo commands a beautiful view of the Mediterranean. Palm trees, roses, women with big dark eyes and big dark paste, polite crouplers, a well-conducted opera-house in one corner, warm sunlight, smooth roads, fine restaurants, 6,000 france "limit" on the roulette tables, 12,000 francs "limit" at the "trente et quarante" tables, politeness, polished vice from every country, dissipation, suicide, and gossip make it difficult for any one to get bored there.

"Rien ne va plus," drones out the croupier. The small white ball starts on its journey, slows up, strikes, bounds and settles down.

"Deux, noir, pair et manque" (two black, even, and under 18). So sings the croupler. The fat, greasy money-lender from London rakes in his pile of "plaques"-hundred-franc gold pieces coined especially for the tables. The consumptive woman who has left Montone for the day coughs a little harder and looks a little whiter-her money is gone. The foolish little English bride goes out of doors to burst into tears. The hard-faced woman from Paris, remarking "Ne me parlez plus de systemes," resumes there and then her trade-her money was on the red.

Up strolls a laughing party, and languid interest stirs the gambling crowd. The smooth, pale American face, the nasal American accent, the huge American fortune are recognized. With a parasite on each side the great fortune on two legs comes slowly up.

The croupler, about to start the ball on another of its journeys, pauses for a second. One of the eight gambling servants at the table listens to an order given in lame French and answers obsequiously:

"Three hundred Louis on the redyes, Monsieur Vahn-der-beelt. hundred Louis on the first dozen-yes, Monsieur Vahn-der-beelt. Five Louis on the Zero-parfaltement, Monsieur Vahn-der-beelt.

Monsieur W. K. Van-der-beelt, looking vaguely around, drops one soft piece of paper with a picture of French liberty engraved on it. No other money is taken there. The soft piece of paper suffices for all the bets.

The holder of the little white ball looks up and down the table and sets the ball spinning with his "rien ne va plus." His seven fellow crouplers watch the many piles of money, each a monument to some gambler's hopes. Click click goes the ball and settles into number 22. Says the croupler: Vingt deux, noir, pair et passe."

Mon. Vahn-der-beelt on that turn of the wheel has lost \$1,620. Chatting still in that rich American accent, he walks on smiling to try another table.

Have you that little picture in your . It's accurate, drawn by one mind? who has seen it.

Quite different from Monte Carlo is the top of a New York Central freight car. It's a sleety, dismal night. The style which is characteristic of this cars roll along through the darkness, the Hudson on one s "Second Empire," had generated a slippery, stretches along the top of the car, and a man-brakeman number so and so-walks toward the engine.

As he walks, string of short ropes, knotted at the ends and made hard by heavy sleet, strikes him in the face. pened in New York, where peace reigns, the control of France fell into the hands That means the approach of a low bridge or tunnel. The man drops to the roof of the car, lies close until the tunnel is past.

The engine puffs monotonously. Seven more hours of the night and of his 11hour "trick" ahead of him. One dollar and a half per day and an uncertain job

-that is his short story. He does not complain of that so much. But he thinks of a wife and some children "at home," and wishes the end of his work did not land him so far from them. He wishes he could he man enough to save more of his pay for them. He reflects with a sense shame that he has no right, even in his wet clothes, to be thinking of a drink at the end of his run when he knows the children need shoes. He is bound to confess that better men have done better by their families. He thinks he win turn over a new leaf. He continues his walk along the narrow plank on top of

The engine grinds along, throwing up clouds of heavy smoke towards the black .cloudy sky, and the miles and the hours slowly pass by. The stars shine Eternal Justice reigns back of thost heavy black clouds-a long way back of them.

Twenty-two, black, even, and over

The difference between what that brakeman earns and what he gets is a tiny part of Mons. Vahn-der-beelt's single lost bet of 405 Louis.-New York

Governor Lee on Trusts.

Address Delivered at the Anti-Trust Conference by the Governor of South Dakota

problem of dealing with full grown capital. It is a problem of dealing with big power of big money over men without money. It appears serious to us now, because, for the first time in our history, the awful power of capital is fully

The trust is not a new thing in its elemental make-up. It is not the growth of a day. It is the product of a century's growth of money. Its sudden consolidation into business masses leads many to think that it is a new creation, come suddenly into life to enslave the people. It is, on the contrary, the simple organization into solid force of the capital which our workers' have been creating for a hundred years. In its old form, unorganized and at war with itself, it appeared in a more harmles guise; indeed it was welcomed as a blessing; it was sought with brass bands and courted with banquets and fawning. Now it looms into view as a devourer of the people and a robber of their substance as well as their political liberties. Its changed form has been wrought by organizing capital and cap-

Big men with big money have got together.

They have quit fighting, each other and gone to co-operate to rob the unorganized people, who are still fighting.

But this new force, old in its constituent parts and modern in its aspect and purpose, makes a vast problem which is new. We are confronted with the knowledge which they possess. forces and facts, which become clear as we see the true nature of capital. We are face to face with conditions, not theories. Time spent in talking of 'trust" evils is valuable only to awaken the people and teach them the historic growth of capital and the historic outcome of a system which disclosed itself first in the rich man, then in the corporation composed of rich-men, then in combinations of incorporated companies, and finally in single monopolies joining the forces of all the rest in one

It must be understood that the socalled "trust" of today Which is to be feared is not a mere combination of the machines! Why would you discr companies; it is a giant corporation ganize the scientific methods by which monopoly, the product of multiplication and then addition of the several capitals of many companies. It is the con-centrated cream of the country's labor, of which labor has been robbed! It is the piled-up surplus of the hard work You would not contend against the savof millions of toflers which small capitalists and corporations, being unable to waste in riotous living and commer- improved methods for directing and adcial strife as fast as it was created, ministering human energy? What is have finally massed in the hands of a few men for the further robbery of trusts?" Is it the voice of reason, or is

of industry, controlling everything in its has been hit but don't know who hit own line and reaching out to many oth- him or how to escape being hit again? For instance, the Standard Oil company is the leading power in steel and iron, coal, whisky and numerous other industries aside from oil. It dictates the operations on the Wall street stock market and draws on the United States treasury for that purpose.

history of trust making, without are to be fewer in number, and that the "trust" of the future is to be a single monopoly, the Trust of Trusts, owning and operating every line of production and distribution and dominating, abso-Intely, the entire commercial and political life of the republic. We are face to face then, with a state of universal and tools of wealth production, by monopoly, supplemented with the univerargue that our future is the most hope-Need I remind you, that viewed simply as a prospect whose scientific reason is not generally understood, and whose logical and I may say inevitable outcome is not yet seen, there is reason for the fear which is instinctively felt by the people.

The groping after remedles and the per and platform talk since this quesdisputants are either wholly lost or natural accumulation of wealth in the ficed everything to the cause of moneybe able to find a simple, logical and orderly means of turning all these conditions to the 'advantage of the whole people without disarrangement or destruction of wealth or methods of wealth-making. It is plain to me that nopoly until doomsday, but so long as having permitted a few men to take all we do not deprive these institutions of (a), until the few find themselves over- tain no hope that they will cease to tormoney-making and the many find them-selves with no money and no means of The remedy will be found in an attack making a living, there is but one way upon the system of which these monop out of the difficulty, and that lies in olies are the fruit. Revolutionize the of mines, machines and means of trans- Make it democratic. It is now an im

The trust problem is first and last a l portation and distribution from the few to the many. Of one thing I am certajn: We shall never go back over the money and men fully aware of the past to get out. Monopoly's fort can never be taken by flank movements. They can never be reduced by compromise. They must be taken by a forward movement based on common ense and justice.

Some ergue that our future lies in a retreat to the days which preceded private monopoly. Various clumsy and impractical devices are put forward to modify our burdens and make them easier. Some men are continually looking backward, demanding the re-establishment of the little rich man, and the small corporation. They cry out for the re-establishment of competition, out of which and because of which the present system of combination-has come. They seem disposed to demand whatever benefits there may have been or may be in themselves in the competition of other men, but they are unwilling to accept the fruits of that competition seen in the organization and combination of those who refuse longer to waste money by a perpetual business war, All this puttering is waste of time and brain power. We shall not return to the stage coach, nor to the little rich man, nor to the srub railroad, nor to any of the institutions of thirty years ago. We shall go ahead. ould not go backward if we would, and we would not if we could, once the people understand the promise of plenty and liberty involved in a proper use of The workmen of England one

smashed the machines in their frenzy

to be rid of an invention which dis-

placed the most arduous hand labor. It is only within recent years that labor has given up hope of escaping the results of invention in its application to the production of goods. We should be considered insane if we proposed to destroy the labor-displacing machines of the country and return to the handlcraft method of producing goods. Nobody would listen to such nonsense, yet the trust is no less a labor-displacing machine, because a flesh and blood or ganization. You would not knock down machines have been mobilized to save time, muscle and waste? You would not rob the race of its knowledge of mechanics. Why should you place a bar to the organization of mechanics ing of time and energy. Why should you contend for the breaking up of our meant by the wild cry: "smash the it a destructive wall having origin in the wounded man who knows that he We agree that the private monopoly is a robber of labor, a breeder of want and a killer of conscience, and that, run

to its full conclusion it will wipe out

the middle classes and create a great

mass of dependent people. We do not

oppose the trust because it saves time

We cannot look back over the last and toll. That ought to be the chief twelve months, the most nemarkable in purpose of industrial progress. There is no sense in wasting wealth or human realizing that these great monopolies life and energy, Life is hard enough and short enough as it is; it will be hard enough and short enough in its best and highest development. OBJECT TO THE TRUST BECAUSE THERE ARE TOO FEW IN IT. We should find no fault with a trust which included all men and showered its blessings upon everybody as it now surownership of wealth and the sources felts a constantly diminishing number of people. What is the remedy? We cannot hope to successfully "control" sal slavery of wealth producers. In this capital, because capital, in private view of the case, unexplained, need I hands, will control us. It is bound to be supreme, as it now is, under any less since the dawn of civilization? system which admits its existence in tormenting it; and to try to "regulate" by legal restrictions simply countenances its evils under conditions which would not wine out the system's wrongs. It is the fundamental wrong of the system, not its surface aspect which makes it imperative to do some discussion of purely surface facts which thing more than compromise with the characterized most of the record of the people's oppressors. Licensing monopformer session of this conference, and oly would be like licensing train robwhich has been seen in all the newspa- bery. You would not get rid of the robber, nor secure relief from his contion became of sudden and paramount tinued plundering; you would simply importance, shows that most of the recognize the robber system and admit your inability to conquer him. You can satisfied with the present aspect of the not get rid of him by refusing to recog trust. Fear and frenzy on the part of nize him in social intercourse. He has the majority and cunning sophistry by created a society for himself into which trust owners and retainers has been the YOU cannot get, unless you are as rule. But it is clear to me, after a prosperous a robber as himself; and he calm view of the facts, that, having looks down upon you from the pinnacle grown into this situation through the of the "Four Hundred" and visits his scorn upon you while he buys your pubhands of a few men under a legislative lic servants and despises your laws and commercial policy which has sacri- He fears nothing but an attack upor the system by which he maintains his tyranny over the people. If you would

but an existence from our farmers and their ownership of the means of prolaborers in exchange for the use of cap- duction and distribution, we need enterloaded with money and the means of ment us, for experience has shown that transferring the ownership and control control of production and distribution.

reach him, you must exterminate the

done, he must go-to work or become a

social exile.

whole system of robbery. When that is

perial system. Substitute public for private ownership. Throw off private for public monopoly. Crush the rule of money and establish the rule of men. Do not destroy the machines, nor blot out the details for swift and perfect handling of commodities, but make things for people to use, not to fight over, and maybe die later for want of Produce and distribute wealth far the enrichment of the race; for the gratification of needs and the satisfaction of worthy aspirations; not for private profit and plunder. Such a policy can be squared with the Declaration of Independence and the Golden Rule. Such a policy will destroy public and private rascality and give birth to a new social life of which the people are capable when they are delivered from the dread of starvation and death.

How are the detalls to be arranged I do not propose to go into that No system ever had a fixed line of unchangeable details. Fit details will be supplied as the requirements of the sys tem dictate. Detalls will come fast enough when the principle has been agreed to. The details of the present system are good enough, if the engines of capital were reversed, and put to work for the whole people. Details are matter of experience. No man could have predicted fifty years ago the details of the present business system? no man can forstell now the details of any system fifty years hence. Details change every day, but one thing is settled: a set of details which enriches per cent of the population at the expense of 95 per cent ought to be put to work in behalf of the great masses as speedly as possible. There is only one question involved: "Shall the bisssings of God and the ingenuity or man be monopolized for the benefit of a constantly narrowing column of plutocrats. or shall those blessings be appropriated to the use of the whole people?" that question is answered in the interest of the majority-as it certainly will be -the details of our new life will adjust themselves to harmonize with the principle of equity upon which the system is built.

These propositions are met with the that 'this is socialism." Granted. That does not disprove, but rather confirms the truth. The trust is ocialistic. It is private socialism. It is unregulated socialism-run for the few at the expense of the marty. / Our purpose is to change the scope of socialism, broaden it out; destroy socialized piracy and erect a system of fraternal co-operation in its place. dissenters do not go further than to declare that "this is socialism," as though that were sufficient to forever put it aside, "You are a Christian" was once considered a sufficient answer to the claims of Jesus' followers. It did not disprove the teachings of Christ, "You are an abolitionist" was-ones a powerful argument against the abolition of Every three weeks the men have 24 chattel slavery. The sail boat twitted the steam boat; the ox cart ridiculed the stage coach; the stage coach made fun of the locomotive, but the facts were not changed. The best will survive, as it HAS survived. Socialism must succeed capitalism n the natural ing one strong party. order of progress, and if you will not ecognize it now I shall not quarrel with you. Time wil furnish the argument.

These changes are not within the limit of an ordinary day's work. The conversion of production for privateprofit to production for the general welfare cannot be brought about till the Trusts of Trusts, the all-absorbing, alldominating, all-owning monopolist has taken possession of the country and forced the people, in self-defense, to expel him as this monopolist has in turn expelled from commercial existence all with whom he has been at war. The people are slow to move and patient in bearing burdens, but there is evidence that they are commencing to see the hopelessness of any attempt to regenerate the middle classes of society. Pub. lie ownership, already a well-defined political issue, must soon give birth to

The process of political and economic evolution through which the country must go before the crisis really comes. will be marked by brutal exhibitions of trust practices. It will be marked by the smashing of laws, the mixing of endless anti-trust nostrums swiftly followed by their judicial overthrow. The period will be red with a continued policy of foreign conquest and an attempt to substitute a political empire, with its army and tinseled institutions of force, for the republic of Jefferson and Lincoln.

This is the logical outcome of the con centration of wealth and the diffusion of want. An empire of money must have an empire in government to sur tain its power over the people. The history of this period will be famous for the degradation of the American working people to the level of our newly acquired Asiatic brethren, and for a waste of wealth by the trlumphant plu tocracy such as history does not equal. But in good time, when they have reached the forksof the road, where on route leads to the death of freedom and with considerable apprehension. the other to liberation, the American people will rise to the call as they have risen to meet every past crisis. They will-exterminate the empire of capital, expel the capital lords and erect on this continent a system of life at once natural in its growth and in perfect harmony with the teachings of Christ.

WORKINGMEN! IF YOU WISH TO BREAK THE CHAINS OF WAGE SLAVERY, VOTE THE SOCIALIST TICKET AT THE COMING ELEC-

A sample copy asks for your sub

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Ita Liberty.

AUSTRIA

The socialist deputy Yerkauf has presented a bill in the Austrian reichsrath isking for an eight-hour day in mines. An attempt is now being made, at the instance of the notorious Dr. Lueger, the burgomaster of Vienna, to change the method of voting for members of the municipality in that town. The proposed measure would practically give the control of the whole affairs of the town into the hands of the rich. The Social-Democrats of Vienna are organizing public meetings to protest against this measure, and last Sunday they had a great procession through the streets. Should the measure pass there will be,

I fear, a popular rising. 'Freiheit," of Tiplitz, appears as it was amalgamated socialist movement. The printed—that is, with no blank spaces will probably be in the minority, and where the censor has prohibited certain will hardly be able to stampede the remarks. The editor evidently does not know what has happened to the censor, they will formally announce their disand hopes that he is not ill. Probably the fact that the Austrian reichsrath and bid adieu to the Peoples party is sitting may have something to do and go where they belong.

BELGIUM.

Demblon is to be prosecuted by order of the government on account of the scene which lately took place in the chamber. The government is very illadvised in ordering this prosecution, as it will not get any good from the facts

The anniversary of the Comumne is to be celebrated by a dinner at the paid. Maison du Peuple and Vandervelde will give a lecture at the same place.

FRANCE.

A history of France from 1789 to 1900, edited by Jaures, and to which the chief ocialist writers in France will contribute, is to appear shortly. .

A bill has passed the chamber allowng women who have qualified to practice at the bar and it is soon expected to become law. At present they may take degrees in law but they cannot practice!

GERMAY.

Several women's associations have seen petitioning the government to indomestic servants among workmen who are insured against accidents. A congress of the local socialists will be held at Dresden on March 17 and 18 The chief subject for discussion will be the new municipal programme.

HOLLAND.

At Dordrecht and Arnheim an eighthour day has been introduced into the gasworks instead of a twelve-hour day but the wages have not been reduced hours off duty.

The congress of Social-Democrats is to be held on April 15 and 16 at-Rotterdam, and the agenda is published in "De Sociaal Demokraat." The proceedings should have a useful result in form-

RUSSIA.

Over 500 tailors have gone on strike at Helsingfors in Finland against a proposed reduction of wages.

SWITZERLAND.

Three socialist have been elected at Zurich to the municipal council and one ocialist to the local cantonal assembly The quarrymen in the Ticino have been successful in their atrike. They have obtained an eleven-hour day and monthly payments.—Jacques Bon-homme, in London "Justice,"

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

News.)

Municipal election in Exeter, N. H., resulted: Republican ticket, 289; Democratic, 46; Social Democrats, 130.

The Brewers' Journal, official organ of the national union of brewery workers, published in Cincinnati, has come out for Debs and Harriman. St. Louis socialists are so thoroughly

pleased at the outcome of the amalgamation of the two parties that they are talking of starting a daily paper. Capitalist politics bring plenty to the

labor unions must protect their kind at the ballot box. The Toller, of Terre Haute, Ind., the fficial organ of four central labor

bodies in the foregoing city and neighboring towns, has run up the flag of Debs and Harriman. The general election in Belgium has been set for May 27. The systematic

campaign of the socialists is being watched by the capitalistic politicians All the laws made are for the capital-

sts. Thus we have a possessed and a dispossessed class. Which class are you in? If in the latter, vote your own party and for your own interests a represented by the Social Democratic party.-Milwaukee Social Democrat.

Columns and columns of favorable comment appear in the socialist and progressive labor press regarding the successful outcome of the Indianapolis Social Democratic convention, and the nomination of Debs and Harriman as the presidential ticket.

The Social Democrats are making a splendid fight in the Milwaukee municipal campaign. In one night they or ganized three branches with a total of 57 members. The progressive trade unions are lending their support. Fred erick Heath, a well-known newspape man and author of the "Red Book" and other important works, is the candidat for mayor.

When the union sends its agents to lobby in the halis of legislation, is the union in politics or out of politics? And does this kind of politics paw? Do we get anything by begging? - The only thing the capitalists give us, is a fat job now and then for the fakir who tells us to keep out of politics. Rather selfish to be in politics up to your neck and advise us to keep out, ch?-Milwaukee So cial Democrat.

There is a grawing feeling that the mid-road. Populist convention in Cincinnati, on May 9, will have troubles of its own. There are some socialists mong the "roaders" who think the lime is ripe to dump the middle class tinan cial panaceas overboard and boldly rec ognize the class struggle by joining the convention, but there is a chance that satisfaction with present-day populism

The end is near. On Monday Justice Fruax, of the Supreme Court of New York, handed down a decision finding Henry Kuhu, Lucien Sanial, Patrick Murphy and J. J. Kinneally guilty of using the name of The People for a pub lication issued in Beckman street, New York, contrary to the orders of court, and each defendant was fined \$250 or imprisonment until said sum was

This is the finale of the attempt of Daniel DeLeon to steal the New York People, the official organ of the Social ist Labor Party. It developed in the hearing of the case that none of the defendants claimed ownership of the Beckman street organ, either as individuals or officers of the party. Deleon swore that he was owner of the paper, and merely used the names of Kuhn and others to distinguish his organ from the paper published by an incorporated body. In other words, he stooped to the owest form of faking.

It is probable that the fines will not be paid out of the so-called "Daily Peo-ple Fund," which is being scraped to gether by hypnotized followers of the dethroned boss, with the expectation that they will be equal owners of the contemplated daily organ. Not long ago when decisions were favorable, the courts were held up as paragons of virtue. Now they will be damned as being corrupt to the core. However, the race of the would-be union destroyer is about run .- Cleveland Citizen.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Comrade Knox spoke before the 29th ward S. D. P. club last Sundey.

The Plowfitters union No. 7944.of Mo-line, Ill., sent in a club of 65 yearlies Hit us again.

Comrade Glambeck will speak a Elke's hall, 1148 W. 63rd street, on Sunday at 3 o'clock.

The 16th ward (Polish) hold meetings every Wednesday night. English speakers are always present.

Comrade Morgan speaks in Saginaw. Michigan. Saturday. March 31st and Sunday. April 15th for the Socialist La-hor party city ticket.

An agitation meeting will be held at Simnacher's hall, 49th and Bishop street at 3 o'clock Sunday. Comrade B. Ber-

An S. L. P. branch will be organized in the 15th ward this week. Every-body who wants to join address A. Klenke, 205 Emerald avenue.

A campaign agitation meeting will be held on Monday evening. April 2d, at 250 Larabee street. Addresses will be given by Comrade Klenke and others. A German mass meeting will be held at Man's hall, 380 Larabee street, near North avnue, on Sunday, April 1st at 2

p. m. at the meeting of the 5th ward branch at 2930 Wentworth avenue, Sunday at 8

p. m., on the subject "The Future of Socialism." All comrades having tickets for the Workers' Call ball of December 24th are requested to turn them in as soon as posible, to enable the committee to

as posible, to settle affairs. The newly organized 6th ward branch will hold an agitation meeting at Kal-zer's hall, Archer avenue near 28th street, Sunday, April 1st. Comrade Morris will speak on "The Class Strug-gle."

capitalists. Labor politics will bring sky as a committee to work in conjunction to the working class. Labor and tion with the board of directors to arrange a picnic for the benefit of the Workers' Call.

Workers Call.

Comrade Klenke spoke in Germar and Comrade Collins in English before the Tannery workers at the Polish Central committee headquarters, Wednesday, March 28th, with a view to organizing them into a union.

Delegates to Central Committee take notice! There will be no meeting of the Central Committee on account of the election. Tuesday, April 3rd. Every comrade should be at the polls to watch the counting of the ballots.

The meeting of the 13th ward at Neison's hall, corner Robey and Chicago avenue, was well-attended. Comrade Morgan spoke on the "Rights of Man Under the Law." A lively discussion took place after the lecture.

A mass meeting will be held by the 14th war branch at Schoenhofen's hall corner Ashland and Milwaukee avenues at 3 o'clock, Sunsay. Comrade Marcus Hitch, the candidate for alderman for the ward, and Comrade Sissman will address the meeting.

The Polish comrades will hold an agitation meeting at 800 S. Ashland avenue, at 3 p. m. Sunday, at which Comrade Levison will give an address in English. Also a mass meeting at o'clock in the evening at their hall, at number 484 Noble street. Comrade Knox will speak in English at the latter meeting.

dermen in the 8th, 19th and 31st wards dermen in the 8th, 19th and 31st ward; were thrown out on account of objections being raised by the capitalist candidates, 'demanding 5 per cent instead of 2 per cent as heretofore. The voters of these wards will have to write the name of the aldermanic candidate in the column headed Socialist Labor party.

The socialists of South Chicago are The socialists of South Chicago are making an aggressive campaign, and a large vote is expected next Thesday. Agitation meetings are being held in the different sections of the ward on Saturday evening, March Ilst, there will be a mass meeting at Nelson Morrischall. 194 92nd street, and on Sunday at 3 o'clock there will be an open-air meeting at 19th street and Avenue L. in the rear of the Chicago Ship yards. Able speakers will be at both meetings.

It is satisfactory to note that trades Nelson Morris

speakers will be at both meetings.

It is satisfactory to note that trades union journals are beginning to give more prominence in their columns to the socialist movement than herefore. We notice that the Painters and Paperhangers' Jöurnal for this month contains an excellent article devoted to proving that the whole of the preduct of labor MUST (not should) go to those who produce. This is straight social-who produce. cho produce. This is straight social-sm and a sign that the organizations f workers are waking up to the knowldge of what constitutes their true inerests as a class.

The same journal also devotes almost

The same journal also devotes almost a column to the nomination at Indianapolis of Debs and Harriman as presidential candidates on the socialist ticket at the next election. A considerable space is also devoted to the publication of short pointed socialist epigrams calculated to make the workingman who reads them do some thinking. Another twelve months and the Painters and Paperhangers' Journal will have pienty of imitators in this respect.

The 33rd ward branch has gotten out 5,000 copies of the following address which will be distributed to the voters before election day:

TO THE WORKINGMEN OF THE THIRTY-THIRD WARD: Do You Want to Throw Away Your Vote?

If you do, vote for the old par-ties. Vote to keep in power the same class that has brought you "prosperity" with its strikes and leckouts.

Do You Want Your Vote to Count? Then vote with the working-mans party. The Socialist La-bor party demands that the means of production: the milis, workshops, factories, shall be-long to the people and not to a class. A vote for that party now is a shot fired in the great fight of the working class are the of the working class against the capitalist class now going on throughout the world. Capital-ism unites for its interests; let labor do the same

You Have the Ballot; Use It for Your-Selves.

Read our local platform. Election day, Tuesday, April 3. TICKET:

For Supervisor-Charles Knud-

sen. For Collector-Martin Gorecki. For Clerk-Grant Depew. For Alderman-Charles Stilhoff.

LOOK OUT FOR THE "BOSS!" A Saintly Labor Skinner Taunts His Anonymous Correspondents With "Moral Cowardice."

That eminent socialist and pillar of the church J. V. Farwell has again broken into print and in a lengthy leter to the Record, which was published March 16, in commenting on several semi-anarchistic letters addressed to him, signed "The man with the hoe," etc. He says:

No wonder that these writers-could not sign their names to such letters, from which I have quoted only a few sentences to give the scope of the research and thought of men who are in our day endeavoring to lead the populace into wrong-doing through falsification of history and the renewed crucification of Christ on the cross of agnosticism and infidelity! Moral cowardice is quite consistent with such allegations in the presence of the living and historical facts, which show that these 2,000 years of Christendom have gone very far to realize the first rainbow promise of God that "the seed of the woman should bruise the serpent's head." Rome ruled the world when Christ was born. A small fraction of her people owned all the rest as slaves; infanticide was no cgime and human life was worth no more than a dog's.

What do we now see? No slave breathes the free air of heaven where the Christ of God, who came to this earth in the zenith of Rome's power, has planted His religion. The rights of

earth in the zenith of Rome's power, has planted His religion. The rights of women and their offspring are as sacred before the law as those of the lawmak-ers, human life is sacred and thousands ers, human life is sacred and thousands of hospitals and other benevolent institutions for the care of suffering humanity have grown up under the sunfight of that religion, while agnosticism and infidelity can point to nothing but the French revolutions their historical monument of infacty and shame.

Let us see about this moral coward-

Mr. Farwell belongs to a class dis inct from those who have addressed him. He belongs to the capitalist class, of production and distribution and by the grace of whose permission to emposite class, the non-owners, the laborclass stop producing and thereby drive them into starvation. A fact that this eminent pillar of the church overlooked is that the very writers of these communications may be some of the various men or women whom he employs either in his office or his sweat shops, who come from the same class that Christ did and from the product of whose toll

Mr. Farwell may call it moral cowardice that these writers did not sign their names but the socialist simply calls it material interests, which they were following, the same as Mr. Farwell followed material interests when he did not have the moral courage to publish the whole of these letters but simply quoted a few lines from them, to suit his interests and attempted to mould public opinion thereby.

J. V. Farwell lives and thrives.

The writers of these letters well knew that the class Mr. Farwell belongs to is thoroughly alive and conscious as to their interests, and that once the identity of the writers of these letters were established, whether they worked for

Mr. Farwelpor some of his brother capitalists, they would be told not to stand on the order of their going but to go at They being free men, not slaves Mr. Farwell said so, they preferred not to take the liberty of starving and so came moral cowards? and forgot for the moment their right names.

Something this eminent Christian philosopher (?) overleoked when he wrote in his wonderful letter "Rome ruled the world when Christ was born small fraction of her people owned all the rest as slaves, infanticide was no crime and human life was worth no more than a dog's. What do we see now? No slave breathes the free air of heaven where the Christ of God, who came to this earth in the zenith of Rome's power, has planted His religion' -is not that exactly the same conditions which exist today. A very small fraction of our popu lation own all the rest of people and Mr. Farwell is one of that small fraction. They may nominally be free, that is have the right to choos their own masters and breathe the free air of heaven, that being all that is free, and not owned by the Farwell class today, but as long as the Far-wells and their kind own the means of life of the rest of the people every in dividual not being an owner must necessarily sell themselves piecemeal to these owners so that they may get wherewithal to eke out their existence The laboring class are the slaves of capital so long as it is the private property of Farwell and his class; for they are bound to capital, being compelled to obtain access to-it in order to produce to live.

He throws up his hands in horror at the French Revolution forgetting that this revolution was the culmination of the movement which put his class in power to exploit the laborers.

Christ did not come on earth to establish nor did he establish a religion. He came from the same class that today is the source of income for Mr. Farwell Christ was a carpenter, a nominal free laborer. This grade of laborers large-ly came from those slaves had be-come freedmen through various ways. He saw that under the then existing system free labor was rapidly being driven to the wall through organized slave labor. 'He also saw that a syswhich depended on the private ownership of the greater part of the population by a very small fraction of the population must sooner or later fall owing to the opposing interests and the greater interests of the large slave class be free, as opposed to the small owner class to retain their ownership of the slaves. Consequently he followed the material interests of the slave and free labor classes and preached re volt against the existing system, and thereby attempted to hasten the downfall of that system. In doing so, whom did he go to? To the ruling, owning class? By no means, but he preached to the very class he belonged to, and the Farwells of those days promptly put him to death. Nevertheless the revolt went en and finally the slave system fell.

Mr. Farwell were a more careful student of history he might have seen that history portrays a series of class his class passed through such a struggle to obtain its present position of exploiting the laboring class. When as traders they made their first appearance during the feudal system in the middle ages they were constantly harrassed and, persecuted by the nobility whose interests were opposed to the rising commercial class. of the nobility demanded that the laborer as a serf be bound to the land which they owned. The interests of the commercial class demanded that they be free to produce for them. This clash of interests brought on an intense struggle which ended in the French Revolution (for which Mr. F. has such a horror), and through this revolution the concluding paragraphs in the plat- day. As this sort of thing calls many the class Mr. Farwell belongs to rode form of the Socialist Labor party, as foreigners to the city, the little merinto power, having accomplished their follows: object of making free laborers out of serfs (which meant they were free to compete amongst themselves for a master). But (and here the saintly gentleman may get the chills) this vicstruggles down to the last and final one, the struggle between the actual exploiters and exploited, capitalist and laborer. This struggle cannot be finished without and for all time abolishing all class struggles and abolishing exploiters and exploited, in short, drive the Farwell class of philanthro-pists out of existence. This intelligent revolt of the working class has already made giant headway, and all Mr. Far well may do no matter how many letters he may write, he nor his class of useless functionaries cannot stop it. The same as Christ, the day laborer, the carpenter, he headed the revolt of the free laborers and the slaves and showed them their material interests, so now the intelligent laborers are heading the revolt of their class, and by sounding the slogan "Workers of the world united You have nothing to jose but your chains, and a world to gain," and by gulding them through their material interests, are showing them that they must subjugate for their own use and class, all the political powers which to-day their masters are holding. Well may the Farwells tremble and try to stop the victorious onward march of the class-conscious proletarian army, for all the signs at home and abroad tell them their hour of reckoning is at hand and that as useless functionaries in society they are doomed to disappear and-make way for the working class who will then organize society.

Just keep the fact before your mind that we are still offering three months trial subscriptions in clubs of ten at ten cents each.

AN ADDRESS TO VOTERS.

By Section Chicago, S. L. P., on Measures to Be Supported by Socialist Candi-dates in Coming Election.

In view of the fact that the municipal lections in Chicago are to take place in April, the Socialist Labor party in presenting their candidates upon town and aldermanic tickets, once more affirm their allegiance to the principles of revolutionary socialism, as adopted at the late national convention held at Rochester, N. Y.

In calling upon the working class to rally to the support of the principles of socialism, the socialists wish to emphasize the fact so often reiterated, that until the complete triumph of the works ing class, which can only find expression in the total overthrow of the capitalist- system, be accomplished, any temporary palliatives must of necessity be partial, and insuffcient. Therefore with this distinct understanding we present the following immediate measures, which our candidates will enforce according to the amount of power conferred upon them, for the consideration workingmen who desire to achieve the emancipation of their class by means of the ballot:

The employment of all unemployed citizens by the mum-ipality, at the best possible wages.

2d. That the municipality shall furnish support and assistance to all workmen upon strike, and aid them with every public power which can be used to help them accomplish their object.

Regarding the first point, the employment of the unemployed, we propose that those who receive the benefits of our present capitalist system, shall bear the expense of the maintenance of those men and their families, whose present destitution is a direct effect of the system by which the laborer is deprived of the product of his toll.

On the second point, we call attention to the fact that workingmen do not strike except to better their material onditions, and satisfy their wants. Living under a system of legalized plunder, this want sometimes becomes unbearable, and the workers are often forced to submit to the terms upon which their employers are willing to receive them. Therefore in order to make possible their success in these struggles, the public powers when captured by the working class, must be used in their interests, to achieve victory in such struggles, as it is now used in the same manner by the capitalist classes, to coerce and overpower the workers in the conflicts which are forced upon the latter.

The example of our fellow workingmen in Europe, and especially France on this matter, has been often pointed out in the columns of The Workers' Call and other socialist papers. Workingmen who through their trades unions have expressed their dissatisfaction with their conditions of life, and resorted to strikes to emphasize such dissatisfaction, have in this city, often felt the heavy hand of capitalism, which has never scrupled to use the police, militia, and the machinery of law as alds to enforce the submission of the strikers. In France, on the contrary, where the workers have captured the local powers, such powers have been used to encourage, aid and support the striking workmen, and have made their victory more certain by supplying food, clothing and shelter during such perlods, and giving adequate legal protec-

What is possible in France is also possible in the United States.

It is to be remembered, however, that such palliatives are limited in effect proportionately to the power conferred upon the representatives of the working class. The object of the socialist movement in all lands being the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth through the political supremacy of the working class, the above meas-

"Pending the accomplishment of this, "Pending the accomplishment of this, our ultimate purpose, we pledge every effort of the Socialist Labor party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.
"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and have a world to gain!"

Section Chicago, Socialist Labor Party February 20th, 1900.

S. L. P. Candidates.

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7th ward—I. Marcus.
8th ward—B. Sochstow.
9th ward—B. Sochstow.
19th ward—A. Kursowski.
19th ward—A. Kursowski.
19th ward—A. De H. Daly.
12th ward—A. De H. Daly.
12th ward—Marcus-Hitch.
15th ward—Marcus-Hitch.
15th ward—Marcus-Hitch.
15th ward—A. Jasinski.
19th ward—W. Kamin.
12th ward—W. Kamin.
12th ward—W. Kamin.
12th ward—W. Kamin.
12th ward—W. N. Kound.
12th ward—W. N. Kound.
13th ward—P. Horslev.
13th ward—C. Stilhoff.
13th ward—H. De Boer.
13th ward—H. De Boer.
15th ward—H. De Boer.
15th ward—H. De Boer. ALDERMANIC.

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This economic class are full control of the dominant class the full control of the government, the public press, thereby making them the arbitrers of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, economically exploited and oppressed in the large and the contest between these two classes while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, economically exploited and oppressed in the working class depending upon them. Ever larger grows the multitude of dental the capitalists are considered and the exploited, the capitalists and the ward workers.

The evil effacts of capitalistic production are intensified by the requirement of the capitalist production may be applied and decrased of the exploited and the exploited, the capitalists and the ward workers.

The evil effacts of capitalistic production are intensified by the requirement of the contest between the class of the exploited and the exploited, the capitalists and the ward workers.

The evil effacts of capitalistic production are intensified by the requirement of the contest production more pr

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AT SOUTH CHICAGO.

Saturday Eve., March 31 at Nelson Merris Hall, 194 92nd St.

Univers "Trades Unions and Socialism. Speakers, August Klenke and John Collins

SUNDAY, APRIL 1. AT 3 P. M. at 100th St. and Ave. L.

Big Out-door Meeting!

J. W. Saunders and others will speak.

BELGIUM'S CAPITAL

(Continued from page 1.)

fantastic costumes. Thousands of people have been going up and down in erunken enjoyment with clown-like outfits and silly masks, pelting every passer-by with colored paper cut up into little round circles. Some idea of the extent of this celebration is gained from the fact that so much of this stuff was thrown on one day that some of the streets were covered with it to the 80,000 pounds of it were removed by the ures are submitted in accordance with street cleaning department the next very much while the great capitalist now that it affords a good thing to keep the workers amused as much as possible. For these several reasons the sotalists oppose the Carnival. They do not, however, in any way make it an "Issue" or carry on any propaganda against it. Perhaps the following extract from a statement of the parsy issued at the time of the Carnival of 1897 at Ghent will give a good idea of their position:

'It is said that the Carnival is old blder than the centuries. Yes it is old -very old; it goes back to the time when man was a slave. Then, once a year, the master permitted the slave for a single day or for some few hours to be master in his turn. He then acted like his master, imitated his vices, caroused and drank and then returned to his work on the morrow, more embrused than before. Slavery has disappeared but the tradition and the custom remains, corresponding to analogous social conditions. Rejoice, they say to the serf and the proletarian, colohe yourself for one day as a solder or a general; give yourself whatever this in the project of the serf and the project and horse-tails upon your head and rings in your mose like the savagies drink, sing, and run out upon the streets. Go on During this time you will not be attending socialist meetings, you will be sahausting your bergies, your minds will not be invaded by the spirit of revoit; go my friend, and since it is your pleasure to be a brute I shall henceforth treat you as one."

On this present occasion the Maison du Peuple has simply set about offering series, of Intertainments during the time of the Carnival that would serve as a profitable and helpful alternative to the carousing of the followers of the Carnival. It also passed a rule providing that no one in Carnival cestume would be allowed within the building during the days of the Carnival.

Fraternally, A. M. Simon May Wood Simens. DO YOU READ

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THIRITETH WARD, 5400 Paulina, every Sat-urday night: Sec. H. Philips, 5400 Paulina. THEFTETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4837 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th Pf.

THIRITETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1148 630 St. 2nd and 4th Thursday; Sec. A. Rass-mussen, 6745 Center Ave.

THIRTY FIRST WARD, 6620 Aberdeen St., 1st and 3rd Frichess each month; Sec. J. Wanhope, 9520 Aberdeen St.

THERTY-THIRD WARD meets every Saturday at 8 pc m at 194 G2d St., Nelson Morris Hall; Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Edwards Ave. THISTY FOURTH WARD, 118th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11487 Perry Ave.

THIRTY FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 677 66th St.

POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every Monday at 484-485 Noble St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 209 W. 21st Pl.

NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m. FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, st cor. I witt and Hamurdays each month, steor, burg Sts. (Sobisski's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets list and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-485 Noble St. THICTY THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Su-perior Ave tsecond floor front), every lst and 3rd Sandays at S p. m.; Sec. Majk

Picck.

LADIPS SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 663 N. Paulina (Comrade Odiski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 769 W. 31st Pl.

QUINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main street, MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday

evening.
COLLINSVILLE, every first and third
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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 57.

CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 7, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SOCIALISM AT-WORK

Belgian Comrades Have Passed Belgian peasant life that is peculiar in the Theoretic Stage.

THE PRACTICAL PROPAGANDA.

Chicago Comrades Depict Socialist Activity in Every Phase of Industry

There is one point in the Belgian soclalist movement that might well be imitated in America. The most of the special features to be found here would be unworkable in the more intricate and further developed capitalism of the United States, but in their methods of propaganda and education there is very much that could be easily and profitably copied. As was said in a low previous letter, the Belgian comrades tion are little disturbed by questions of theory. When we asked for the works that there were none-that they were not interested in fundamental questions ested in discovering the best method of teaching them.

This is a fundamental point. The discussion of theory is good for the education of party members, but for propaganda purposes some method must be found to teach the unconverted those theories. This problem is purely one of pedagogics. It is simply one of finding the best way of presenting the truths which it is desired to inculcate, to the would-be convert. Now it is a well-established principle of pedagogica course of thought which "hitches on,

The Belgian socialists have taken advantage of this principle to a very extent. They have especial pamphlets appealing to almost every class of laborers and explaining the relation of socialism to their particular point of view. They have pamphlets written especially for the different trades, pamphlets for the Flemish, pamphlets for the Walloons, and so on indefinitely, until it is possible at any time to give to any given worker an argument that fits right into his dally life and shows the relation of socialism to him and his work. Yet through them all run the same philosophy and all lead to the same conclusion.

This is particularly true of the agricultural workers. Until within the last few years it was the fashionable thing with dilletanti critics of socalism to point out that agriculture constituted an inseparable obstacle to socialism. Indeed many who were otherwise quite thorough observers of socialism,, including no less personalities than Schaeffle and R. T. Ely were caught in this delusion. The line of argument was generally something like this: In the first place agriculture did not obey the law of the concentration of industry and hence socialization of the land would be impracticable even if it could be "adopted." In the second place the farm laborer was naturally isolated, ignorant and individualistic and socialist propaganda could never make any progress among them. Hence it was quite the wise thing to point out that socialism could only grow a little more than it had already done in several countries and then it must simply die from lack of further meat to feed upon.

The events of the last few years havshown how strikingly false this position is. Almost all socialists know some thing of the way in which the agrarian movement of Germany has become so cialist and are familiar, at least indirectly and in a general way with the fact of the great amount of literature that the German comrades have developed along these lines. But many do not know that this same movement is found in every European country. very rapid spread of socialism among the reasants and in both France and Belgium, the question of the agrarian propaganda is one of the most pressing problems discussed at each recurring congress of the party. In France Jsu res has especially identified himself with this side of the movement and has pub-But it is in Belgium that this phase has reached its highest development the last few months, with the co operation of a large number of socialist the most extensive investigations ever on by non-governmental in Belgium. In this he has shown a number of very interesting features. He has demonstrated that the farfamed peacant proprietorship of Belgium is largely a myth, as a large perentage of those who had been reoned in the official statistics as indeore than a few feet of ground for a garden and were in every sense of the industrial proletarians. He then ed that aside from these who were

owners only in name the tendency was toward concentration and rented farms in so far as the really essential portion

of the soil is concerned.

a large degree at least, to that country but which is exerting a wide influence Owing to the extreme smallness of the country and dense population practically every portion is easily accessible to the great industrial centers. Then the railroads of Belgium being owned by the state the fares for workingmen have been made ridiculously low in some cases but a small fraction of a cent a mile, and consequently the work ers are enabled to live upon their little patch of ground and work in the city ome miles away. Thus it has come about that a very large portion of the Belgian peasantry have become converted into city proletarians without changing their actual residence. Incidentally this shows how state-owned industry under capitalism is but another instrument to the exploitation of the worker, who gains nothing by the low fares but a more rapid proletariza-

All this contributes to make the agrarian propaganda particularly essential of their great theorists we were told and particularly fruitful. There is a weekly paper devoted exclusively to the agrarian movement that is of especial of principle or tactics, but had long ago interest. It is most ably edited and agreed upon those and were only inter- contains articles of great value to the farmers on matters of agricultural economy and farm management. It also contains all news particularly of interest to the agricultural population. Then, and this of course is the meat in the cocoanut, it contains one or two afticles in each number advocating, explaining and illustrating the principles of socialism. Then the tocation of the farmers' houses in Belgium is of such a nature as to make propaganda among them much more easy than in America They generally live in little groups that that we learn best associated facts, are really diminutive villages and thus That is we can best understand a it is possible for a speaker to reach quite a number of them by outdoor so to speak, to something we already meetings. But here another obstacle know. The peasant population of Belgium are almost abjectly under the heel of the established church In each such little group there is a poor half-starved parish priest who is a part of the great clerical machine that makes up so large a part of all European politics. These priests, acting under orders from Brussels are the con stant and continuous enemies of social-As they generally are able tto control the local authorities they are often able to secure from them orders preventing the socialist agitators from speaking. But as there is a large numer of formalities to be gone through with before such an order can be enforced, and the socialist agitators have ecome adepts in the art of springing surprises on the village population and then getting away before they can be legally ordered to stop. The usual order of proceeding is some thing like this: The place of meeting having been previously determined upon the speaker takes a train on some Sunday morning to the designated village. Arriving there he keeps himself in the background until church is dismissed. Then as the people are coming from church they are surprised to see in the little open space which is before each church a socialist speaker mounted on a stone or a box talking to them. At the instigation of the priest the officials order him to desist. He points out that the terms of the law have not yet been complied with and by the time that the which should lead the rest of the world. as slaves or bondsmen. They are no roper amount of official red tape has been unwaund the speech has been finished and the good seed sown. But the next time that the speaker comes the clericals are prepared for him. All the formalities have been gone through with and he is at once forbidden to speak in the streets. But in the meantime some socialist converts have been made in the village and one of these offers the use of his house to the speaker. Whereupon the socialist oraor stands at the open window or door and talks to the assembled crowd, often standing almost exactly upon the same ground from which he has just

> agrarian population is becoming impregnated with socialism, In very many little towns the social been able to capture the local administration and are able to speak when and where they please Finally under the influence of the Abbe Daens very many of the priests are themselves in sympathy with the socialists although to announce themselves as such is for them to lose the little pittance that they are now receiving and in many cases to suffer all the horrors of excommunication. So at very point the influence of socialism is in the ascendancy and is pushing on

been forbidden to address them. And

so the work goes on and the whole

a strong propaganda is carried on are the soldiers, and it is one of the ironproviding its "own grave diggers." garrisons, those great hot-beds of immorality, which have been established primarily to intimidate the working class are rapidly becoming great schools of socialism. Here too the Belgian comrades have wonderfully suited themselves to the conditions They have their especial organ for the

American Movement.

CARRIES GREETINGS FROM U.S. DOWNWARD TREND OF WAGES.

M. Simons. At the Celebration of the Commune Anniversary.

On Sunday evening last, the 29th an- Last night under the suspices of the niversary of the proclamation of the "Workers' Educational Cinb" Prof. J. vented the attendance of a very large demanded with success.

audience nor yet had any influence to This argument seemed to Prof. dampen their enthusiasm. The speeches Struckenberg to be sufficient ground upwere preceded by a musical perform- on, which to declare that the Social ance which gave great pleasure to all Democrats of Germany had discarded present. The chairman, G. Lansbury, the iron law of wages, and yet most after a few preliminary remarks called marvelous to relate they still remain upon Com. J. Jones for an address, who staunch advocates of the Marxian was followed by A. S. Headingley who school, which is supported only upon gave an account of his own experiences the basic operation of the wages sysduring the Paris Commune in which he tem-I must assume that the Professor was personally engaged. He was fol-lowed by Martin Judge, and then the tion of the laws that govern the ecochairman introduced to the meeting pomic relations of men under the pres-Call, who said he came from a country evident fairness and good spirit pre-which as yet was only beginning to cludes the possibility of assuming hy-make its roll of sociclist martyrs. But poorisy to be the motive spring of his it was beginning, and at Homestead action and elsewhere they could trace the thin ed line which ran through the history of the working class movement of other countries. He brought to the meeting the greetings of American socialists, the fraternal sentiment which united the ciate that sentiment the better since his ecent travels on the continent of Europe had shown him how capitalism had welded the world's workers into one compact mass of misery in which language, nationality and religion were of little account. The problem of Chicago was also the problem of Birmingham in England and Essen in Germany. The development of capitalism in the United States had been more rapid than else-Cuba's cry for help had fallen on deafened ears for half a century, but the need of foreign markets unstopped those ears and then an American fleet was placed in Hongkong harbor so that 'the white mans' burden' (in the Philppines) should fall upon American choulders directly they kicked the locks from under it. There was not a strong socialist movement in America as yet, but the idea of socialism was orn of the iron conditions which capibelieved that the American trust was the beginning of the end, and perhaps free men? Yes, as the producers of it might be after all from his country that there would come the movement

arwick and F Jones were the next speakers, and the losing address was made by Henry H. Hyndman. Cheers for the Social Revo- guilds. lution closed the meeting, and the audience dispersed singing the "Marselllaise,"-Condensed from London "Just-

Here is a puzzle. Read it first and then try to discover the author. It was written fifty years also. No it Abraham Lincoln or Wendell'Phillipsbut there-you'll never be able to guess the author of this production

"Tis true that England has been formany years the unrivaled nation of the earth, but the United States has been like a soaring eagle, gradually but rapidly mounting on their upward flight to the earth of the earth idly mounting on their upward flight to fame, and now she has reached an exalted position in the eyes of the world she gazes with indifference upon her mighty rival. In England, the land is held by wealthy lords and nobles, who spend their time and money to satisfy their selfsh desires, while hundreds of the poorer classes are struggling hard to gain a living and enduring all the privations that poverty can inflict. Not so in a land of liberty. Here every man is free and all enjoy equal rights and privileges, and every honest and industrious man can gain a comfortable livelihood. Why is it that so many of the subjects of England are flocking to American shores? It is because they are forced to seek shelter from the iron grasp of despotism and continual life of bondage and suffering, and knowing that America is an asylum for the oppressed they hasten to place themselves under its protecting care."

Who was the patriot that penned th hove immortal lines? Who was the author of this magnificent apostrophe to liberty? Did the writer of these soul-stirring words die for his beloved country on any of the mighty battle-fields of our civil war? Not at all. He is very much alive yet as the working "brave words" were written at the age of 18 by Mark Hanna, union wrecker. labor skinner, plutocrat and owner of

Chicago Socialist Tells of the The Buying and Selling of Labor Power As a Commodity.

British Socialists Listen to Comrade A. Abolition of the Wage System the Only reign of hope and love and plenty. Hope for a Higher and Nobler

Civilization.

of Paris, the London H. W. Struckenberg said that the Sobranches of the S. D. F. held a meet-clal Democrats of Germany have "given ing in commemoration of the event at up" the theory of the fron law of wages. Holbern Town hall. G. Lansbury was and in proof of the justification of what in the chair and other speakers were he declared to be their position he gave J. Jones (Canning Town), A. S. Head-something like the following illustraingley, M. Judge, A. M. Simons (editor tion: Suppose there are 100 men availof Chicago Call). W. J. Barwick, F. G. able for a given industry. There is one Jones (Parliamentary candidate for manufacturer whose plant gives him Northampton), and H. M. Hyndman, the capacity of employing 50 men. If the The weather was sunfavorable to a employer treats with the men singly, successful gathering, snow having be- the ten extra men are a menace to the gun to fall an hour or two before the men maintaining their wonted standard time for which the meeting was called, of living, because of competition. But Nevertheless the discomforts to be en- if the men are fully organized then the dured in getting to the hall neither pre- munificent sum of \$1.25 per day may be

Comrade Simons, editor of the Chicago ent capitalist system as of course his

If the iron law of wages can b roken down the science of wealth production remains yet unknown.

There are but two questions that are at bottom involved in the professor's periton. Do the Social Democrata of workers of the world. He could appre- Germany accept "Capital" by Marx as an unanswerable expose of capitalist production and the laws governing it? Second, what are the conditions requisite for maintaining the wages system? To the first question we may unhesitatingly answer, Yes! The recent con troversy with Bernstein, successfully sustained by the Marxigts, admits of no further questions on that point. ond question, which is practically, What is the iron law of wages? we will go into slightly, in detail.

We should note first of all that whether one defend or protest against the servile relationships of the wage earners, the wages system prevalls throughout the civilized world; not lo cal, therefore, but worldwide, must be the examination on this subject. No wealth can be produced without

the second of the primal factors, lab or. How is labor obtained? Why to be sure by buying it of those who have He both hoped and labor-power to sell-and they arethe wage workers! Are wage workers the soil as serfs nor to their masters longer peasant propri nor are they posessed of the hand tools as under the arrangement of the

As the workers gained their freedom to sell their own labor-power were stripped of all the means of pro duction and of the guarantee of exisand by the feudal society. The history of this freedom is written in the iron the fire and the blood of the civil war our own Revolution, and especially in that of the French Revolution.

have ALL the MEANS of PRODUC. TION-lands, machines and money.

phrase which means simply wages will tend to the level of subsisput it briefly as follows: a wage is a specific amount of value returned to the worker who has imbedded value in commodities, by laboring for the capitalist.

What determines the ratio of wage as compared to the profits of the cap CONSIDERED IN POLITICAL ECON-OMY. What is the cost of the reproonly determines wages. Labor-power like every other commodity, is being the wage worker for employment, can one escape the knowledge that the down? But organization will maintain the \$1.25 per day, we are told. As the I shall, rather than argue the matter, conclude with putting one question to the public mind. Is not \$1.25 per day a wage sufficiently LOW to be rated

With war raging around the globe, which is but the dread capitalist call diers will be killed off (as in the black

LONDON TOWN IRON LAW OF WAGES plague) to raise the demand of laborpower where it will absorb the army of dard of living? Will anyone dare wish

er such a consummation? No, no, dear friends, the trend of wages is down, down, down, to fit the servile relationships of master and man. The more than 2,000,000 socialis oters of Germany, as do all other so cialists, know this, and for this reason we declare for the uprooting of the wages system to make place for the

Martha Moore Avery.

FROM DAVENPORT, IOWA. Socialist Ticket and Platform-Clear Call to Action.

PLATFORM.

Workingmen, consider the value of our vote; election is at hand; think beore you vote. The Socialist Labor party of Davenport declares its unfaltering allegiance to the principles set forth in the national platform. Its ominees for the several offices to be filled at the municipal election on April are pledged to support the following principles:

I. The abolition of all contract labor that all city work be given directly to the laborers without the intervention of contractors or middlemen; that all material used by the city be purchased from parties who employ union labor, wherever possible; that eight hours onstitute a day's work, and union wages to be paid.

II. That the city take possession of the street rallway system, the lighting plants and all industries requiring mudelipal franchises. No new franchises to be granted, and immediate revocation of all franchises the condition of which have not been complied with. The employes to operate the same cooperatively under the control of the municipal administration, the employes to elect their own superior officers; no employe to be discharged for political reasons. The utilization of the water power of the Mississippi for the benefit f the city.

III. Since the working class needs all possible knowledge and training, we therefore imperatively demand that no pains be spared in giving a thorough, free and universal education in the public schools; we also demand the estab-lishment of free night schools. That the laws against child labor be strictly enforced; that provision be made for feeding and clothing school children where necessary, and that school books furnished free to all.

IV. We demand that the factories enement houses, business blocks and public buildings be subjected to rigid inspection periodically, and such sanitary improvements as are necessary to the public health be compelled from the wners of the premises.

V. That provision be enade for the relief of the unemployed, without subtecting them to the insults of so-called charity. Poverty should not be treated as a crime as it now is under the vagrancy laws, and the organized charities should not be used as they now are, for the purpose of supplying chesp labor to unfair employers.

VI. The people to have the right to propose laws and vote upon all measures of importance according to the referendum principle. All public officers to be subject to recall by their re-

spective constituencies. The abelition of the poll tax.

This, fellow citizens, is our local program and ticket for your thoughtful usideration, for you workingmen, to study the problem of society, to understand why such great msery fail to the lot of the vast mafority of mankind. It is for you to study our national declaration of principles and platform. It is for you to study and understand socialism.

defends his master's whip does not de serve freedom. We ask you to make an attempt to free yourselves from conditions which enslave you. Will you support, at the coming city election, men who stand for the principles of justice by voting the Socialist Labor ticket Or will you continue to vote for your lot in favor of, your masters as heretoguarantee the abolition of the "livery barn" council chamber.

Remember that the emancipation of the working class from capitalist exploitation must be the work of the

working class itself. Remember that we do not buy votes We have no free rides to offer, no beer nor free lunches to distribute. Vote for

Don't be deceived by decoy ducks. TICKET.

Mayor-A. E. Allen. Clerk-B. W. Wilson. Treasurer-Max Hagemann. Assasor-Fred Peters. Police Magistrate-A. K. Gifford. Park Commissioner-Aug. Leloneck. Park Commissioner (to fill vacancy)-Paul Rochi.

Alderman-at-large--John Munnecke

First ward-H. Nielson. Second ward-J. Wellendorf. . Third ward-J. B. Welzenbach. Fourth word-K. E. Westphal. Fifth ward-M. J. Kremer. Sixth word-A. H. Gebhardt

distinguish between rich and poor.

The campaign this summer will be educational. The harvest will be later.

The socialists appear to be cutting ome ice even in as warm a country as

The small dealer would not object to little class legislation if it was in his

It is a sad truth but under socialism the professional reformer will have to

A man can call himself a socialist all day but it does not make him one unless he votes the ticket.

A good many people would like to dig ditches, shovel coal, etc., the way Shelion would do it-by proxy.

Members of the Populist party will have a hard time this summer trying to combat the logic of events.

Our imperial government could not think of such a thing as allowing Cuoans without property to vote.

The socialist is the strongest political party in the world. How can a vote for such a party be thrown away?

The captains of industry get all of the good things the same as in the army and the privates have to take what is

The "good citizen" we hear so much about at election times is not so much in evidence when the assessor comes

Some people who make a specialty of eing "clear" on socialism are about as clear as the mud they sling from week

All governments (except those of Porto Rice and the Philippines) derive their just powers from the consent of the

How would you like to be a favorite bank and have the government loan you a few millions without interest or security?

Rockefeller evidently thinks that a few millions spent in educating the youth acording to his notions is money well invested.

In four years from now the party that happens to be out and wants to get in will be falling over itself to capture the

The government appears to have stopped even the pretense of wanting the open door for the purpose of letting bibles flow into China.

People who are going to vote for Bryan to secure socialism don't have time to stop and explain how they expect to get it that way.

Having won out in the battle with De Leon the socialists look forward with comparative complacency to an encounter with Mark Hanna.

Politicians do not want government ownership of railroads for then they would be obliged to pay car fare and could get no passes for friends.

No doubt the millionaires have their troubles but they never have to worry over where they are going to get the money to buy medicines for sick bables.

makers' Union. He was a member of the gold brick makers' craft before being initiated into the union of which he s now a fellow.

This hubub raised throughout the untry will probably cause the Porte Ricafi legislation to cost the sugar trust more money but the trust will get the tariff if it wants it. A long stride will have been taken

oward the social revolution when the workingman has become educated to be satisfied with nothing less than the entire product of his labor.

Lucky for this city it has no rainy season or the people would drown un-less the Municipal Voters' League foilowed them around and told them when to come in out of the wet.

quickened no doubt many of the union men will be voting next fall with the Their interests are the same, you know

Reading the bulletins of the Municipal Voters' League in regard to our candi-date in the Seventh ward, whom they finally indersed, his disqualification ild not seem to consist so much in the fact that he was a socialist as that he was a laboring man.

Remember that we send The Call in lubs of ten for three months at ten

(Continued on page 4)

every Saturday at 36 M. Clark St., Chisee, III.

The workers' Call is published for and under the control of Section Chicago of the Section Chicago of the Sectialist abor Pariy of Illinois, a corporation without applial siec, the whole revenue of which must be expended for socialist propagands.

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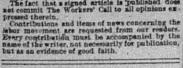
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The fact that a signed article is published does not commit the Workers' Call to all opinions excessed there.





UNITED STATES.

THE ELECTION RETURNS

The summing up of the showing of the socialist movement in this city, as measured by the late election, is still incomplete, but as we go to press we have sufficient data to show that NEARLY 5,000 VOTES have already been polled for the cause of the emancipation of the wage earner. This means an increase of nearly ONE HUNDRED PER CENT OVER THE HIGHEST VOTE heretofore polled in Chicago and is a striking proof that the working class are rapidly waking up to a clear perception of their class interests, and the only method of expressing such interests. This remarkable increase will satisfy the carnest workers in the cause, that their efforts have not been in vain, and will act as a strong incentive for still more energetic action on their part. In our next issue we will publish in detail the results in each ward and town, and we have no doubt that the figures above given will have to be considerably increased when the official count is known. In the teeth of the most bitter and unscrupulous opposition the socialist vote has ever grown stronger, and the latest results in this city will go far to convince many a doubting Thomas, that the future of society lies in the hands of the class-conscious workers.

FOR SOCIALIST UNITY.

to the account given upon the third page, of the work of the joint comin New York City, looking towards the one united socialist party. Of the final any doubt whatever, and the cause of socialism will be incalculably furthered by such union. The old capitalist parties will find in the coalized forces of tion of the 'labor question' is about to pas out of their jurisdiction into that of scious workers of these United States.

SMALL RESULTS.

That victory will be made more pro-The machinists' strike is ended we nonneed in the near future when the are told, and while it is difficult to see strength of a united, determined and just what has been gained according to the published accounts of the agreeit useless and dangerous to attempt the ment, the promise of a shorter work removal of the chosen representatives day is at least something. The wages will not be materially advanced, and speaking broadly matters are about as they were. Perhaps this is about the best that could possibly be secured by a struggle in the economic field where the workers are so heavily handicapped. It is useless to talk in this case of corruption upon the part of the labor leaders, as the agreement was acceded to by an overwhelming majority of the rank and file of the members. But when that rank and file begin to think soberly of the unsatisfactory results of this matter. The Paris exposition will their protracted struggle, and inquire into the causes which render them powerless to enforce their reasonable demands, they cannot fail to recognize the inadequacy of the economic weapons upon which they depended for vicetory. They will also recognize that the agreement which has been made is in reality only a formality which can b violated with impunity whenever their economic musters see fit to do so. That

will take place about that time. These SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE. craftsmen will begin to see that powe is necessary to enforce the terms of any agreement, and that lacking this, such terms cannot be binding upon those who can violate them at pleasure. The strike will at least have taught some that the use of the political weapon as the expression of their class interests is an absolute necessity. In this manner the strike becomes the expositor of socialism.

SOCIALISM, OR "THE GANG." WHICH?

That the placing in the field of socialist candidates in local elections is a thorn in the flesh of the capitalist parties is well attested by the action of the latter in the 8th, 19th and 31st wards in this city, where strengous and successful efforts were made to have the names of the socialist candidates stricken off the hallot. In these three wards only one representative of the great capitalist parties was put forward as a candidate, it being considered useless to contest wards where the population was apparently either definitely republican or democratic. Consequently the socialist candidates were alone left in the field, and represented the only opposition in such wards. It may be asked why it was considered necessary to effect the removal of the names of the socialist candidates. The answer is easily found and merely gives added proof, if that were needed, of the classconsciousness of the capitalist parties. There was no opposition which means there was nothing upon which to divide the workers, but if the socialists were left in the field it would infallibly draw the attention of many voters and cause them to think for themselves, a process which capitalist interests will move move heaven and earth to obstruct. The voters do not yet clearly understand that principles, not bersons, are involved in the act of voting, and it is the bounden duty of their exploiters to see that nothing shall occur which themselves. Fick may perhaps be unwould tend to bring that knowledge home to them. The shrewd knowledge of class interests which these exploiters have always exhibited, their hypocritical pretences of morality, and their desperate fear of socialism is perhaps more clearly illustrated in the decision of the election commissioners regarding the removal of the socialist candidate in the Nineteenth ward at the behest of the notorious "Johnny" Powers. The latter who has been represented by the 'respectable' element as the incarnation of all that is vile and evil, found no difficulty whatever in persuading his sham enemies that it would be to their interest to give him a clear field in the Nineteenth ward, and they were quick enough to perceive the 'justice" of his request. While we make no complaint we call the attention of our readers about the decision, knowing well that capitalist law is the creature of capitalist interests, it is well to expose the mittees of the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. fact that those who are interested in maintaining the present system of leamalgamation of the two bodies into galized robbery of the workers will not hesitate for a moment to make their unity of the two bodies there is hardly choice between what they themselves brand as a most vile and notorious corruptionist, and the representative of the class-conscious workers. Against socialism the interests of capitalism are socialism an opponent that can be no always a unit, and if it becomes neces longer ignored, and the part played by sary, its upholders will be always found the working class movement in the ready to swallow the most nauseous identical. On the contrary he prophenext presidential election will prove to and disgusting creations of their own the exploiters of labor, that the solu- system with seemingly good grace. And in thus practically tearing away the cloak of fraudulent morality with tainly bethose most interested-the class-con- which their proceedings are always covered socialism has in reality achieved a victory instead of sustaining a defeat.

> of the coming social order. A New York politician asserts that the Republican party will lose between 15,000 and 20,000 votes on account of the Paris exposition. But the great canitalist system is not in the least endangered by this occurrence. It depends rather for its existence upon those to whom a visit to Paris is impossible, those who stupidly toll and suffer all their lives in order that this select 20,000 may enjoy the results of the labor of the workers of the world. There is, however, one redeeming feature about not affect the socialist vote in this country to any appreciable extent.

class-conscious proletariat will render

A public debase will be held on Sunday, April 8th at 3 p. m. at 103 E. Chicago avenue, under the auspices of the Twenty-third ward branch, S. L. P. The subject under-discussion will be "The Political Wilderness, and the Way Out." Debaters: Evans L. Williams and Thomas, J. Morgan. Admission free. Everyhody invited.

Do you value your freedom a dollar's worth? Then send it in with ten names it will last for six months is probable like to have a socialist talk given to seeing that the presidential elections

Mr. Debs will now proceed to throw upon the screen a lifelike picture entitled "The Suffering Country in the Grasp of the Money Power." Little boys in the audience are requested not to shoot beans at the canvass.—Chicago Tribune.

If the capitalist class for whom the Tribune speaks, anticipate any pantomime as the above, we can assure them that they will be disappointed, Mr. Debs will not "proceed" to deal in this discredited blatherskite, no matter how ardently the plunderers of the land Mr. Debs will rather "throw upon lutionary proletariat-"Workingmen your chains; you have a world to gain." We cannot stop to consider the disapsentiment has no place.

The Tribune need not feel anxious about the conduct of the little boys. If they derive any amusement from the spectacle, they will be so much ahead therefrom. The beans which the little batteries of capitalism.

which this candidate stands for are by Voters' League. As usual they are he soundly deserves. seeking to deceive the voters, and at the same time make a small reputation for generosity and non-partisanship for man." He is a socialist.

The crusade undertaken by the city beauties of the competitive system, as per well illustrates. A little "business man" (coal dealer) is being inter-

"Anyone can see that ain't a bushel basket," he said. "We may call it a bushel, but it ain't." "Why don't you sell by the bushel?"

If it wasn't for the "fellow across the street" who cuts prices how lovely everything would be? But then what would become of "competition?"Under capitalism it may be safely affirmed that those who have labor power to sell but the selling of the product of labor evidently obeys another law.

Mr. A. W. Bonner, member of the waste any time in declaring that the sled that the end of all these things will to his insight into the nature of the struggle. Revolution there will cersocial revolution, and this not alone because of the events trans piring in Chicago, as he seems to think, The struggle which will end in the social revolution is world-wide, and its every development tends nearer and nearer to that end.

. . . So Mr. Bonner is not altogether correct in his deductions from this state-He says "We (meaning the capitalist class) can take care of our-We can move out of this country and ply our trades elsewhere." This phrase "plying our trades" means the fleecing of those who do actually ply a trade, and is the convenient capitalist cloak for disguising the nature of the robbery of labor. But where can Mr. Bonner and his class go? Is there a spot on this earth where they won't find a revolting, discontented working class, where the same sort of struggle is not going on? If there were such a place, the entrance of the capitalist mode of production would generate the same struggle. You can't avoid the revolution, Mr. Bonner, for your class create it.

Mr. Bonner, however, has one last hope the use of the military. Well, that is a rather precarious weapon and not at all satisfactory, for you see Mr. Bonner, that it is not possible to shoot all the working class, and those that survive will be infallibly driven to take measures so that your class will not be able to use the military for such purposes. They will seek to control the governmental power of the country. which your class now possesses, and when that is done your class will be helpless. That is what comprises the

real revolution, Mr. Bonner, and any eans you may take to stop its progress will merely help it along. working class have votes, Mr. Bonner, and when they learn to use them for their own interests it will be-exit capitalism-enter socialism.

Lke most men Mr. Benner has done man would demand the punishment of do so. As the accredited representative plains that it was "TO THE VITAL he should do so, that he signed the bare the method of wealth accumulathe screan," the watchword of the revo- agreement for "self-preservation." Just tion which enables him to act as tutor so, Mr. Bonner. Exactly the same ex- to the young "Hopeful" for whose you to sign. It was for the "vital interests of their business," for their "self- bery and plunder of the working classes dicting revolution.

Mr. Sheldon's recent newspaper venture together with a pamphlet issued humorous. The conditions of existence movement, has aroused the ire of the but when it is considered that such conment and of which the above is no imagine. It is rather refreshing some- morous side which in this work is cleardoubt the preliminary fusiliade. The times to read the ingenious diatribes ly perceptible in the sarcastic and bitter public conscience, the Municipal Voters' 'the schoolmaster is abroad" in Mis- think the following is one of the best League, has endorsed the socialist can- souri. If there is any truth in this After a minute description of the beaudidate for alderman in the Seventh declaration it is to be hoped that he will ties and comforts of the splendid manward, but nevertheless we do not con- drop into this editor's sanctum and sion in which the speaker lives, he resider that these generous endorsers are present the latter with a 10-cent pri-"coming our way." We feel in no ways mer on socialism which he certainly ronage, knowing well that the principles he is past the school boys' age, is the only thing which stands between him story, house of two rooms and a back

worthy of election according to the case of the colored people of Alton, Ill., moral standards of the M. V. L., but whose children have been denied adcase of the colored people of Alton, Ill., His next door neighbor, also an emwe wish to say that Comrade Marcus, mission to the public schools on account the socialist candidate, is not a "good of their color. There are many eviof their color. There are many evi-dent signs, and the above is one, that is a Republican. They often, after capitalist interests in this country see the necessity of curtailing the power of the working class, and the colored popsealer against short weight and meas- the working class, and the colored popures gives ample evidence of the ulation seem the easiest to begin the the following clipped from a daily pa- in the North, this will furnish a precedent for their disfranchisement as at present in the South. Wake up, workingmen, or it will be your turn next!

by the socialists in the Italian parlia-"Why don't you sell by the bushel?" he was asked.

"Can't afford to. People won't pay enough to get full measure. That fellow across the street cut prices and we cut cur measure to meet his cut. Yes; we may call it a bushel, but it ain't, and that's all there is to it."

This man was selling chestnut coal at \$14 at on, but most of his trade was done in soft. coal at about double the market prices by the ton.

ment determined that Signor Colombo should no longer preside in that assembly. He made several attempts to exercise the function of his office and at have a whole effect. Copi and the struggle has recommenced. The socialists are camped on his trail and they will get him yet, even if the "business" of the country remains neglected. Only two years ago the ruling IE. ment determined that Signor Colombo lected. Only two years ago the ruling class in Italy did not hesitate to massacre the workers by thousands in the streets of Milan and Turin, but it now seems as if they doubt their ability to repeat that performance wthout danger to themselves, and this is no doubt will be compelled to give full measure, the explanation for Sig. Colombo's ready resignation.

The Tribune of the 31st ult. speaks of Bonner, member of the a "manly" workingman, by which is Council, in his evidence meant one who does not kick at \$9 per before the Industrial Commission didn't week, but lives in the hope that his meekness will be rewarded by the appreciainterests of capitalist and laborer were tive capitalist-or in the sweet by and

The union man who tries to better be revolution, which is very creditable his condition by uniting with his fellow craftsmen (a preliminary to uniting with his class) is, according to the Tribune, an infamous wretch who sacrifices his family out of pure deviltry. Nine dollars per week is enough for any workingman the Tribune thinks, but just the same that paper has to pay the union scale to its printers and pressmen. These men want more than \$9 per week. That's what hurts. It re per- Weekt.
duces dividends.

Listen to the fellowing tale of we from Mayor Harrison in regard to the Twenty-third ward. It is needless to say that the statesman alluded to is not

Tonight I speak for an independent candidate, because he is the only man on the ticket for whom anyone can have any respect. The democratic machine in the Twenty-third ward is so rotten that it has nominated a man who is a confessed shell worker and whom I would not allow within several feet of me unless his hands were tied in his pockets. If he should be elected and the council should not throw him out of his seat, I would move out of the Twenty-third ward if I lived in it rather than be in a place represented by such a rascal.—Daily News.

.This unsavory gentleman whose very presence is an abomination to our respectable mayor, has been for the pas twenty years an indefatigable worker for democratic success in this city, and has no doubt in his time contributed largely to the election of the present mayor and his father before him, and during this period no special attention was called to his misdeeds. But his presence in the council chamber migh contaminate such innocents as Culler-Powers, Coughlin and therefore to avoid such a catastrophe the mayor promptly turns him down.

BOOK REVIEWS.

HOW I ACQUIRED MY MILLIONS By W. A. Corey, Los Angeles, Cal.

Although this work deals with a well-

nigh exhausted theme viz. that of the

successful business man recounting the something which he confesses to being method of his lifework as an inspiration ashamed of, that is he signed the agree- and example to the "young man startment with the union. He admits that ing out in business," it is yet distinctly in so doing he was "conspiring against unique in this respect, that the nurrator the common good." But no working- tells the plan unvarnished truth, laying aside entirely the nauseous "morality" working class may desire that he should Mr. Bonner for this crime, for he ex- with which such autobiographies are generally invested. In this sketch the INTERESTS OF HIS BUSINESS" that "eminently respectable" exploiter lays unite; you have nothing to lose but cuse stands good for those who forced guidance the story is detailed, a method which of course is based upon the rob pointment of the Tribunes' hopes regarding this performance as this is a matter of "business" with us in which and working class to dwell together in ject like this to be garnished with a peace, and you are quite correct in preusual capitalist method of presentation the naked, unadorned tale of legal robbery here recounted will seem distinctly of their capitalist adviser, who will cer- by G. C. Clemens, an old-line politician under which the producers of all wealth tainly not extract much enjoyment who has recently joined the socialist live, is no doubt in the main a tragedy, boys are requested not to shoot will editor of the Kansas City Journal, who ditions are and can be only perpetuated prove just as harmless as the volley of in a long editorial runs amuck at the by the apathy and stupidity of those lies which the Tribune feels called upon strangest "man of straw" labeled "so- who suffer from them, it may perhaps to discharge against the socialist move- cialism" that the human brain can well be granted that this tragedy has a hulogic of events furnishes us with ammu- writen against socialism in some of the cynicism with which the writer endows nition which in time will silence the fire able capitalist journals of today, but the of the Tribune as well as all the other efforts of such a wretched ignoremus many scatting satires upon the folly of as the editor of the Kansas City Jour- those who have been used as stepping That self-constituted keeper of the least, painful. And yet it is said that of the narrator, amongst which we marks: "Such, Hopeful, is one of my homes. One of the skilled mechanics indebted to them for this gracious pat- seems to stand in need of. The fact that who worked upon this house lives in another part of the city. He is a oneno means agreeable to the Municipal and the pedagogical thrashing which shed. An old hat serves in lieu of a broken window pane. There are no carpets on the floors, and the roof leak How utterly meaningless the word when it rains. He pays me rent for the "liberty" becomes under its capitalist use of this house, after helping to build definition, can be readily seen in the the one I live in. He is a Democrat. ploye of mine, who lives in the house with the plastering showing its teeth working hours, lean on the fence and Republican nor a Democrat-I AM A experiment upon. Debarred education CAPITALIST, Or rather I am EITHER a Democrat or a Republican as best suits my convenience at a given time but I am first and always a capitalist. This work should make good propaganda literature as it is written in a The Italian working class represented plain and vigorous style easily compre hended by the average workingman

LETTER BOX.

From out of the jungle of false and mis-

socialist movement here and throughou

the country has educed from the capi

presentation of the methods of capital-

vand

y and

of the profound, Kansas City
that socialism, anarchy and
communism are all the same thing,
but furnish a subject for careful inconfusion worse confounded Kansas
felnitour presidential nominee talked to
the
about 300 people at Shrine hall; and one
paper the next morning. The Times,
managed to give an account of the
about 300 people as Social Reformer—Bernstatement of socialism than is ordinarily to be gathered from the columns
of a capitalist daily. There is no doubt
but the speech itself was thoroughly
understood by all present. Campainee
on were receivence of the Nineteenth
Century—Hyndman.

8. Wealth Against Commonwealth—
Lloyd.
9. The Descent of Man—Darwin.
10. Trade Unions, New and Old—
Hewell.
11. The Paris Commune—Lissagary.
12. The Paris Commune—Lissagary.
13. The Factory System—Taylor.
14. The Evolution of Modern Capitalism
—Hobson.
15. Socialism, Utopian and Scientific—
Ayeling translator.
16. Scientific Socialism—Vail.
17. The Isth Brumaire—Marx.
18. Darwinism and Race ProHaycroft.
19. French and Ger
19. The Stude

The Evolution of Property—Lafargue.
10. Trade Unions, New and Old—
Hewell.
11. The Paris Commune—Lissagary.
12. The Paris Commune—Lissagary.
13. The Factory System—Taylor.
14. The Evolution of Modern Capitalism

15. The Factory System—Taylor.
16. The Factory System—Taylor.
17. The Factory System—Taylor.
18. The Factory System—Taylor.
19. The Factory System narily to be gathered from the columns of a capitalist daily. There is no doubt but the speech itself was thoroughly understood by all present. Campaign literature was distributed and several applications for membership in the section were received. This is the first time Comrade Harriman eyer met the Kansas City comrades, but he will long be remembered. Should he come again it will certainly tax them to take care of the crowd. The Monday morning editions of the local press contained interviews or alleged interviews with our candidate. One paper commented that "he did not look like the ordinary reformer." We know he is not in any "he did not look like the ordinary reformer;" we know he is not in any way like the ordinary reformer either, and others have found out also. There will be some trouble here about getting our licket on the official ballot. The section decided to test the law requiring signers to the petition to take oath that they were bona fide supporters of the party, as being in conflict with the Australian ballot law which prescribes secreey of ballot; and it likely we will have to take the matter to court and apply for an order to the election commissioners. Of course we may fall, but even so we will not have lost much and can make good advertising out of it. can make good advertising out of it. We cannot get official standing at this election anyway, as the law prescribes that the percentage must be made at the general election, for state officers.

-Kansas City, Mo., March 23.

To Hear All Sides.

Editor Workers' Call:—
My attention has been called to the fact that "Vorwaerts," the New York organ of our German comrades, predicts failure for our Socialist Review, because in our prospectus we use the following language:
"Editorially the attitude of the Socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the socialist Review will be strictly in according to the social strictly in accor

with the recognized principles of international socialism. Signed articles will however, be welcomed from writers of all schools and parties who accept the socialist Ideal, however they may differ as to methods and tactics. We are convinced that a free and full discussion is the shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and tactics of international socialism by all who aim at the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth. To this end we shall gladly open the pages of the Socialist Review to those who held it advisable to work through one of the old parties; to those who held the advisable to work through one of the old parties; to those who held that all political action should be non-partisan to those who believe in working for socialistic legislation 'a step at a time,' to those who believe in adding the growth og co-operative colunies,—in short, to the advocates of all measures looking toward socialism that are worthy of the serious consideration of thinkers."

Now for this language T am alone responsible, but the policy here ogtilined was proposed in the first place by Comrade Simons, who is to edit the review, and was heartily aproved by all the comrades we consulted before the prospectus was issued. I would like to ask our critic how he would draw the line as to what articles shall be accepted. Is socialism a complete system which has already reached absolute perfection, and which must be jeaiously guarded from heresy as Presbyter-line series the second the second to the prospection, and which must be jeaiously guarded from heresy as Presbyter-line series consideration and which must be jeaiously

cepted. Is socialism a complete system which has already reached absolute perfection, and which must be jealously guarded from hereny as Presbyterians guard their theology? If so what is our Bible? If Marx and Engels were living I can imagine their disgust at the idea of treating their own writings as such. No, socialism is not an absolute system, it is a growing science, and if we refuse a hearing to all who dissent from the majority of us in its various applications we are unjust to the heretics by depriving them of the criticism they propably need, and we are unjust to ourselves because we are shutting ourselves out from new ideas that may possibly be of service. To anyone who knows A. M. Simons, the idea of a reourselves out from new ideas that may possibly be of service. To anyone who knows A. M. Simons, the idea of a review under his editorship being used to switch off the socialist movement from straight scientific socialism is simply funny. His hope as well as my own is to bring all the leading pseudo-socialist theories out into the daylight of clear, exact, scientific discussion, and if the socialist comrades help, as I believe ocialist comrades help, as I believe hey will, the result will be that the they will, the result will thousands who are now amusing the theories will thousands who are now amusing them-selves with such theories will be brought into the main current of the socialist movement. In conclusion let me point out the well-known fact that the policy of admitting articles by those outside the socialist movement is adopted by all the leading socialist re-views of Europe, and notably by the "Neue Zeit" of Leipzig, edited by Karl Kautsky.

Fraternally, Charles H. Kerr.

Free Speech Muzzled.

Editor Workers' Call:

Editor Workers Call: The following resolution was adopted by Section Kansas City, Kan., S. L. P., at their regular meeting held March 26,

1900:
"Whereas, C. A. Crum was arrested Monday, March 26th, for preaching so-claifstic doctrines on the streets; and "Whereas, Such action by the police is contrary to the constitution of our is contrary to the constitution of our country; be it "Resolved, By Section Kansas City,

"Resolved, By Section Kan., S. L. P., that we denounce such action as an outrage, and hereby pledge C. A. Crum our support.

Charles W. Marsh.
Chairman.

Chairman. D. D. Downing.

-Kansas City ,Kan., March 27,1900.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

upon whom the startling yet truthful All matter intended for publication must reach this office on or before Tuesday of the week in which the paper ism contained therein cannot fail to have a wholesome and thought-stirring effect. Copies can be secured from Chas. H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth avenue

E. J. Pihlaja.-Your communication prived too late for publication in our columns.

Frank Kreuger, Milwaukee.-Notice of mass meeting arrived here too late for publication.

List of twenty-five books in hands of

Propaganda Committee:

Propaganda Committee:

1. Socialism, Its Growth and Outcome
—Bax-Morris.

2. The French Revolution—Bax.

3. The Religion of Socialism—Bax.

4. Bismarck and State Socialism—

chewsky. 23. Socialism and Anarchy-Plechinoff. 24. Civilization, Its Cause and Cure-

Carpenter.

25. Ancient Society-Morgan. Tickets or monies from tickets must be returned by April 15th to members

of the committee without fail. By order of The Committee

A prominent minister of Brooklyn who made an effort to live among the working people of an Ohio town is credited with saving that the life of the majority of tollers in the industrial towns of Ohio and Indiana is killingly monotonous, that in nine months not a word was spoken to him by a representative of the privileged class concerning anything outside of toll and the lower things of life; not a recognition had been made by one of the fortunates that the people who labor were anything more than animals. Markham's vision of the "dumb terror" is truly American in spite of all that may be

Notice.

said to conceal it.-Brauer Zeitung.

Delegates to the Central Committee are hereby notified that a meeting next Tuesday, April 10th, at 65 N. Clark street, 8 p. m. Important business wilf be discussed and all delegates are urged to be present.

Keep your eye on your subscription

For a United Party.

Work of the Joint Committee of Eighteen From the Two Socialist Bodies.

Laber party and Social Democratic party convened at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. 4th street. New York City, at 10:30 a. m., Sundey, March 25, 1900.

The delegates elected by the Rochester (S. L. P.) convention were:

J. Mahlon Barnes, Philadelphia, Pa.; G. H. Benham, San Francisco, Cal.; C. Fenner, Woroester, Mass.; Max S. Los Angles, Cal.: Morris Hillquit, New York City; N. I. Stone, New York City; F. J. Sleverman, of Rochester, N. Y., and W. E. White, New Haven, Conn.

apolis (S. D. P.) convention were:

Wm. Butscher, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Vic-Chase, Haverhill, Mass.; Jas. F. Carey, Haverhill, Mass.; Margaret Haile, Roxmour Stedman, Chicago, Ill. Victor Berger did not attend.

Job Harriman was elected chairman, John C. Chase, vice-chairman for the committee. Margaret Haile was secretary for the S. D. P. delegation, and N. I. Stone secretary for the S. L. P. dele-

gation. was decided to take up the matters consideration, to take a vote upon the arrangement for the bringing

The subjects were taken up as fol-Name, constitution, party press, candidates platform.

Adjourned at 12:30 to reconvene at

The question of name taken up in the afternoon session, was argued upon

argument for the name, Social Demo- that purpose (to contain only news best cratic party, pointing to its prestige in suited for the membership), and that Germany and the victories already won it be supported directly by the funds of by the party under that name in the United States during the past eighteen months.

Benham presented an argument against the name. Attention was paganda purposes, but to be left upon called to the fact that the name was the ordinary basis of subscriptions remeaningless from the socialist standpoint; that the name was misleading and that the name lost its significance when translated into English. Definiwere given and, it was shown that the socialist conventions in the United States in 1877 and 1884, although composed almost entirely of Germans. had discarded the name as inappropriate for the political party in this coun-The prospect of its being contested by the Democratic party in any or all states was, in addition to many other objections, alluded to in this statement made in opposition to the name.

Nearly all the delegates took part in this discussion, and many interesting facts were developed, although the chief arguments in favor of the name were made on its behalf because of the hold it had made upon the people and the success that had attended its career in this country. -Margaret Haile gave some light on the word "social" from an etymological standpoint. Stedman, Butscher and Chase particularly de-sired the name Social Democratic retained during the present campaign. Carey did not particularly like the name, but declared its necessity for the present campaign.

Hillquit, Sleverman and Harriman all pointed out the necessity of a new name, one that would indicate not only the character of the movement, but the unification of forces. Fenner said many Social Democrats had requested of him to vote against the name Social Democratic.

History, etymplogy and philology were all made basis for arguments after 20 minutes for caucus the S. L. P. against the name. Stone regarded the retention of the name S. D. P. as a mistake, as a new name would gather new material and dissolve all prejudice that might exist.

The debate was heated, and the qualifications of the debaters were well dis-

Shortly after 6 p. m. Frederick Heath said he desired to speak, but for the benefit of the S. L. P. delegates could only speak in executive session. In accordance with this, the public were excluded from the room and the conference went into executive session.

Heath made charges against some the members of the sub-committee that attended the Indianapolis convention. Heath stated that the S. L. P. delegate had broken falth in regard to the support of the name, Social Democratic, pletely false, and all the S. D. P. delegates so recognized them, except Heath, who had seemed but slightly interested in the proceedings and withdrew from the sessions, only Wednesday morning sitting with the S. D. P. delegation for a few moments and voting on one proposition. The episode developed the fact that it had been stated by some newspapers that the Social Democratic party had absorbed the S. L. P., evidently with the end.in view to make the g. L. P. membership dissatisfied and to prevent union if possible.

MONDAY MORNING.

Committee met at 9:30 a. m., Monday,

Chase, speaking for the S. D. P. delégation, said that after full consideration, it was decided that in the interest of the movement two names be sub-mitted to the referendum. This stateof satisfaction by the S. L. P. delega-

The matter of the National Executive

The Unity committee of the Socialist Committee was now taken up. Stedman desired a national council of two members from each state, this council to select a national executive committee, and proposed Chicago as

the seat of the committee. Benham stated that accessibility to should be considered. That no one city E. Fenner. Worcester, Mass.; Max S. should select, nor could the National Hayes, Cleveland, O.; Job Harriman, Executive committee be brought from localities long distances apart. By se-lecting a city within reach of Massachusetts and New York all said results could be attained; advocated New The delegates elected by the Indian- Haven as the seat and that a provisional committee of 14 be elected, 6 from New York, 2 from Connecticut, and 6 tor Berger, Milwaukee, Wis.; John C. from Massachusetts, half the delegation of each state to come from each party as now constituted. A discussion bury, Mass.; Frederic Heath, Milwau- of considerable length now took place kee, Wis.; G. A. Hoehn, St. Louis, Mo.; on seat of national executive committee. W. P. Lonergan, Rockville, Conn.; Sey- Carey presented the name of Springfield as the seat of the national executive committee. Hayes and Sieverman spoke for New York City. Heehn advocated Cleveland. Haile advocated Chicago. Chase opposed Chicago. One of the arguments in favor of the latter city was that it was to be the home of E. V. Debs, who would like to be in close touch with the national executive committee during the campaign. Stone of importance, and after their general spoke for New York. Hillquit suggested that a campaign committee could be located in Chicago. The fact developed about of unity upon satisfactory terms. that there was a feeling on both sides that if either of the old seats of the national executive committees be selected it might not be best for the movement

The party press now came up for con-sideration. Haile, Carey and Stedman vigorously advocated the establishment of an official organ, the Social Hoehn opened the debate with a brief Democratic Herald to be selected for the party, each party member to re ceive the official organ regularly.

The People of New York was also to be regarded as an official organ for progarding its support. Benham wished to place every paper on equality of opportunity; if the party wished to furnish a paper to each member let the member select his paper and the party get a special rate and pay for all such Harriman and others supported the latter proposition. Stedman, Haile and Carey spoke against it,

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Stone moved that two names for the united party be submitted to referen-Carried. Also that there be a question asked of each member in the ballot: Are you willing to agree to the result of this vote, the vote of both parties to be counted as a whole? Carried unanimously. Names to be submitted:

Social Democratic party.

United Socialist party. Nominations for seat of national excutive committee were now in order. Hillquit for prudential reasons wa against New York City and in favor of New Haven. Harriman favored Springfield, because of the particularly friendly feeling between the Springfield S. D. P. and S. L. P. membership. Haile favored Chicago, for many reasons, par ticularly geographical. New Haven, Springfield, New York and Chicago were put up for informal ballot, lowes to be dropped out in each successive ballot. Fnally but New York and Springfield remained. The S. D. P. de sired a delegation caucus, and rotired The S. L. P. likewise. On reconvening Barnes gation, through themselves willing to adopt the choice of the S. D. P. delegation of eithe Springfield or New York. The S. D. P. reported that they had decided to submit three cities to the referendum-Chicago, New York and Springfield. This again involved Chicago, which had been left out of the S. L. P. calculations, having been dropped in informal ballot. The S. D. P. again retired and decided upon Springfield, which was

For provisional national executive, Benham then proposed four from Massachusetts, two from Connecticut, four from New, York; each party as now constituted to elect in the unity referrepresentaendum vote, one-half the tion. After a lengthy debate a list of wice as many names as number of epresentatives desired was finally de cided upon. The committee to have ower to fill vacancies. Each state to have right to send another delegate expense of the state. Adopted. Halle and Stedman only against it.

declared adopted, Stedman and Halle

voting for Chicago

Julius Gerber, organizer of Section New York, announced that New York desired to entertain the delegates When the committee adjourned at 7:30 thy proceeded to the dining room where substantial refreshments and speechmaking were indulged in. Comrade Lisseur, of New York, was toastmaster and received the guests with an eulogistic address, and commenting favorably upon the work of the Roches er and Indianapolis conventions and that of the conference committee. Chase, Harriman, Hayes, Carey, Siev rman, Hillquit, Stedman, Halle, Benham, and Barnes spoke. All the speak ers were met. with manifestations of great delight whenever the subject and sureness of unity of socialist forces vere touched upon. This mark of hos

splendid movement in New York.

TUESDAY

On Barnes' motion, each delegation then nominated four names from Mossachusetts, four from New York and two from Connecticut, to be selected from by the membership by referendum The names were as follows: S. L. P. Massachusetts-Kaplan, Oliver, Fenner and Wrenn; Connecticut-White and Bartels; New York- Hillquit, Slobodin, Stone of New York City, Sieverman of Rochester. The S. D. P. nominees were: Benham stated that accessibility to Massachusetts—Halle, Jones, Chase membership and expense of meeting McCartney: Connecticut—Lonergan and Sweetland: New York-Butscher, Guyer, Gordon, Phillips,

Stedman moved that the national ouncil be composed of two delegates from each state; the council to elect a national executive committee of 11, the latter to be removable by council, the latter's members to be removable by state membership electing them. This was finally modified and adopted as follows: One of the council to be elected from each state: they to nominste not less than 15 members, this fist to be submitted to referendum, seven to be selected for a national executive committee. Harriman, Benham and wo others voted and spoke against the roposition.

The Rochester platform and the S. D. P. demands were adopted as a platform for the united party.

Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman were endorsed as the national nominees of the united parties.

Constitution was taken up. Boards of appeals abolished. Word local to be used instead of either branch or section as now used in the parties' organizaion. National council to meet yearly On motion of Hoehn, stamp system o iues adopted, and many other alteraions, changes and abbreviations made, both S. L. P. and S. D. P. constitutions eing considered. Party press taken up. Carey pro-

osed two party organs, one for official news, one for propagantla. Hochn saw mpracticability. Benham wanted national executive reports and other official matters furnished to any paper hat wanted them. Stedman declared that in the open field the S. D. Heraid could not exist, as it had been used as propaganda sheet and sent to every party member. It was finally decided o have the united party pay any decit on the S. D. Herald not exceeding 360 per week for six months following the union of the parties, the S. D. Herald to be furnished to all members that might request it sent, and that every member pay ten cents per quarter and elect (from a list to be furnished by the national executive), one of the party papers. It was considered unwise to withdraw the Herald from the membership of the S. D. P., from whence the paper had been supported and as the dues now went into the general funds of the united party, it was equitable to see that the Herald was put open a footing until adjustment to changed conditions was made. It was decided that Chicago should elect a ampaign committee for the conduct of the presidential campaign.

Eugene Dietzgen was unanimously chosen as the united party representative at the Paris congress.

No local or state organization can use or compromise with any capitalist political party.

Provisional executive committee auhorized to make proper arrangements for the organization in American colo-

The S. D. P.'s voluntary offering to submit two names was an evidence of their sincerity in union and confidence membership. The S. L. P. also signified the proper spirit when it deided to stand by the choice of the S. D. P. as to the seat of the national executive committee.

It was a conference that will have great historical significance and one that not only reflects credit upon the organizations represented, but upon the ising socialist movement of the United States. The proceedings of the conference were carried out with dignity and precision. No actions, except those tha they believed to be for the good of the movement were performed by those members who sat through its sessions

The early deliberations of the confernce were marked by decisive and logcal debating, and the presentation of arguments brought out a considerable tary ability. The latter part of the pro seedings was a strenuous effort by all canization could be turned over to the referendum. The vote in favor of units eems a foregone conclusion.

That the result will be received with joy by the membership is already sure The future of socialism is brought near er, and the success of the new party assured by the result of the conference of the committee of eighteen

G. B. Benham. -In The People.

To the Reader.

Did you order and pay for the paper you hold before you? No! Then it wa oald for by some friend, who seeing the light: desires you also to see it. If you trine, that the toiler, under a rationa system is chtitled to the full product of his toll, and that this he can neve secure, while another owns the tools with which he toils, then seek out a few of your friends who are still in that deep sleep from which you may have recently awakened, and arouse them by ending each one a three month's sub scription to The Workers' Call.

Have you asked all your shop mate to subscribe to The Workers' Call? If you are not willing to do that much now long do you think it will be before pitality is one of many evidences of the lyou are free?

FOREIGN NEWS. LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Gilmpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

(For further Labor Items see Foreign Philadelphia painters' unions, 500 trong, are discussing socialism.

Exchanges, Throughout the .

United States.

In Haverhill, Mass., the operatives of ave shoe factories are on strike at pres-

Union plumbers in St. Joseph, Me. struck for an increase to \$3.75 per day or eight hours work. Big strike in the building trades

Jollet, Ill. Several hundred men out and no immediate prospect of settlement. At Brazil, ind., all coat mines have en closed down throwing 5,000 miners out of work. Every prospect of a long

Chicago Typographical union has re seinded its action declaring the boycot off on the News-Record, which cause its expulsion from the central body

The executive council of the A. F. o L. decided to issue an appeal calling on organized labor to arrange mass meet ngs on May Day, July 4 and Labor Day to preach the propaganda of labor.

Plumbers of Indianapolis have struck for an increase to \$3.50 per day. Hosse are unwilling to accede to this demand and the harmony which "should" exist between capital and labor has sustained a severe fracture.

"The plasterers of Minneapolis have en locked out by their benevolent em ployers, owing to a dispute over the ength of the working day. The ideal vorkingday according to capitalisi principles is somewhere about 25 hours

The Whitaker iron works at Wheel ng. W. Va., has shut down throwing 280 Amalgamated Ironworkers out of employment. Differences between the employes in the tin plate department are alleged as the cause of the shut

Between 25,00 and 30,000 coal mine struck at Pittsburgh on April 2d and 19,000 more were expected to be out next day. In the Irwin field 10,000 miners ar on strike for 76 cents per ton, for thre quarter inch screen coal. The interests of capitalst and laborer are of course identical but-

Two thousand painters and fifteen nundred carpenters have gone on strike at St. Louis, Mo. Painters want an in rease from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day, and carpenters demand 45 cents per hou instead of 35. Both demands have been refused by the bosses, and the struggle

Union painters and carpenters Newark and Orange, N. J., quit work. About a thousand of each trade are out. They demanded more pay and shorte hors, but the bosses couldn't see how their interests would be furthered by assenting to this proposition. Henc the strike.

The employment of non-union car penters upon some houses in Nev Brighton, Staten Island, was the caus of 260 union workmen dropping their tools. The non-union men were work ing for George Vanderbilt, who of ourse purchases his workers as cheap'y as posible according to the laws of the present capitalistic system

In Cleveland, Ohio, about 2,000 building trades workmen have quit work The advance of wages which they de manded, the bosses did not see fit to grant alleging that objectionable rules were coupled with the demand. During their period of enforced leisure the workmen will have time to study out how to make their demands imposible of rejection.

Upland, Ind., March 31,-The window glass blowers at the Butler Window the bay of one of the blowers The factory closed down and the matter has een referred to President Barnes of ocal assembly No. 300, Many of the en were opposed to a strike, but the Belgian members were in the majority and voted to quit.

Secretary Duncan of the Granite Cuters is hopeful of success in getting the sight-hour day and a minimum rate-o 13 a Way, which has been the demand o the workers in the New England quar ries. More than 6,000 men are involved in the strike which now enters upon its cond month. Should the dispute no be settled it is claimed that the granite for the Chicago postoffice will not be eady when wanted.

"When the 25,000 minets of Illinois omorrow take up their picks and enter the 600 coal shafts, starting in on th ew agreement," said a mine manager they will begin work upon the highes rate of wages prevailing in coal minir since' 1892. With such an understanding in the various competitive fields as will maintain prices for the year, and supply a foundation to the trade, it is natural to expect that 1900 will be notable year of coal production."

Hartford City, Ind., March 31 .- The esult of the second ballot for the presi ncy of the National Window Gias Blowers' association was announced to day and President Simon Burns of Gas City was re-elected for the sixth con secutive time, defeating Joseph Armstrong of Jeanette, Pa. The resolution providing for building three large tank window glass factories b ythe organiza-

AUSTRIA.

The strike among the coal miners in Bohemia and Silesia has now spread to Galicia, where 3,000 miners at Zaworzno have gone on strike. They ask for an some share in the management of benofit societies to which they contribute. Most of the mines in this district beong to two people, a Jewish banker alled Guimann and a very plous Cathlie called Potecki-a pair of precious gentlemen who pay men from is. Id. to is. and women Sd., a day for cleven hours' work.

BELGIUM.

The Abbe Pottier, of Liege, is the eader of the French speaking Christian ocialists o' Belgiom and was going to tand as a candidate for Liege. But he wealthy Gatholics of the districts breatened in that case to withhold heir subscriptions from the party funds, and the abbe did not stand. It is difficult to quite understand the aims of he Christian Socialists. They are probably Clericals under another name.

in Mr. Whiteing's novel, "John Street," a bishop found great comfort then he heard that New York had its lums as well as London, "it made us gel such brothers." . There are slums in cussels too, and, from statistics just ublished. It amears that there are 6.978 'amilies which each' only have one The mean death rate is 19 per ,000, but in some of the slums it rises rom 30 to 60 per 1,000, and in one case o 142 per 1,000. Perhaps when the Belgian sovernment has some time to spare from "civilizing" the Congo, it will look o its slums, but I doubt it.

FRANCE.

Gaston Moch has published as a pamphlet the articles on a citizen army which appeared in "Le Petite Repub ique," and of which a translation will e found in the "Social Democrat."

The president of the French Chamber of Deputies, M. Paul Deschanel, has een rebuking the French jingees who want to go to war with everybody, and with England in particular. Jaures ipproves of this part of the speech, but goes on to say, "Why does M. Deschanel go on to provoke Germany? Why hould statesmen, give vent to such a mania of attacks. There are two classes of them now, Some wish France to quarrel with Germany, and ome wish her to quarrel with England. he first want a continental war, the others wish for a maritime war. And perhaps if they go on we shall have both. Let us try to form, in opposition to these madmen, the great party of peace.

GERMANY.

Another socialist has been elected a member of the Berlin municipal council and there are now 22 socialists in that bedy.

Munich, has just celebrated his fiftieth birthday.

Arons-a privat decent (that is to say lecturer) at the University of Berlin -has been dismissed because he beonged to the Socialist party. This has been done by the ministers, though the university authorities condemned the And the case is more harsh because Arons was a lecturer in mathespatics and it is not contended that he ntroduced socialism into his subject. He has now been chosen by the Sacialist party as a candidate for the next acant seat in the Reichstag. So the petty prosecution will only lead to his being a member of Parliament and becoming. I hope, a real nuisance to the government.

HOLLAND.

The new daily, the organ of the Soriel-Democrats, is to appear on April 1. ng on account of a dispute over will be edited under the direction of b double * Care will be taken to provide attractive paper as popular as possible.

F. Van der Goes has been appointed coturer at the University of Amsterlam, and his first introductory lecture on the power of labor has just been "Jastice."

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The Seventh ward club at their business meeting took the initiative for helding a Mayday celebration. A committee of six was elected to visit the various branches seeking their co-operation for this purpose. Comrade Maration for this purpose. Comrade Marmittee.

At Schosnhofen's hall, Ashland and Milwaukee avenues, the Fourteenth ward branch held a well-attended meeting on last Sunday. Comrade Hitch the candidate for the Socialist Labor party in this ward, save an able outline of the socialist position on municipal affairs.

The Fifth ward branch held a crowd-ed meeting on last Saturday night at their hall, 2229 Wentworth avenue. Comrade Saunders addressed the meet-ing on "The Future of Socialism," and his remarks were well received. Much lively discussion ensued before the meting adjourned.

tion, costing \$30,000, and to be raised by a 5-cent assessment on the workers' earnings, was defeated.

All comrades holding Commune Festival tickets are requested to return them to the committee within ten days.

sion took place, in which many doubtful points were cleared up.

Comrade Becker addressed the Twenty-fourth ward branch last Sun-day at 2 p m. at 65 N. Clark street. A fair-sized audience was present and listened attentively to the speaker's de-lineation of the "Class Struggle." A spirited discussion ensued in which many questions were analyzed, the presence of Comrade Becker being generally a sure guarantee of a lively bate.

A meeting was held at the home of Wm. Bartels, 918 N. Washtenaw ave-nue, last Saturday evening. The organ-izer who was present, was called upon to give an outline of the principles of to give an outline of the principles of socialism, after which an interesting decussion fook place. Before adjourning the audience decided to hold another meeting next Saturday, April 7th, at 8 p. m., in the same place, in order to organize a branch of the 8 L. P. Invitations are extended to sill who wish to join the 8. L. P. to attend this meeting.

The Twenty-third ward branch will give an entertainment in which the Socialist Sangerbund will participate, on Sunday the 15th of April at 5 p. m. at Sven hall. Larabee street and Chicago avenue. This ward has held successful meetings every evening last week at 193 E. Chicago avenue. Different speakers of the party addressed the audiences and much interest was shown by those present. The energy and perse-verance of our Swedish comrades is be-yond all praise, and we hope their en-terrainment will prove an unqualified

A meeting of the Thicty-dirst ward branch S. L. P., was held at Elike's hail, 1188 W. 63rd street on Sunday at-ternoon. The hall was well filled, and ternoon. The hall was well filled, and the audience listened with marked at-tention to the address of Comrada Glambeck, the speaker of the evening. Slambeck, the speaker interesting expo-who gave an able and interesting exposition of the nature and object of the socialist movement. The action of the election commissioners in striking the name of our Comrade Rasmussen from the ballot as aldermanic candidate was also discussed, and the reasons there-for made plain to the audience, who seemingly were much interested in the proceedings. Last Saturday the Pattern Makers'

Last Saturday the Pattern Makers' League of Chicago held a mass meeting at Sam T. Jack's hall. Madison street, for the purpose of admitting new members, of whom between 30 and 40 were accepted. About 300 members were present who were addressed by L. R. Thomas of Pittsburg, president of the League. He gave a general view of the conditions of the craftsmen all over the country, and wound up by stating that while under the present existing conditions the union was the natural defence of the grouped workingmen, yet ultimately the political action by the means of the ballot would become imperative upon the working class in upholding their distinct interests as workers. He gloried in the fact that the clause protheir distinct interests as workers. He gloried in the fact that the clause prohibiting discussion of politics in the unions had been stricken out of the constitution and by-laws of the Pattern Makers' League. The address was received with much applause. Comrade J. W. Saunders addressed the meeting after the president had concluded. He showed the necessity for united political action on the part of the working class, in order that they might own and control the means and tools of produccontrol the means and tools of produc-tion, the present individual ownership tion, the present individual ownership of which was the direct cause of all the poverty, misery and evil conditions by which the workers were surrounded; called the attention of his audience to the coming local election and urged them to consider to which class they belonged and vote accordingly. Altogether Comrade Saunders made an able and powerful appeal to his hearers for the cause of socialism which he demonstrated to be the cause of all the working class. His remarks were well received, and he was cordially invited to address the League again at a future date.

STANDS ON BED-ROCK.

Pittsburg Socialist Strikes From the Shoulder for the Interests of Wage-workers.

You having invited correspondence. help and assistance of socialists, it is the giving of such help solely that prompts these lines.

First, let me state that there is no nulling of the heart strings, no sentimental emotion in mine, when in a political discussion. Political propositions are business propositions. Decemenating questions in this sense, there can be absolutely no difference between a political boss giving an office to some one and then levying assessments on It will be called "Het Volk" (The Peo- him to maintain his-the political boss' Glass factory were ordered out this ple), the organ of the labor party, and superior standing, and a factory or Van Troelstra, the Deputy. On Sunday and then levying on a portion of his number will be published, product to maintain his the factory boss'-superior standing, and we cerreading for women, so as to make the tainly ought to give them equal credit for making the best of a system which absolutely prescribes the paying of a premium on crime. The swindler and forger, the gambler and the stockbroker, the speculator and the land sublished by the Socialist party.-Lon- shark, the franchise grabber and the labor skinner, they all play their metler in order to receive such a premium. Anomaly and logic: These premiums consisting in dollars and such dollars being erroneously called capital and capital being today the standard measure of the type of men, the incentive to become manly-by unmanly acts-is all absorbing.

be his brother's keeper, performs useful and necessary labor in order to The Polish comrader measurement of the Polish comrader measurement of life to himself and enjoymeetings were well attended both in the
afternoon and evening. Comrades Barkowski and Sielinski, Levison and
Knox were the speakers, in Polish and
Populish. present competitive system such is utterly impossible, and as the mountain will not go to Mohammed, Mohammed must go to the mountain-the system must be changed.

Individual production has been superded by collective production, and individual ownership of the tools of production must be superseded by collective (public) ownership of said tools. Like you, my friend, I am a Democrat to the core, but without industrial democracy political democracy is a hair-brained vision.Palliative reforms will never accomplish a change. All the eading reformers of the past twentyfive years have returned to the capitalistic Democratic-Republican parties each the party of their class. Democrats of '96 have stolen the w

est plank of the Populist platform and English concerning the American move they will not hesitate in the future to steal the weakest plank in the socialist platform. Municipal ownership, . or even state socialism, will never be the working class one jots. It will at best reduce taxation for the middle class, but the middle class will in the near future simply be a nom de plume. That class cannot in anyway concern our attention as it is fast disappearing.

The trusts by scientific production and distribution, by means of their ownership of the gigantic tools thereof will drive even the millionaire into the fold of the already augmented fanks of surplus labor, Under socialism everybody would be guaranteed work; in fact if able would have to work in order to exist. Under it the incentives for inventions would be unlimited, for such being collective property every new mawould shorten manual labor. Under it there would be production for use, not for profit as is the case with our present planless production and social disorder.

Our social material and moral degen erations are the result of condittions and environments, and any writer who dodges this point will commit a ludi crous blunder. I refer to "J. E." in your issue of the 3d inst., and quote: That our social relations are governed by 'eternal laws of God' is no longer a mooted question among men," and further, "But a few men according to the fashion of hogs have secured a menopoly of the seats at His table and thereby disinherited the mass of His children. THIS explains the poverty among men and THAT has made the man with the hoe a brother to the ox. Go thou and sin no more. It is rather surprising that the Popu

list county chairman (he constitutes the whole party), should steal his thunder from his friend the enemy, Col Stone. It is, however, less surprising that, holding the bloody dirk with which he assassinated the Populis party by his vote for Arthur Sewall still in his hand, that in his letter in your last issue he should find it complaisan pastime to rattle dry bones in the Popu-Hst graveyard. Friend Stevenson you are true to your class.

Now as to the "Demograt;" I have had more success in socialist propa ganda work in two years than I have had on reform in eight-years. A clean scientific and logical exposition of the wage workers' interests will always gethe fair-minded support. Socialist papers from one to two years old have from 10,000 to 75,000 subscribers. Pitts burg would make an excellent field for a class-conscious socialist paper. Your for the Co-operative Commonwealth. Wm. S. Tuescher, in Pittsburg Demo

SOCIALISM AT WORK

(Continued from page L)

soldier and a special organization of young men who put their main energy into this form of propaganda work Besides this, as was pointed out in a previous letter, they make use of all special occasions to "inoculate the populace with their deadly virus," as the capitalist organs put it. The result of this has been that a goodly portion of the soldiers coming from the hours trial portions of Belgium are socialist and can no longer be "relied upon" to shoot down their fellow workers when occasion requires. Indeed, as nearly every one knows, at the time of the disturbances a year ago when it was endeavored to use the army against the socialists the soldiers fraternized with workers and added to the demon stration. This conditions of things has given rise to a situation that is keeping many an army officer awake nights. That is the problem as to where to put the socialist regiments. If they are left in the neighborhood from which they were taken they are of no use to capid are liable in case of a armed revolt to be on the side of the laborers. They most certainly would not fire on their own fathers, brothers talist state. . Hence it has been the uni versal custom in all European countries locate each regiment as far as possible from the place in which it was raised. It with the socialist regi-ments a new danger to capitalism appeared in this policy. If a strong se cialist regiment is sent to a non-socialist locality the result is that the "deadly polson" of socialism is spread still further. So what is to be done. There is a good soft snap open to the man who can solve this dilemma.

It would perhaps interest the people at home to knew something of the way the socialist movement in America is regarded here. As might be expected there are few or none who have any use for De Leon, for his "People" has been such a "give away", that wherever it has gone it has exposed his utter ignerance. We have been very often asked to explain some of his remarkable argument of the mud-slinging style but have invariably declined on the ground that it had no connection with socialism and we were no longer interested in his antics. As a matter of kindness to the old man we would advise him if he desires to retain a reputation for sanity, now that about everything else is gone, he should certainly crop all his European exchanges or subscriptions. At the very least he movement, and reviews of all new eco should cut out those letters of Frank MacDonald's as the aggregation of socialists or anti-socialists, words and dime novel illusions that he Financially the Review w words and dime novel filusions that he F nancially the Review will be identi-strings together has just enough of the fied with our co-operative publishing appearance of English to delude one appearance of Eaglish to delude one company, which is already issuing the not extremely familiar with the lan-guage into the idea that they really works of Engels. Liebknecht and other

These remarks are suggested by the fact that De Leon has just taken a new tack over here that is so amusing as to be really worthy of preservation. great and only Keinard is now in Paris. Impressed with the idea that the Euro pean socialist movement was something like a backwoods section in the wilds of Colorado he has been sent a la Hickey to "fix" it up. Judge of his onsternation to find himself in a place where the name of De Leon had no onger any power to conjure and where the merits (?) of a Tammany ward celer were not even interesting to say nothing of being effective. He is telling a fairy story here that would make excellent material for a cheap minstrel show if one is amused by the grotesque He has gravely informed the comrades iin Paris that De Leon, Kuhn and Vogt have all been appointed delegates from the S. L. P. to the international conference to be held this fall. We though of cabling this news back so that by its early publication in America the De Leonites might know that their delegates have been already chosen for them and thus save themselves the trouble of a referendum but finally concluded not to do so as it probably imuses them to think that they are using their own minds and certainly inures no one.

We have now been in London for couple of days and leave here in about week for a lecture tour through England under the auspices of the L. L. P and S. D. F. We shall hope in this way to learn as much as possible of the methods of the English comrades and vill, we trust, be able to pick up many things of interest and value for our ow movement. In our next letter we shall have something more to say concerning the Belgian movement, more especially of the wonderful work that they are doing in co-operation and a discussion of its possibility in the developed capitalism of the United States.

> Yours fraternally. A. M. Simons. May Wood Simons.

The Socialist Review.

Early in the summer of 1900 we hope issue the first number of a monthly view under the editorship of A. M. mons, until lately editor of the Workers' Call, who is now studying socia onditions in Europe. It is Mr. Simons desire to associate with himself as coeditors a number of socialist writers epresenting various shades of opinion and to open the review to the freest discussion of all questions related to ocialism. It is evident to all thoughtful workers in the socialist movement that there is urgent need of a medium for the exchange of ideas on the many serious problems which are incident to the transition from capitalism to s cialism. The existing socialist periodials in this country are either the official organs of political organizations or are propaganda sheets which serve the useful and necessary purpose of explaining the basic principles of socialism to the millions who are ready for it yet do not know it. Periodicals of both of these kinds must perforce rule out any lengthy discussions of questions on which socialists differ among themselves, yet such public discussions are vitally necessary for the working out of an intelligent political program.

Here is the field of our proposed So ialist Review. It competes with no existing publication. It will, we trust, prove itself indispensable to every hon st student of social problems, whether als sympathies be for socialism of exainst it.

Editorially the Socialist Review will e strictly in accord with the recognized principles of international social sm. Signed articles, will however, be welcomed from writers of all schools and parties who accept the socialist ideal, however they may differ as to methods and tactics. We are convinced hat a free and full dis shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and tactics of international socialism by all who aim at the establishment of the coperative commonwealth. To this end we shall gladly open the pages of the Socialist Review to those who hold i advisable to work through one of the old parties; to those who hold that al olitical action should be non-partisan to those who hold that religion must be the main factor in social regeneration to those who believe, in working for so-cialistic legislation "a step at a time:" to those who believe in alding the growth of co-operative colonies-in short, to the advocates of all measures looking toward 'socialism that ar worthy of the serious consideration of

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have a meaning and when they are un-able to find any connection in it the incident to the founding of the Review foreign comrades are discouraged in a special stock subscription to the ex-

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Howling of a Political "Dog" Who Can't Slip His Collar.

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He's Not At All Dangerous-Barks Loudly, but Won't Bite-Will Do His Master's Bidding After All.

Chicago, April 7.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—I am a county employe. I purchased tickets for my wife and self for the theater tonisht, but this morning I got orders from the Tenth ward ing I got orders from the Tenth ward this city in the last election. The official count is given in each ward for the Thirty-second ward. Now, I must lose the price of my tickets, leave my wife aione and travel ten miles to swell the covod of tax-eaters that will be the crowd of tax-eaters that will be there. But having put on the collar, I suppose I must follow wherever led. Yours in disgust.

To describe the Belgian co-operative movement in the space of a single letation movement in the space of a single letation movement in the space of a single letation whereast in the last election. The official count is given in each ward for the aldermanic candidates, and also in all the iterature published upon the towns, with the exception of Hyde the account of the socialist vote polled in movement in the space of a single letation movement in the space of a single letation movement in the space of a single letation in the case is an overgrown boy, who needs weeks in its midst, even if one has read the literature published upon the towns, with the exception of Hyde the official returns were confess at the beginning will be a difficult in the confess of the space of a single letation movement in the space of Yours in disgust.
One of Lorimer's Dogs.

And so my Republican friend and

county employe, you're kicking, ch? And what about? 'Because'the "boss' told you what HE wanted you to do? Who are you? What are you?

County employe, you say! Well, how comes it you have a job as a "tax-eater?" Got it yourself? No. The 'boss' got it for you in return for your vote, and the votes of many others like you. The boss of the "boss" is at Washington, looking out for the interests of the capitalists of this country; the class to which he belongs, and you well, you are according to your own confession-a collar-wearing dog. who has to come when he is whistled for. Boss No. 2 whistled--you have to drop your bone, (the theater tickets), and now you whine about it; but you'll answer the whistle just the same. If you can't bite, for heaven's sake stop whiming; it is the height of ingratitude. Besides, if Mr. John V. Farwell hears you, you may run the risk of being charged with "moral cowardice," in not signing your proper name.

See the "great boss?" He permits you to live. He furnishes yourself and wife with something to eat, clothes to put on your backs, and a home to sleep in, and now when you, who live by the grace of this boss, are needed to boom his constituent and candidate, you are ungrateful enough to snarl and whine, because you have to attend a meeting And are you silly enough to think that you will get any sympathy or help from the Tribune on such a piea?

Who feeds you? Who clothes you?" Who made it possible for you to have a wife? Who made it possible for you to keep this wife in food, clothing and shelter? And who still permits you the pleasure of going to the theater; not only yourself, but your wife also?

Yes, the Boss, my good friends Are you not proud of it? Surely you ought swell yourself, throw out your chest and look your neighbors straight in the face, so that they may know that you live, not because you are a man willing and able to produce all you want to keep you alive, but because you live by permission of another.

Bigger man than you? Stronger man than you?

Does he work harder than you?

No! He does nothing; absolutely nothing; and why should he? He don't have to. What are you for?What does You surely don't want him to work!

You complain you must "lose the price of the tickets."

Pshaw, that's nothing, my boy; nothing! Why don't you try to be a "free ing to the meeting? Go to the theater instead. True, you'll look for another job. You know the boss can say by discharging you. "That from this day yourselves. I say so." And unless you other common mongrel.

strikes them. Do you?

You seem to be able to bark, anyhow, can't you bite? Or has the boss drawn

man can tell you what to eat, what to wear, where to live and whether you have a wife, dictate the time when you can enjoy her company?

Remember you are still in luck. Thoumen, who have not as yet become "collar-wearing dogs," vote as you do, this spring and expect a large increase think as you do, and don't have a job in the vote. paying as good wages as yours, and tion is not large numerically, we are they and their wives never go to the informed by a Terre Haute conrade and their class produces unlimited conscious and fully aware of the sig-quantities of wealth, in fact all that is nificance of the movement. With a produced, and it is from this wealth neucleus like this the comrades of

Now, my boy, I want to ask you a plain question:

In the name of common sense, will you ever have the manhood and decency to vote for the overthrow of a system which actually makes you confess, that you are a "collar-wearing" dog, that must follow wherever led? While you consider yourself a dog, the boss will lead you where he wishes; but your manhood, if you have any left, will lead you to the ballot box with a

Dog Catcher.

THE VOTE IN DETAIL. Over 5,000 Chicago Workingmen Vote for Their Class Interests.

and in consequence the police report for total vote amounts to 5,152, which is almost double that of the highest heretofore cast, and the comrades and They are "Nothing venture, nothing

A	ĽĐ	E	RA	ĹÁ	N	IC.	

vote in details

	5th ward-H. C. Driesvogt	114
	In ward-1. Marcus	628
ž	9th ward-A. Kursowski	134
d	10th ward-G. Sindelar	325
	12th ward-D. H. Daly	107
	13th ward-Theo. Williams	103
	14th ward-Marcus Hitch	261
	15th ward-Anten Stephanovich	248
d	16th ward-A. Jasinski	187
ij	22nd ward-Jno. Boening	61
d	23rd ward -C. E. Kronlof	84
3	24th ward-Max Faller	103
j	29th ward-W. N. Krump	196
	50th ward-P. Horslev	351
j	31st ward-A. Rassmussen	75
	33rd ward-C. Stillhoff	217
	34th ward-H. De Boer	390
201001010	Total aldermanic vote	1,584
	North Town:-	
	Assessor-Bauer	700
j	.Supervisor-Waren	504
1	Collector-Vagt	496
d	Clerk-Hultin	527
d	West Town:	
į	Assessor-Klenke	.378
4	Supervisor-Christensen	492
	Collector-Seigel	3,844
3	Clerk-Odalski	257
8	Town of Lake:	
ŝ	Assezsor-Fritz	874
9	Supervisor-Stelner	817
3	Collector-Saunders	828
1	Clerk-Palmer	931
	South Towns:-	
j	Supervisor-Figolah	516
j	Collector-Kanselbaum	554
j	Clerk-Keldel	649
1		

BALLOTS, NOT BULLETS.

Total socialist vote in 5 towns.. 5,152

Recent Attempted Assassination Falsely Charged to Socialists By the Capitalist Press.

The recent attempt upon the life of the Prince of Wales at Brussels, by it is always the co-operative that furan imbecile boy of 16, gives the capitalist press an opportunity to revamp If there is any new educational work the old stale falsehood that socialism incites attempted murders of this sort notwithstanding the fact that in no case have the socialists in any land they are the heaviest contributors to commended a resort to such actions, but on the contrary have universally condemned them as useless and fool- by the co-operatives to its members ish. Socialists regard the Prince of has been given in our previous letters. Wales, and individuals of the class to It has been pointed out how they fur- please take notice-will they let Mr. the boss permit you to live for? Isn't which he belongs, with the supremest nished amusement and education as Board's statement go unchallenged and it to work, while he looks pleasant. Indifference. The struggle in which well as food to the worker. But still be proven true by continuing to be "dithey are engaged is directed against Why, he is not built for work. It's you the capitalist system, and as no single of the "collar-wearing" pack that's individual can represent that system in himself, the socialists consequently waste neither time or effort in such attempts, leaving them rather to the anarchistic idiots, and other exaggerated individualists which the present ecoand independent man," and neglect go. nomic system generates. Nothing would gratify our ruling classes so much as to see the class-conscious workers throw away their political dren, the co-operative provides the neweapon, the ballot, and arm themselves on you, your wife, and child (if you in its stead with the cheap revolver or the co-operator is out of work he can have any), can't eat, clothe or house stiletto of the notoriety seeking assas- still receive his food for a considerable sin. Those who have watched the find another "boss," after you have sheady, methodical and determined ad- though save as a benefit all business been ejected from Lorimer's kennel, vance of the socialist cause in Belgium is strictly on a cash basis and no acwhy it is quite likely you will have to cannot readily be deceived by these nose around for scraps, just like any malignant outpourings of the capitalist press. It is impossible to convince any intelligent human being that the socialists of Belgium, mindful of the in not only forcing the price of all methods and tactics adhered to in the past, which have brought such signal nuccess, could be guilty of the insane standard of quality until there is no folly which their enemies are so anxious to fasten upon them. The capitalist press may be expected to indulge in these falsehoods as is their natural wont, but this is merely the last de fense of a cause which they now see ily sold in Chicago and other Ameriis inevitably-doomed to disappear.

The socialists of Terre Haute, Ind., are preparing for a vigorous campaign had just been issued to the co-opera that the material is thoroughly classthat your master supplies you with Terre Haute are fully justified in ex-those pecessaries of life, which you fear pecting satisfactory returns at the bal-may be discontinued unless you obey. Not box.

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Chicago Comrades Describe It As the And Surrender It to Their "Directors" "War Chest" of the Belgian Socialist Army.

are a couple of proverbs that will per- of us have plenty of time to think nowthat district is of necessity given. The haps explain our attitude as well as adays), and the more I thought, the volumes. The first is offered as an encouragement, the second as a warning. workers in the socialist cause are to be gain," and "Fools rush in where angels congratulated on the splendid success fear to tread." We will leave it to our of their efforts. The following is the readers to decide which is the more applicable to our present attempt. .

tempt anything in the way either of neighbor's potato patch, while he a history or a statistical description of reaped all the benefit. the co-operative movement. Either or both of these can be obtained from when the "overgrown boys" are invited works accessible to the average Eng- to attend the democratic or republican lish reading socialists and have already been given in the columns of The ers," "the backbone of the nation" and discontented union workingmen, and Workers' Call. But there are certain features which are of especial interest and that are seldom noticed in the and their welfare is of such immense poverty of the workers of one country general descriptions that are sent out. It is often objected by the socialists either side spend time and money and that the co-operative movement being use every "honest" effort to save the taken from the Chicago Record is cora piecemeal effort within the competitive system tends to divert the strength ing for the other fellows! of the workers and thus to prolong capitalism. It is also held that it tends to create a privileged class within the ranks of the laborers and thus to de- to which he belongs. stroy that class-consciousness upon

which the whole movement depends. Like so many other theoretical ques tions these never have been practical problems for the Belgian comrade, From the very start the co-operative movement has been organized and directed by the socialists who never themselves. looked upon it in any other light than as a temporary expedient to keep certain members of the working class in better condition until they could strike Hyde Park.'—
Supervisor—Knudson 684
Collector—Gorecki 715
Clerk—Depew 684 a final blow at capitalism, and indeed the main object was simply to increase falling. Hence the idea of any con-

ooked upon as a sort of "war-chest" for the socialist army and it is always that always go through without objection are those for propaganda purposes. If there is a strike anywhere nish the bread and the relief funds to be carried on it is from the treasury of the co-operative that the funds will generally come. And at every election the socialist campaign fund.

Some idea of the advantages secured we may be pardoned if reference is once more made to some of the somewhat "subsidiary" phases of co-operaclety of the best and cheapest kind, providing the best of medical attendance medical care that prescribes beefsteak when the patient is out of work and pensive prescriptions for starving chilessary food as well as medicine. time until he is again employed, al-

It is of course in the baking trade that they have had the most remarkable results. Here they have succeeded bread down at least 20 per cent, but at the same time they have raised the doubt that the working class of Belgium have the best bread in th world at the lowest prices. A lost of and their hirelings before the commis twice the weight of the loaf ordinarcan cities, is sold everywhere at 25 centimes (5 cents); while at the time we vere in Brussels the quarterly rebate tors, and it amounted to 3 centimes a loaf on all the bread purchased during means that there will soon be another eduction in the regular retail price at the co-operative stores, and hence a corresponding reduction in the private

nean that a large number of these lat-

the "Average Workman."

"Men" Will Secure This Wealth for Their Own Use.

more it dawned on me, that the statement contains a very profound although very unpleasant truth.

Boys, you know, are very active, especially "evergrown boys." I used to be an overgrown boy myself once and remember how I used to think it heaps In the first place we shall not at- of fun to help spade our next door

Of course just before the election meetings, they are called "honest tollcomplimented on belonging to the class "that produce all the wealth." etc., etc., importance, that the politicians on workers from being beguiled into vot-

But under normal conditions they are "overgrown boys" who need "directors," such as Mr. Board and the class

Now it is perfectly true, that boys need somebody to direct them, until they are able to manage themselves; but it strikes me as though it is about time for the American workmen to realize, that they have outgrown their

Wonder how it strikes the average union man, to whom the term was especially directed?

These same "overgrown boys" have dug the wealth out of our mines, they have built the railroads, shops the force of that blow and hasten its factories, they have invented all machinery, they have built all our houses. flict or "side-tracking" has never risen. skyscrapers and warehouses, they have Ladeed the co-operative is always made our clothing, shoes and furniture -in fact, these same boys have pro duced all our wealth-a wonderful remarked that the only appropriations achievement for a lot of "overgrown boys," but nevertheless a fact.

But it is also a fact, that all this time they have had "directors," who not only have directed the work, but also managed to "direct" the wealth, so that only a small portion of it was left for the boys, for as a rule a laboring man secures, out of the wealth which he produces, simply sufficient to enable him to live and propagate other "boys," who in turn are to be directed by other

What I want to know is this: will the average workingmen-union men class, or will they "turn loose" and prove that they are indeed men, who no

If they only would "turn loose" by using the ballot to capture the political power and enact laws in their own in terest, they could do "a great deal of harm"-to the capitalist class. They could in fact abolish the capitalist sys tem altogether and keep the wealth produced for themselves.

Too long have the producing clasacted as I did, while a boy-worked hard spading potatoes for glory, and fun. It is time to wake up to the that all the wealth produced not only should belong to those who produce it, but also that THE POWER TO MAKE IT STAY THERE cests with the workers, if they only will use the ballot intelligently.

Let us learn a lesson from the capitalist class. They are "class-conscious. They belong to the possessing class and KNOW It, and use their knowledge in their own interest. Witness the unanimons testimony of the capitalists sion, summed up in Mr. Board's furthe statement, that "IN ORDER THAT THERE MAY BE PEACE IN ALL LINES OF TRADE THE UNIONS MUST BE ABOLISHED."

the peace, where "I can tell the man what I can pay him" and the utter helplessness of the laborer to protest sclous, and show it by voting them

means of production and distribution, and consequently, all the wealth pro duced , less the amount it takes to keep the workers alive, through con trol of the political power, legislative, executive and judicial, and the Repub lican and Democratic parties are mere-iy tools used to keep the capitalist class

The working people could change all this if instead of being a lot of "overgrown boys" they would act as men vote with the party that represents their interest, gain political power and then pass laws declaring all the means of production and distribution to be long in common to all the people-in other words, to inaugurate the Cooperative Commonwealth, where each man would receive the full social value of what he produced and where there would be no "capitalists" to "direct" the surplus wealth into their own pock

Then indeed will peace come; not the peace of abject helplessness, such as our capitalist friend wants, but the peace of plenty and justice.

If the laborers of Chicago and America are MEN, they will vote the social ist ticket, if they still are nothing but 'overgrown boys" they will vote to continue the old system, and must expect to be treated as "boys" until they show themselves to be men.

TO WAKE THE UNION MEN. Capitalists Say Imported Cheap Labo "Will Cause "Some People to Open Their Eyes."

The ruling classes in this city are about to spring a new surprise upon the incidentally emphasize the beauties of can be used as a club to compel the surrender of others. If the following,

ect, it will be interesting to see what measures the unions will be able to take in order to counteract its effect: It is said that the steamship com-It is said that the steamship com-panies have sent copies of Chicago wage rate cards, which were posted in the street cars and elevated trains, to all parts of Europe where their vessels touch, and have caused them to be dis-played where mechanics live. W. S. Behel said yesterday.

"The arrival of the next three or four steamers will cause some people to

steamers will cause some people to open their eyes," and another contract-

"Yes, and the men who come cannot be turned back if they have \$5 in their pockets."

There is good business in all this for he transportation companies. The captalist clases will search every nook and corner of the earth for cheap labor, and if this latest move upon their part will only justify the triumphant remark of Mr. Behel, that "some people will have cause to open their eyes" over this matter, it will be a lesson in social ism to the union workingmen that will pear good results in the future. The 'men can't be turned back if they have \$5 in their pocket. Union men may rest assured that they can't be turned back even if they had only five cents their pocket. When capitalism is on the hunt for cheap labor a little thing like that won't be allowed to stand in the way of their securing it. The immigration laws are not made in the interest of the working class but in that of their masters and the enforcement of such laws is also in the hands of the latter. It is theirs to loose and to bind. to receive or reject as their interests dictate, and they are now about to give proof of the results of folly at the bal-

The " people,' that vague and abstract quantity which the ridiculous Municipal Voters' League claim to represent, seemed to have been fooled again. Said "people," according to self-constituted mouthpiece. wanted a "non-partizan organization of the council" but now that the elections are over and the Republicans firmly in the saddle, it seems they won't get it after all. The Republicans, who like their opponents, are not in politics for their health, refused to allow the vanquished to co-operate in making up the new Council Committee. Consequently the cause of municipal reform has re ceived a most serious blow" 'people have been betrayed" if the Republicans persist in their present attitude. . One consolation, however, remains. There is now a Republican "gang" to be inveighed against, which will give the Municipal Voters' League an excuse for continued existence, and the opportunity of dealing out chunks of cheap advice for the guidance of the "people" at the next election.

The published accounts of the evidence taken before the Industrial Commission was more noteworthy for what was suppressed than for what was pubcretary Thompson of the Certainly. The peace he longs for is ternational Cigarmakers' union told soem disagreeable facts, which it would never do to publish; therefore it was simply stated that he made a few reagainst his terms, and this kind of marks regarding wages. What he real-peace will probably come, unless the ly did say related to the robbery of the workers by the capitalist class.

simply amounts to this: Mr. Board not treating a subject in which you are though numerically small opens. If you are not a regular subscriber to

POINTERS

Shall we smash the trusts or harness

Can it be possible that free silver of itself alone would not smash the trusts?

Justice, absolute and equal, to every man, woman and child; that is social-

The little lump of socialist leaven in the populist party is causing a heap of Can socialists call on workingmen to

unite if they do not practice what they What a beautiful world this will be

(for the capitalist) when John V. Farwell gets it made over.

Banker Dreyer will go to prison when his cash gives out. His case is a sample of capitalist justice.

Cedil Rhodes comes home to rest, knowing that he can hire enough hungry men to fight for him.

Prosperity to the employes of the erect car company consists in working twelve hours instead of eight.

We will see whether McKinley is a good enough union man to contribute to the support of his fellow bricklayers.

In regard to the present muddled ondition of the party keep calm and talk socialism. Things will work out. The difference between Dewey and

ome of the other candidates, is Dewey does not claim to be a states-The Dewey celebration will proceed,

as its primary object was to bring in

the country people to trade at the stores. Socialists would not shoot the Prince of Wales. They would simply vote him

out of his job and let him work or Another mad race to Alaska is on, though gold cannot be eaten neither can it be beaten into plowshares or

It seems that the people refuse to honor General Otis because he has not killed enough Filipinos or burned

Workingmen who are fighting the battles of capitalism in South Africa are worse than absent minded beggars; they are poor fools.

enough homes.

The future of the socialist party is in the hands of the rank and file and is not in the keeping of any committees, officers or guardians.

Russia is one of the most backward of countries, but no great philanthropic country offers to carry civilization to it by means of the sword.

Aldermen would not be quite so careess - about violating anti-election pledges if their resignations were in the hands of their constituents.

The victories won by the industrial pared with those that would follow a universal strike at the ballot box.

Porto Rico should be patient; it can have free trade with this country just as soon as the sugar and tobacco trusts have bought up all the plantatio In olden times people went to war be-

ause one king had insulted another, but socialists are not going to fight each other because their "leaders" have A mayor and city council elected by

class-conscious workingmen would not think that the first place to begin cutting down expenses was in wages of the laboring men.

The workingman who gets \$1.25 a day ls just as important as Rockefeller on election day but he is not quite as smart. Rockefeller always votes for his own interests. -

To the Reader.

Did you order and pay for the paper you hold before you? No! Then it was light, desires you also to see it. If you are convinced of the justness of the docsystem, is entitled to the full product of his toil, and that this he can never secure, while another owns the to with which he toils, then seek out a few of your friends who are still in that deep sleep from which you may have recently awakened, and arouse them by scription to The Workers' Call.

Always remember that the main bul-wark of capitalism is the ignorance of because they do not know the way out Are you doing all you can to show them SUBSCRIPTION RATES. an essential of the very highest im-

ADVERTISEMENTS. number of acceptable advertisement

will be made known upon application EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure the return of innused manuscript. totage should be enclosed.

Communications must reach the office by Mon-lay evening praceding the issue in which they are The fact that a signed article is 'published doe t commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex

per commit The Workers Call by a present thereis.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor meyement are requested from our readers Ewery contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote.

UNITED STATES.

these have borne fruit in the last elec-

tion and will make their influence felt

to note also that the co-operation of the

Social Democratic members in this city

has been reciprocated in Milwaukee.

where the members of the Socialist La-

bor party assisted their comrades of

up the substantial total of 2,600 votes,

about 1,000 more than the highest here-

tofore polled in that city. Many elec-

tions in other towns and cities were

held on the same day, and the Chicago

daily papers contained extended men-

nois, Wisconsin, Missouri, Nebraska

and Kansas, but in none of them is there

even a suggestion that socialists were

anywhere in the field outside of Chi-

cara. And even here, the report of so.

cialist success in their columns was

both meagre and incomplete, and care-

fully passed over without the slightest

comment. When the two socialist bod-

ies stand together as one united social-

ist party such studied indifference will

become impossible, and a powerful and

well-supported party press, with a ju-

dicious distribution of clear-cut social-

ist literature will be found indispensa

ble in forcing from the capitalist press

that recognition which so far they have

been able to avoid making public. Our

success in this election should be more

ly regarded as an incentive to still more

determined and energetic action. Those

who see clearly the necessity imposed

upon them in fighting the battles of the

working class with the political weap-

on, cannot afford to rest on their oars.

There must be no cessation of the

struggle until the last vestige of capi-

talist power is overthrown and the

working class become the undisputed

owners of the product of their labor

Six months or so from now, there will

again be an opportunity of expressing

the material interests of our class at

the ballot box. Let us work as persist-

ently and faithfully as in the past few

months, and it may be that perhaps a

million votes will stand over against

the names of our Comrades Debs and

Social Democratic party in rolling

and aimless destruction, have to no small extent served their purpose by closing the ears and minds of those, who prejudiced by these cunningly devised falsehoods, are still inclined to THE SOCIALIST VOTE. look with distrust and fear, on the The result of the municipal elections movement which alone bears any hope held in this city cannot fail to be a for them. "I will not beat thee, nor source of gratification to all those abuse thee," said the old Quaker to his earnest comrades who have devoted dog, "but I will give thee a bad name," time and energy to the task of awak- and our exploiters have used this philing their enslaved fellow-workingmen osophy to the utmost in their endeavto a sense of their material interests ors to check the growing class-conas a class. The expression of that sciousness of the proleturiat. If a bad awakening is to be found in the magname is an evil to be avoided, it is alnificent total of 5,152 votes cast for the most unnecessary to say that when the chosen representatives of the classselection of a name devolves upon those conscious workers, the candidates of most interested, the best and most sultthe Socialist party. The co-operation able should be chosen. The word "soof the members of the Social Democialist" itself has already triumphed cratic party in making this success over the efforts of its enemies to reppossible must be neither overlooked resent it as a thing to be abhorred, and or minimized, as it gives good reasons in our opinion at least, it is an indisfor entertaining the most sanguine pensable part of any name by which hopes as to what the united parties will the party may choose to designate itbe able to accomplish in the future, self. Whatever expediency, conven-The gains made by socialism in this ience, sentiment, or any other factor may suggest in this matter the fact reelection are both large and substantial. Few, even of the comrades, realize the mains that we are "socialists," and this vast amount of propaganda that has name, distinctive and unmistakable, been made in Chicago in preparation and descriptive at the same time, seems for this election. Not only have into us far more preferable than any in numerable circulars and leaflets been which it is omitted. However, this distributed and public meetings held in subject will be thoroughly thrashed out every part of the city, but a great eduin the party organs before the rank cational work has been carried on by and file make the final decision, and the the circulation of socialist pamphlets, columns of this paper will be open for by the sale and distribution of thou- the expressions of the views of memsands of copies of this paper, and by bers upon this question, as it is necesprivate conversations and debates. All

in those still to come. It is satisfactory submitted for their consideration.

THE PARTY PRESS.

sary that those who are to settle the

matter should be acquainted with the

merits or demerits of the names to be

Without any undue desire to detract from the efforts of the other factors copleyer for wages due for overtime which helped to so notably increase the socialist vote in the recent election, we think that a considerable amount of suited, the learned judge holding that the success achieved may be fairly at: the fact that the plaintiff was employed tributed to the existence of this paper, by the month, rendered him liable to its uncompromising socialist character and the circulation attained. We would remind our readers and subscribers that what else could be expected? Judges tion of such elections throughout Illia vast amount of socialist work has yet to be accomplished, and that the increased circulation of The Workers' by declared not applicable to the case Call will develop increased activity. And yet this is what the labor miscance of the almost universal desire uppresent, to equip themselves with eco- have to see to yourself. nomic knowledge which can be used to further their interests as a class, cannot do better or more telling work for the cause of socialism than to help increase the circulation of the socialist press to the greatest possible extent. The existence of this paper is due to body of workmen who comprehend the necessity above mentioned, and who have made and are still making many sacrifices to assure its continued appearance, and it is not too much to ask those readers and subscribers who accept the ideas of socialism to lighten the work of these comrades by sharing it with them.

Announcement. The columns of The Workers' Call are open for the use of the part, members nd readers to discuss the question of unity and the name of the party. No ommunication containing a personal attack on any member of either party will be published.

By order of the Board of Directors. Wm. Figolah, Sec'y.

Remember that we send The Call in clubs of ten for three months at ten Harriman, the candidates of a united cents each. . .

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE. ocialist party, which can no longer be gnored as a political factor.

TO GET THE BEST.

portance to the movement, there is no

denying the fact that names to a large

extent exercise an attractive or repul-

sive influence upon the great masses of

the working class who are still outside

the ranks of socialism, and who must

in the future furnish the power which

can alone make the triumph of the new

ocial order possible. The capitalist

lass with whom we have to struggle

politically, are themselves thoroughly

alive to the importance of a name, and

the odium which they have managed to

heap upon socialism by deliberately and

falsely linking it with evil names, rep-

resenting chaos, anarchy, bloodshed

The Iroqueis Club of Chicago held a neeting last week, when a discussion on the best definition of "Democracy" The choice of a name under which the took place. Various members gave exunited and class-conscious workingpression to their definition of the word and its meaning, but as no two were nen of this country are to appear in alike, each member persisted that the "people" would not accept the definithe political field for the struggle with the unholders of the present economic ion given by the other fellow. Yet system, will occupy the attention of the these people are all good "Democrats." It would not be difficult to find a comnembers of the amalgamating bodies mon definition which would distinguish for such time until the matter is setsuch "democracy." Call it "capitalism" tled permanently by a referendum vote. and let it go at that. While the mere name itself may not be

Now that the elections are over we taken in the matter of strikes and lathe votes of the workers have delivered the control of the police. The attack on the Building Trades' Council will be pushed with redoubled vigor, and we would advise union workingmen to keep an eye on those in their ranks fore the "wise" politicians look for a who would counsel them to commit economic suicide by surrendering theh cohesive power, the Building Trades falling fortunes of the small middle Council. Even if the fight be lost, it is slass. better lose like men than allow division at the behest of the bosses.

Some time ago we called the attention n the capitalist press, that Honore Palmer went to work as messenger press at the time made much ado about this occurrence, we commented upon it point of view.

The whole business has, as we predicted, turned out to be assham. After twelve weeks the young man in guestion has quit his job and gone to the Berkshire hills in Massachusetts to resuperate his exhausted frame after the arduous toll of three months. When he s thoroughly rested he will proceed to Europe and take in the sights of the Paris exposition. This occurrence would furnish a splendid text for John V. Farwell, or some other canting labor skinner of the same type, to expatiate upon the "reward of industry" which this industrious bank employe carned by strict attention to "business" for twelve long and weary weeks.

A resident of Chicago has framed bill, which he hopes to have made law, providing that every man who has a vote and does not cast it shall be fined two dollars for such ommission. This. it is expected will bring the "good citizen" to time, that same "good citizen" whom the capitalist press, during the ew days preceding an election, constantly urge to do his duty at the polls. But the framer of this bill will find himself disappointed in his expectations of it ever becoming law. He does not know that capitalist class rule has now arrived at that point when an opposite course, the restriction of the franchise seems more necessary. There now exsts a rapidly growing number of voters. whom our economic rulers would gladly see exhibit the same indifference, as to oting, that they now lament in the good citizen." The growth of the so rialist vote, which is not unnoticed by he capitalist class, will forever destroy any hope that such a bill as this may become law. Its framer may have overlooked this, but it is safe to assert that those upon whom he depends for its passage are not so unobservant.

Last week a workingman who had been engaged by the month, sued his performed, relying upon the legal eighthour day bill which has been passed in this state: He was promptly nonexploitation, without redress, for any number of hours which his employer saw fit to work him. Quite correct; are not elected to serve the interest of the working class, so when the eighthour law comes into court, it is promptwhich in turn will express itself in an leaders call "laws enacted for the benincreased socialist vote. Those who efit of the working classes." Get more understand the importance and signifi- laws enacted? Why certainly, my hard working friend. You can have bushels of 'em. Get them enforced? on the part of the working class at that's another matter, which you will

But it is not the eight-hour law alone interests are concerned. Every otherlaw passed estensibly in the interest of door is overlooked, for the interests of lar cases. Here is a law which was most probably begged as a favor by a rag to their name. The blessings alleged labor leaders in Ohio, and no the efforts of a comparatively small doubt was considered a great victory it received legal approval. note how it fared when it went up in the shape of clothes. against the real thing:

Toledo, O., April 6.—Judge Pugsley, n the Common Pleas court today, de-clared that provision in the Ohio statutes unconstitutional which prohibits an employer from discharging a work-man because the employe is a member of a labor union

Unconstitutional! Of course, Knocked out in the first round! Let it be understood that the employer has the "inalienable right" of discharging an employe for any reason or no reason. The former holds as individual property the means of production by which the latter alone can live. The "commodity." called "workingman," is certainly getting many valuable lessons on that etorious institution, "freedom of contract."

The "wisdom" of the democratic capitalist politicians promises to put a stopper on the aspirations of Admiret

Dewey for the presidential nomination. And only a few months ago these same centry were filling the public press with assertions that Dewey was a Democrat. The following extract from the daily press, shows how the Admiral has de-

preciated in political value: Said another wise old democratic polk itician: "If Dewey had intimated that itician: "If Dewey had intimaged that he would accept a nomination as a presidential candidate when he first arrived at New York it would have been an easy thing to put him at the top of the demecratic ticket, but now, merciful heavens, he couldn't get a nomination from the Socialist Labor party—Curtis, in Chicago Record.

A few months ago when the Admiral was at the height of his popularity, will be able to see what course will be when the nation was in the throes of Deweymania, this "wise' politician adbor troubles, by those into whose hands mits that it would have been easy to to the ordinary citizen. They pass on place the hero at the head of the democratic ticket for president. Now, however, when the fit of hero-worship has passed, it is conceded that Dewey has lost his power as a vote catcher, theremore attractive balt to gull the workers into attempting to bolster up the

Regarding the assertion that Dewey ould not "secure a nomination from the Socialist Labor party," it must be of our readers to a statement published admitted that such is the case. And if like the partisan boodlers, know the this politician deserves in any sense the epithet of "wise," he must know bank at \$6 per week. As the capitalist that even when the Democratic party would have been overjoyed at the chance of nominating Dewey as their in these columns from the socialist candidate, when thousands of knaves and millions of idiots were making night hideous with their laudators howlings over this unsophisticated seaman, when 'wise" politicians were attempting to sound the Admiral as to his political leanings in order to use him if possible as a lure to draw the votes of the unthinking, the attitude of the Socialist Labor party towards Dewey was then precisely as it is today, an attitude of absolute indifference. Dewey as an individual, Dewey as a politician comes not within the range of socialist activity. When the socialists imitate wire-pullers, by seeking out gaudy and meaningless attractions as bait votes, 'then the taunt of this "wise" Democrat will have some basjs. Dewey was a democratic possibility-and in not now, and this admission places its maker somewhat in the position of the fox who lost his tail. Socialists don't want, and never did want, Dewey. With the Democrats it is different.

> A few weeks ago 500 of the fortunate inhabitants of Porto Rico, exhibited their appreciation of the blessings of American capitalist civilization which had been thrust upon them, by parading the streets of San Juan bearing a banner upon which was inscribed:

WE WORKINGMEN DEMAND FIVE CENTS AN HOUR."

The report continues thus:

"The present rate of pay is three cents an hour, and the men complain that they are compelled to work from sun-rise to sunset for 30 cents."

"Compelled?" Why certainly not, They need not work unless they wish. They have "freedom of contract." They are "free men" with the free man's privilege of starving, if the terms of the boss are not acceptable. And no doubt the bosses in San Juan following the example of the "civilized" bosses in America, were loud in their denuncia tions of the unreasonable attitude and exorbitant demands of the men who were actually unsatisfied with three cents an hour, and had the audacity to ask for five.

And now comes. Correspondent Creelman writing from San Juan, date March 21st, and he completes the picture as follows:

"It is almost incredible, but, from one district comes a message that more than 1,000 women in that neighborhood can not leave their huts because they have no clothes. The same reports com no clothes. from other districts. There are proba-bly 30,000naked women in the mountain

usands of children cannot attend school because the teachers refuse t-receive them stark naked, as they pre-bent themselves. These are not sava ges, but gentle, loyal, civilized people.

Sheldon wants corn sent to India to feed the starving millions of that land. The woes of the Transvaal burghers will yet draw immense crowds of "sympathizers" who with their money will that becomes a farce when capitalist help a lost cause. But the festering mass of poverty and shame at our own "labor" becomes null and vold in simi- capitalists and capitalism must be subserved, if the Porto Ricans never have which were to descend upon Porto Ricans from their connection with this for the organized workingmen, when land, may have arrived all right, but But just it is certain that they didn't materialize

In the meantime schemes of capitalist exploitation, expressed in Porto Rico Tariff Bills, are being concocted -at Capitalism having divested its victims of their clothing can now proceed to take ther hide with less difficulty. We don't need a special correspondent to inform us that the Ports Ricana are not savages. The savages can be found amongst those who consciously or unconsciously uphold the economic system through which these things are possible.

It is lonesome being the only socialist at your shop or in your block. If you want company spend a dollar for ten three months subscriptions to The Workers' Call and you will soon find that everybody is talking socialism.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

MUNICIPAL REFORM.

Workingman's View of the Annua Appeal for an "Honest" Council.

So much of error here
So much of doubt and fear,
Like mists becloud our light;
So much of fallacy, So much of sophistry, We cannot see aright.

—J. A. Edgerson.

Before the winter's ice began to melt way the citizens of Chicago were again besieged by our self-appointed "Municipal Guards? pleading the cause of a business administration, an honest city council. They appeal to the citizen to lay aside his party fealty, and let patriotism guide his action. They furnish the voter with information inaccessible the merits and demerits of every aspirant for office: they sort and label them, placing them in the "reform" or "gang" element, or place them on the "doubtful" list. The voter is advised to reward the civic virtue of one alderman and relegate into political oblivion the other.

The workingmen are especially appealed to to follow the example set by our "better classes" and free themselves from their political bosses. (How about their economic masters, good reformer?) The non-partisan reformers, value of the labor vote, and the danger to their capitalist class interests, should the workers make an intelligent use of it, so they try to play their best card, "patriotlsm." It worked wonders in the past, as a soothing syrup for social unrest.

That the wage workers have it in their power to accomplish municipal reform, real, not ficticious, is an admitted fact. For in spite of our tendency to outgrow our (childish notions) govenrment, as yet, exists by the consent of the governed. The wage workers are a majority of the nation, and an overwhelming majority of every large city. The power of the workingmen to withold the necessary consent, places on them the responsibility of our government. Let us see then what is the the action of the capitalist political duty of the werkingmen in the coming municipal election.

It is a truism fast gaining recognition that a political party, whether it be under a limited monarchy or a republic, is based on, and takes its birth certificate, from the material interest of a portion or a class of society, and these interests find expression in the party declaration or platform, and are made the issues of their campaign; for the control of government means that their interests will be best advanced and protected. Protection vs. free trade, is but a different form of expressing manufacturers vs. importers; gold vs. silver, means bondholding large capitalist vs. indebted farmers or middle man. The wage workers, stripped of all property, forced to ask permission of the owners of the means of production and distribution for a chance to apply their labor power to the natural resources to main tain life, and robbed thereby of the lion's share of their product, have no interest in these issues. Yet they are appealed to, to help "save the country," to bring "prosperity" to the nation. when in fact they are but helping one or the other portion of the master class in getting a bigger share of the wealth of which they are robbed. The true interest of the workingman is to put an end of the system that robs him of the lion's share of his product, by assum ing ownership of the means of production and distribution, which under a system of collective production must be collectively owned.

We see then that the law of self-pres ervation dictates to the worker to organize with the others of his class, into a political party independent of all oth-

munities so that our trade may follow, respond to.

our universities and churches and build us museums and observatories. Do tell us, if you know, what truth there is in this rumor. Indeed, it is questionable whether our private business affairs are more honestly conducted than our pub lic affairs. I'll admit it is sometimes more economical, to the owner. government is but a reflex of the dom inating business principles. Rob or be robbed-"do others or others will do you," is the golden rule of our competitive capitalist system. Is there perhaps a political alchemy that can con- vote in 1898.

vert our dishonest social conduct into onest municipal government?

He not disheartened good reform riends, political corruption will give way to honest administration, but it will be the work of those whose historic mission is to abolish dishonesty in our economic life. The intelligent classconscous worker, will, not through a non-partisan polity, but through a partizan socialist ballot accomplish this grand mission.

LETTER BOX.

Wants the Name "Socialist Party." Editor Workers' Call:

Editor Workers' Cali:

To lessen ridicule and guying by such enemies of socialism as the 'New York Mail and Express, who informs its readers that there is a Social DEMOCRAT. It's party and put an end to this 'Socialist party,' and put an end to this port of ridicule. What do you say comrades? Are we not all of us opposed to the principles of the two old parties? Why then adorn our party name with such an unsavory word as "Democrat." or any other such name as might turn away from us many people who cannot overcome their haired and repugnance of a political name, and will not affiliate with a movement that bears it no matter how good its purpose or meaning? Let us adopt the plain name of 'Socialist party,' if for nothing else but convenience and ease of speech. Fraternally, etc.

E. P. Hassinger.

Brookhead, Wis., April 2, 1900.

Gives Reasons for Adopting the Name "Social Democratic."

To the Editor of The Workers' Call:

Two names are to be submitted for a referendum vote. The question then arises which is the more appropriate of the two; the Social Democratic party or the United Socialist party. In arguing for the former will say that the name is now extensively known throughout the country on account of our vigorous agitation, our successes in Masachusetts, our tolerant spirit and our friendliness toward the trade union movement. Many thousands of workingmen have learned to know the S. D. P. as the friend of the working class. Further that name is dear to 5,000 comrades in the united movement, who, if To the Editor of The Workers' Call: P. as the friend of the working class. Further that name is dear to 5,000 comrades in the united movement who, if deprived of it, may to a degree lose their enthusiasm and refrain from doing their best for the cause. In addition the name Social Democratic exemplifies exactly what the socialists are striving for, and plainly demonstrates that our ultimate aim is a Social Democracy. Therefore if anname is to be chosen according to what it defines, no better one than Social Democratic party can be found if you hunt through all the dictionaries in the land. On the other Mand we have the name United Socialist party. What does it represent? A united socialist movement? Oh no! for there are the De Leonites, the Jones non-partisan, the Socialist party of Oklahoma, the municipal socialists, the Christian socialists and many other kinds and creeds who are not with us and have their own hobbies about ushering in the co-operative commonwealth. Therefore the name would be erroneous as long as all men and women who believe in socialism are not in one organization. Further won't we look pretty being abbreviated as the U. S. party. People will think we are an adjunct to Uncle Sam or some other old uncle and a lot of explanation will have to be done to satisfy the inquisitive. Now, comrades the question narrows itself, down to these two names which have been submitted; one is a recognized factor with a history, the other is erroneous in the first place, and secondly is entirely unknown and must begin to build up a reputation. Also secondly is entirely unknown and must begin to build up a reputation. Also two names having been submitted, no one can say you were forced to accept, but of your own free will you decided to adopt the best one which I am convinced is the S. D. P. Furthermore if that name is adopted I am confident the union will be cemented closer and better than if the other one prevails and our union will be as perfect and harmonious as can possibly be expected. Therefore it is to be hoped that all comrades will look at this question of name econdly is entirely unknown and must rades will look at this question of name from the broadest possible view and vote for the S. D. P. so as to accomplish greatest good for the socialist movement. Wm. Butscher.

-Brooklyn, N. Y.

Capitalist Trickery.

ers, and based upon their class interests, which should find expression in a demand for collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution.

"But this is rank materialism, extreme selfishness, void of all patriotic treme selfishness t treme selfishness, void of all 'patriotic and son and one other voter, the only sentiment,'" says our reformer and good-government patriot. Perhaps it is, but let us see. To send our missionaries and our bibles, our civilization, and our whisky, our soldiers and our flag, into the territories of weaker communities so that our trade may follow munities so that our trade may follow the second to No such which we had failed to the above address, which we had failed to the above address, which we had failed to the above address, which we had failed to the above address. No such patriotic war remunities so that our trade may follow, is this not rank materialism, selfishness, yet you good citizen approve of it, and denounce all who can't see the beauty of it as traitors. To exploit the helpless child, the unprotected woman: to rob the laborer of his product and deprive him of the right of a family life; is this patriotic? Yet you, have no objection to it, you patriotic reformers. But to free labor from bondage, giving the worker economic as well as political liberty, this is unpatriotic.

"Well," say the reformers, "this is all well as far as national politics are con-No such notice was re-"Well," say the reformers, "this is all well as far as national politics are concerned, but in our municipal affairs there is no need of class division; let us elect responsible honest business men, and our municipal probims are solved." But be kind dear reformer, and tell us, who is responsible for our municipal corruption? have the workers or the corner store butchers and grocers bribed our alderman, have they any interest in corruption? Some have traced-it to our better classes, to the successful business men, who donate to our universities and churches and build by which are now busy devising ways and means are now ousy devising ways and means by which under cover of the law (crooked) they can deprive suspected voters of their legal rights. It is suffi-ciently evident that the challenging in this case was done with deliberate in-tent to defraud and prevent suspected undesirable voters from casting their hallots.

Yours fraternally, Jacob Kuffenkam.

The Social Democratic Party in Milwankee at the last election polled 2,500 votes out of a total vote of 50,251, a gain of 1,000 votes over the average

The Name Question.

Argument Before the Unity Conference by Com. G. B Benham

parties are to vote, along with other questions, upon that of name, choosing between "Social Democratic party" and 'United Socialist party," it is deemed proper to present here the argument made upon this point by Comrade Ben ham in the Unity Conference. He said in effect:

The question of the name to be adopted in case of a union of the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. is a most important consideration.

In some of the Social Democratic party papers of the issues succeeding the Indianapolis convention, statements have been made indicating that the S. D. P. convention had taken in the S. L. P., and that all important affairs were settled as to name, etc.

Of course, if this were so, no discussion of the name would be in place here, because everything would have been settled within the Social Democratic party.

But, on the contrary, the appointment of a committee of nine of the S. D. P. convention, who are not bound to the name Social Democratic shows that that "assimilation" did not, in fact, take place.

It has been left for us to arrange a hasis that will, in our judgment, not only be satisfactory to this committee and the conventions, but a basis that can and will be freely and conscientiously endorsed by the referendum votes of both parties.

To gain these ends, it is necessary that all propositions that go forth as the sense of this committee be so stated d'Alenes. that criticism may be myited from either members or opponents of the socialist movement; the propositions must be such that arguments against them can be easily refuted; and they must endure every test as to appropriateness and legality that can be brought to bear upon them.

The legality of the name, before the laws of the various states, must be as fully assured as is its propriety in use, and its representation of the principles of the united organizations.

should not be governed by the tions handed down to us from the past. Our only duty is to seek the truth, and to be governed by facts.

It is upon the question of name alone that I now desire to address you, and that whatever the methods of this committee's work, and whatever the result submitted to the referendum, it may be done with a full view of the facts in connection with the subject of the name, and that names here considered may be looked upon solely from the in the United States. standpoint of honorable and legal This, as well as t

The name "Social Democratic" (taking the words separately, or the name as a whole), if analyzed has nothing in it indicating to the ordinary mind anything regarding socialsm.

"Social," according to Webster, has various meanings, none of which carry ideas of economic beliefs of any kind. On the contrary, its meaning is purely of immediate friendly relationship under any circumstances, carrying no thought or desire for change or advance. "Social" relations may exist in restraint or in freedom, in the open fields or among the inmates of a prison, in capitalism or in socialism. It is indefinite. It carries no strong and distinctive idea to the human mind. Its vagueness is best illustrated by its common usage and those words which are synonymous with it.

'social interests,' 'social pleasures,' 'so-cial duties;' disposed to mix in friendly 1877 and of 1884 knew that the laws union or mutual converse." As synonymous it gives: "Sociable, companionable, friendly, familiar, convivial,

The ordinary use of the word "social" today brings only these dictionary meanings into operation.

The "social" clubs, church "socials." "social" dances (gatherings of any kind, having no aim but friendly interdances (gatherings of any course) are all based on and bear out the dictionary definition and disavow any connection with a progressive desire, or of economic emancipation for the working class. This emancipation is the only end for, which we strike when we proplaim ourselves socialists, and unite to advance the program of socialism. In every city we find that "social" reform, "social" settlements, etc., have become titles synonymous with charity schemes and bourgeois reading clubs and middle class ladies

associations. Socialism has nothing in this sense gain from using the word "social." These also carry out the reactionary ideas of the Democratic party, except in a more petty manner.

Our name should bear in its wording something of the intent or desire of our movement. To place the first word before the public as a in our name mere mark without economic or politthe organizations a wrong.

Again, we do not desire to gain votes by misrepresentation, which is what e should do, if we take the name "democratic" in the United States. We are not an adjunct of the Democratic party of the United States, and we hould not adopt the name or make it a part of the name of the Socialist political party of America.

On Lorimer street, in Breeklyn, may

As the members of the two socialist be seen a great signt "Social Demo-arties are to vote, along with other cratic Club." On investigation it will be found to be a place of merrymaking carried on by the members of the Bour-Democratic organizations. members of this club have no concep-tion of the term "social" otherwise than in its ordinary meaning, and no interpretation of "democratic" except

as a means to gain office and its spoils. word "democratic" indicates simply government by the people . The people in this country elect the lawnakers, and, thus do-govern themselves politically. The execution of the laws s put into the hands of men of their own selection. In no sense does the word "democratic" carry to the ordinary mind anything but the aims and desires of the Democratic party, recognized by us as the upholder of reacflonary theories and undestrable legislation, in so far as it affects the working class.

Not only are the two words "Social" ind "Democratic" meaningless from the standpoint of socialist intent, but the first carries with it, under present conditions, a mere idea of festivities. there was a desire for harmony, and The word "Democratic" has all the sins of many decades heaped upon it as the name and symbol of the political party of Croaker, Cleveland and Steunenberg. Cleveland made his name infamous by throwing U. S. troops into Chicago in opposition to the law and the desires of the then governor during the Pullman strike. notorious for his calling for United Pen' and a reign of terror in the Couer

> If we go before the voters with the tive part of our name, we encounter the prejudices of those who have in the past been Republicans and who naturally dislike the Democratic name; of those who have been Democrats, but have left that party in complete disgust; and of those who have never belonged to either old party, but who know the odious record of the Demooratic party.

The words "democratic" and "republican" have orginally exactly the same "hellefs" of individuals or by supersti- meaning. Today they have both lost the original meaning and have become firmly associated in the people's minds with the records of two capitalist par-

> The fact that the political organiza tion in Germany, representing the principles which both the Social Democratic party and the Socialist Labor party in America upheld is called the "Sozialdemokratische Partel" has been used as an-argument in favor of this name

> This, as well as the reasons given above, were all discussed at the first political convention held under socialist auspices in the United States, at Newark, N. J., in 1877. And the result was, that, although the convention was almost exclusively made up of German socialists who had fought and suffered under the flag of the Social Democratic party in Germany, the reasons advanced above and others of a still graver character caused the defeat of the name "Social Democratic party."

In 1884, at Cincinnati, O., was held another convention of the socialists under the name of the Socialistic Labor party. Here again almost the entire representation was made up of Germans, the name "Social Democratic party" was again put to one side. though presented and vigorously advocated in the desire of a common name for all the socialist movements The dictionary defines the word as throughout the world, and though apmeaning "pertaining to society; re- peals were made to the love of the lating to man living in society, or to name that had won endearing fame the public as an aggregate body; as and lasting prestige in the fatherland.

converse, companionable; consisting in of Germany were different from those of this country. They knew that the word "Democratic" carried with it the demand for suffrage, a demand which even now it not merely as fully satisfied in Germany as in the United name "Social Democratic' was taken in Germany it was not only in an attempt to socialize the means of production, but was also a demand for the political means by which the change could be accomplished. Lasalle particularly urged the need of suffrage. Hence "democratic" was proper and necessary in Germany at that time while wholly useless here and now, with the political power in the hands of the people.

is it, that at the time of the taking of this name in Germany there was certhe German socialists would have been brought in direct and open conflict over the wording of the name. taken the name "Social Liberal Party" in Germany they would have been only working along the same lines of seeking legal difficulties that we shall now seek if we take the name of "Social Democratic party" here. further, that this name in Germany represents something altogether different from the meaning it now has, when translated and transplanted. In fact ical significance, is to knowingly to do it has lost its strength in this process. No German will translate "sozial" as "social," and insist that they mean the same thing. The German word has in it a revolutionary and progressive inThe anniversary of the Commune was
tent, while in English "social" is an not only celebrated in Paris and in entirely meaningless word in any such many French towns, but also in Bel-

> lished in every state in the union. It the men who fell as soldiers on the field will dispute the right of any party to of battle; they did not die in vain, and dies. D'Annunaio, who is said to be use "democratio" either as the whole but fer them the reactionary Assembly "fattered by men and worshipped by

or as a part of its name. In Massachuetts this has already been successfully done, and the name turned around to "Democratic Social party." But, say the ardent supporters of the name, Social Democratic, did not the gold pallot for being contested by the regular Democratic party?

Yes, it did. The gold democracy got a place on the ballot because when contested its members were put upon the witness stand and testified that they were a part of the Democratic party. still upholding its principles except upon the money- question. When the Social Democratic name is contested, before capitalist judges, can il get a place on the ticket upon such evidence or upon any evidence?

The prospect that presents itself to us, if we take the name "Social Democratic party." is that we will take up a name, to begin with, that is meaningless for a socialist party; a name that clouded with the disgrace of the old Democratic party; and, last and overshadowing all, its adoption will involve the party into endless litigation, forcing upon us an immense and useless expenditure of energy, and a constant Irain upon our finances. This condition of affairs, brought upon the party with a full knowledge of these facts, would be a decided and unpardonable error in party procedure and method, involving wasted time, wasted energy, vasted funds and an ultimate change of name for the national party, for the suits in the various states would probably bring different decisions, necessitating the taking of temporary and temporizing names in the various local-

For instance, in Massachusetts, the only place where a state ticket was put in the field by the Social Democratic States troops to inaugurate the "Bull party, it was obliged to change to Democratic Social party." The result of the considerations of these or some of these arguments, has already been word "Democratic" as the substan- manifested in the taking of names other than "Social Democratic" by many of the newer state and local organizations not affiliated with the S. L.P.

In Maine, the name taken was simply "Socialist party;" so it was in Cleveland and Cincinnati, O., and in Oklahoma territory. In several states we have kept the name of "Socialist Labor party," even after legal conflicts with the De Leonites; in others we have lost it; in some it is undivided.

In the light of these facts, here advanced in the spirit of true unity, I ask all here present to lay aside all sentimentality, all past or prospective triumphs under this name, taking only into consideration the facts regarding the name; and to apply the facts to the est interests of the united socialists of the United States of America.

If we label this grand movement with a meaningless name; if, in addition, we thoroughly organize the trade, saddle upon it the taints of the democracy; and again in addition, if we involve the movement in the meshes of the law, disheartening, discouraging. and impoverishing the comrades, we will be greatly in error. All comrades now depend upon us to give them the best basis, both in organization and in name, upon which to carry on our battle with the capitalist class. If we fail he will support Debs for president. in our mission, the membership will hold us responsible. The truth harms no one. Let the statements here be disproven or let the name be presented as it is., with the facts concerning it, to the membership.

The word "Social To recapitulate: meaningless in the socialist propaganda, as an emblem; symbol, or indication of our work, our intention, or ur political movement. The word it had as its original only the politica! signification; this has been carried on until today; to take this word, means to take upon our shoulders the sins of the Democratic party, or by using that 10 cents per week per member for the name to mislead a few ignorant people into voting our ticket.

The name "Social Democratic" has been repeatedly rejected by national socialist conventions in the United States, and recently by state and local against the Tobacco Trust, on which it socialist organizations. The name "Social Democratic" will involve any party bearing it in endless litigation in both local and state courts.

In the view of the meaningless wording of the name; of the political significance fastened upon the name Democratic; of the sureness of legal complications, is it the part of intelligence of expediency, or of principle to adopt or ecommend the name of "Social Demo cratic party" for the united socialist

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty. BELGIUM

The railways in Belgium are owned by the government, but the Minister reuses to allow the socialist newspapers to be sold at the railway stations. attention of the Chamber has been called to this by Vandervelde, but with out success. It is a petty piece of persecution which, however, does not do

A strike of weavers has taken place at Hamme. The men get 1 f. 80 a day, or about 1s, 6d., for working twelve hours. They are asking for 2s. a day.

FRANCE.

gium, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, The Democratic party is firmly estab- Italy and Spain. We must reverence

would have restored the monarchy in France,

One of the most hopeful signs of progress in France is the number of "Popular Universities" which are springing up in all parts of Paris. At these democracy get a place on the national places lectures are given and classes are held every night. The most important of them is in Faubourg St. Antoine, in an old hall which is of historical inter est, as a medting was held there in 1851, at which Baudin presided; to organize the opposition in the coup d' etat of 1851. Here is a social side as well as an intellectual side, and the ectures and classes are very well attended by the very people for whom they were intended.

GERMANY.

The Helnze law-a bill which was not only to put down prostitution, but to enable the police to control diterature and art-has practically been withdrawn by the government. It was ve hemently opposed by the socialists, who were supported by members of all parties, and also by novelists, literary men artists, etc., and even the son of Prince Hohenlohe, the Chancellor, said he would vote agaist the bill. It was deeated by judicious obstruction, and atpresent has been withdrawn from the orders of the day. It was a very silly all, though well-meaning, as it did not attempt to remove the causes of the evils which it professed to care. A congress of waiters has been held

in Berlin. They object very much to the system of "tips" and ask to be paid by their employers. At present nct only are they not paid, but in many cases have to pay for their places, and must, therefore, beg for "tips, which, as they point out, is degrading to them On March 18, 1848, many citizens were killed in Berlin when asking for their rights. A demonstration was made on Sunday week at the graves of those who had fallen. As "Vorwarts" says, March 18 is the festival of the past, honoring the brave who toiled and suffered that we might be happier; May 1st is the festival of the future.

A socialist has been elected to the Landtag (local parliament) of Saxe-Meiningen. There are now five social ists-out of 24 members, of whom eight are nominated by the Duke-in that assembly-London "Justice."

LABOR TTEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

(For further Labor Items see Foreign

Out of 75,000 imigrants landed in this country during the last three months of 1899 about 4,000 came to Illinois.

Chicago egg inspectors are making arrangements to form a union

The Coming Time, formerly a Jones Non-partisan party organ of Columbus O., has come out for Debs and Harriman.

Ex-Governor Lewellyn, of Kansas has thrown a bomb into the ranks of the fusionists by following the example of G. C. Clemens and announcing that

Workers on women's tailormade garments in this city are holding meetings with the object of completing their local organization. The question of hours and wages will be given particular attention.

The Scotten Tobacco company, an independent Detroit concern which was recently gobbled by the trust, will be closed indefinitely on May. Fully 1 000 'democratic' means rule of the people; employes will be discharged. Nationalize the trusts!

The Typographical union have determined to take a referendum vote of their membership for an assessment of purpose of a defense fund in aid of Pittsburg members.

ham Tobacco Co. issued a circular represented itself as a bird with a snake in its mouth labeled "anti-trust." Durham company is now in the hands of a receiver and the trust smiles know. ingly.

More town elections have been held in Massachusetts, and the tide of socialism continues to rise. Social Dembury, one in Georgetown and one in Merrimac. In Milford, Holbrook, Abington, Whitman and West New bury big increases were made. Politicians are scared. .

The bolters of the labor convention n Colorado have issued a statement to the public in which they declare that the time is inopportune to take independent political action, and union people are advised to stand by Bryan and the silver cause. Seven of the bolters hold spittoon-cleaning jobs under the democratic administration. Comment is unnecessary.

How's this for a dose of plutocracy The city council of New Castle, Pahas passed an ordinance authorizing the mayor to appoint private policemen for all corporations, factories and shops, the same to be selected by the trusts that control the shops and are to be paid by the trusts. The police are ommand of the trusts and shall stand ready to do their bidding.

Gabriel D'Annunzio, poet, author and aristocrat, has left the Monarchist party of Italy and joined the socialists magnificent fight that the socialists are making for liberty, and his common

women," is a member of Parliament and from his seat in the Chamber o Deputies makes daily attacks upon cap

The socialists of New York confident ly assert that if the proper work can be done this fall 100,000 votes will be polled in that state for Debs and Harriman. In Idaho, it is reported, the greatest enthuslasm exists, and the miners are even talking about carrying the state for the amalgamated socialist party Deb's aid to the Western Federation of Miners in the past, and Harriman's exposures of the "bull pen" outrager through the New York People have gained hundreds of friends for their cause.-In Washington state there is also a strong movement starting for the amalgamated party.

A. W. Puttee, who has just beer elected to the Canadian Parliament by a labor-socialist combine in the Winni peg district, regrets that he does no live in the United States, so that h might vote for Debs and Harriman In an article addressed "to the tellers of the United States," Mr. Puttee says among other things: "Your dawn o triumphaut deliverance from industrial bondage has broken; strain nerve, every faculty to attain the vic tory measurably within your grast before the shades of eventide envelope your domain on the next presidentia election day. The opportunity is yours and your co-workers in other expect that levery man will that day do his duty." -- Cleveland Citizen.

A very elaborate official report bring-

ng British trade union statistics down to the beginning of 1899 has recently been published, and presents much tha is of value to those interested in the international labor movement. In the seven years from 1892 to 1899 18 per cent of the total expenditures of Britsh trade unions was devoted to running expenses. The figures are based on re ports from the 100 principal unions, con alning 1.043.476 members, or 63 per cent of the total membership of all the un ons. In that \$53,636,820 was spent by the 100 unions. In addition to the 18 per cent expended for running expenses, 23 per cent was expended for strike beneits and 39 for friendly benefits-unemployment, sickness and accident, funeral, etc. During the year 1898 the number of separate unions increased by forty, but the membership increased by per cent, a slower increase than in 1897. The report is compiled by the British Board of Trade,-Indianapolis Press.

Of course Frick and Carnegie kissed and made up. It would never do to let the world know how those fortunes were made. That would spoil all the editorials about the "just reward of ability," and the sermons on "industry, integrity and intelligence," that have been fed to the public anent Carnegie, Rockefeller, et al. We take it that much time will elapse before one of the great trust magnates will allow the practices of his class to be ventilated in court. Those people fear the righteous wrath of the public too greatly to ever permit of the light shining apon their transactions. Though de prived of an actual exhibition of the methods of modern capitalism, it need not be forgotten that it is possible fo a capital of \$20,000,000 to earn \$40,000,000 'honest," court-protected, pulpit-eulogized "profit" in one year. Nor is the public compelled to overlook the fact that a \$160,000,000 corporation can rise in a few years from nothing. And it can still ponder on the number of people who were robbed and murdered to give this handful of men so much wealth.-Typographical Journal.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Branches are requested to arrange for open air meetings and communicate with Com. M. H. Taft, 7919 Edwards

day, April 16th, 8 p. m., at 2930 Went-

Open air meetings will be held next Sunday at 3 p. m. corner North and California avenues. Also at Quincy and State at 8 p. m., and perhaps at Peoria and Madison at 8 p. m.

There will be a public meeting Sun and their friends are requested to at-tend. Comrade B. Berlyn will speak on "The Comrade B. Berlyn will speak on "The Coming Struggla."

The meeting of the Twenty-fourth Ward branch at 65 N. Clarke street last Thursday was well attended. Comrade Sissman spoke on the subject of "Different Political Aspects Making for Socialism." A lively discussion followed.

The debate between P. Williams, Direct Legislationist and T. J. Morgan, socialist, on the subject: "The Political Wilderness and the Way Out," was attended by a large audience who apparently we e much interested in the de-

The Twelfih Street Turner hall has The I weight Street Jurier half has been rented for Sunday, April 29th, for a May Day demonstration. Branches are requested to elect a delegate to act in conjunction with the Seventh ward committee to make the demonstration.

The Fifth Ward club is looking for new headquarters where they can do more effective agitation than at their present stand. They are prepared to pay about & per month rent for a suitable hall. Any suggestions as to a destrable location will be gladly received at the office of this paper.

Comrade G. B. Benham writes us that he spoke to a good audience at Shooting Park hall. Milwaukee. on Saturday April 7th, and of Sunday evening to a large crown in Kaler's hall, same city. Comrade Benham writes from Minneapolis where he will do some agitain work during his stay. He will then proceed to Denver. Col., on his way to San Francisco. Cal.

The meeting held at the home of Wm. Bartels, \$18 Washtenaw avenue, last turning republicans not because they saturday was given over to the-discussion of the "different phases of socialism," Six applications for membership were received. A permanent organiza-

tion was not effected owing to the ab-sence of a number of union mea who had to attend their union meeting. An-other meeting will be held next Satur-day at the same place to effect a per-manent organization.

All socialists in the vicinity should make it a point to attend the Easter Festival and ball given by the Scandi-navian branch of the S. L. P. at Svea hall. Chicago avenue and Larabee havian branch of the S. L. P. at Sven hall. Chicago avenue and Larabec street, on Sunday, April 15th at 4 p. m. Tickets at door 35 cents. A splendid musical program is provided and refreshments will be served. An address by Miss Jane Addams and a debate between John Collins and Wm. E. Kellet, will provide the instructive part of the evening's entertainment.

GUARD THE BALLOT.

Both Capitalist Parties See a Menace in the Voting Power of the Proletariat.

There is a current saying the words o not come readily to mind, that when gues quarrel interesting disclosures ensue, to the edification of the public. It is equally true that when two regues who have long quarreled begin to patch up their differences a careful consideration of their motives will be instructve. The following editorial is taken from a recent issue of the Savannah

At last the Republican party has come to the conclusion that there are people living under the American flag who are not qualified for the ballot in the bill providing a government for Hawaii, pending in the senate, the ballot is denied to all of the people in those islands except those who have certain property and educational qualifications. The percentage of those who will have

property and educational qualifications. The percentage of those who will have the right to vote, if this bill becomes a law, is small.

While there is nothing in the bill which refers in the remotest way to the negroes of the South, there are reasons for thinking that it has a very important bearing upon their political future. They were given the ballot because the Republican party thought that it would be able to control the Southern states through them. It has falled to do so. The South is solidly democratic, and is likely to remain so as long as the negro has the ballot.

The Republican party therefore does

has the ballot.

The Republican party therefore does not care as much for the negro from the standpoint of politics as it once did. That this is true is evident from the fact that it has taken no steps, in response to appears from the fact that it has taken no steps, in response to appears from the fact. se to appeals from the negro, to the amendment to the constitution Lousiana disfranchising ignorant

have the amendment to the constitution of Lousiana disfranchising ignorant voters, set aside as being unconstitutional. A similar amendment will be adopted in North Carolina, and in all probability, in next August. Mississippi and South Carolina have practically disfranchised ignorant negro voters. The Republican party has said nothing against these efforts to get rid of the class of voters aimed at in the constitutional amendments adopted in the foregoing states.

And it is probable that it would take no steps in behalf of the negro if, in all of the other Southern states, ignorant negroes should be disfranchised. It is difficult to see how it could consistently do so in the fact of the declaration it virtually makes in the bill for the admissions of. Hawaii. If the natives in those islands are not fit to have the hallot the ignorant portion of the negro population of this country is not fit to have it. If the Republican party intended to raise the question of the right of the Southern states to disfranchise ignorant negro voters it would hardly have taken the position it has relative to the ignorant portion of the population of the Hawaiian islands. By denying the ballot to ignorant people of these islands it practically says that in

tion of the Hawaiian islands. By denying the ballot to ignorant people of
those islands it practically says that in
order to have good government the control of the ballot box must be kept. In
the hands of the most intelligent portion of the people.

On this question of the ballot the Republican party has changed its attitude
since the days of reconstruction. Then
it was willing, and even anxious, that the
most ignorant part of the population
of the South should have absolute control of public affairs. No doubt the
changed attitude of the Republican
party on the question of the importance
of keeping ignorance away from the
ballot box will be the subject of an interesting discussion in the senate while
the Hawaiian bill is under consideration.

The Republican party has not refrained from interfering with the question of negro disfranchisement from any indifference to the question of the ballot, but because as the "News" suggests its attitude is rapidly becoming unconditionally in favor of a restricted All members of the Fifth Ward ballot. This tendency has been disconscious hair-brained dilletante republicans, frightened out of their wits by the spectre of populism, and remembering the heroic efforts of and the enormous sums of money expended by the ingmen into line, began a hue and cry about the danger of allowing ignorant foreigners and workingmen the unrestricted ballot. The real class-conscious leaders of the Republican party have no fear of populism or free silver, but they are none the less vitally interested. They see that in a RESTRICTED BAL-LOT MES THEIR ONLY HOPE OF CONTINUED POWER.

The editorial quoted is interesting because it sheds light upon the attitude of the Democrate party towards this question. It shows clearly that these two great political parties stand logically upon the same platform. The great bulk of the democratic power coming from the South, it is inevitable that any test of strength within its councils on the franchise question must result in favor of a restricted ballot.

relative to the former's official appoint-

The young men of the South are

ble, than the old men. But they are wise enough to see the trend of the republican party and realize that the one paramount issue in the South is rapidly forcing itself as the paramount issue in

The interests of the two parties being identical, the question may be asked, what do they fear? It may be confidenter said that the vote of the unlettered foreigner does not cause the capitalist leaders a moment's uneasiness What they feaf is the growing number of class-conscious, intelligent and zealous workingmen united under the banner of socialism. It is these votes that are shaking the capitalist thrones. It is this growing power the capitalst must suppress. His kingdom of special privileges is at stake. The ignorant voter can be bought, but the class-conscious proletarian knows that in accepting such a bribe he is being paid for riveting his own fetters.

The socalist does not fear a ballot re stricted by an educational qualification; he fears only the execution of such a law by his economic masters. Experience has taught him only too well what the result would be.

The infamy can only be accomplished by dividing the workingmen. This in turn can only be done by diverting their minds to some question upon which they will divide, that is, which is very remotely or not at all concerned with their own interests. Appeals to racial prejudice promises to be one of the sur-

Workingmen, we can prevent the infamy, if we will. We can prevent its being attempted. There are no We are all workingmen "foreigners." -in chains. The chains are all we have to lose. Unite-there is a world to gain.

ITS CHIEF PURPOSE

(Continued from page 1.)

ter will fail and the business of the co-operatives extend still further, and so on ad infinitum. Indeed, they have for several years been much the largest bakers in Belgium, and now practically dominate the bakery trade.

For the last few years they have been extending the field of their operations. They have gone into the meat business and have their own slaughter houses and are beginning to force up the standard of meats sold. At the present time the contrast between the quality of the meats handled by them and those handled in the ordinary sheps is strikingly evident even to the casual observer. In Brussels, as in Ghent and some other cities, they have also erected a large department store in the Maison du Peuple, where the prices are very much lower than in most of the competitive establishments. At the same time the quality of the ds as a whole is much higher, and

indeed no inferior goods are kept. In this line they have not as yet achieved the success that they have in other lines, and this is partly owing to the fact that in a small way, at least, private owned department store had already entered that field. 'Again, there has been a reluctance on the part of the co-operatives to push the competitive principle to its fullest extent even in dealing with the outside They, of course, and rightly. pay the best union wages, but in other fields they have not shown the alertness that mark the private industry. No one who goes into the store in the Maison du Peuple can but notice the fact that there is a very great waste of energy. This appears in three points. In the first place the time of the employes is not by any means utilized to the best advantage. As almost all the customers are workers there is very little done in the store during the day. and the most of the business takes place in the evening. In the second place, there is a great waste of room. All articles are kept on shelves. The aisles are very wide and the shelving is seldom much higher than the employes' head. In the third place there is a waste of capital in that all funds are tied up in large stocks of slowselling staple goods, and there are none of the "quick sales, and small profits" gimeracks that make up the partment store. But already our reader is probably saying, "Do you call those objections? I would be glad to see the same features prevail every-It is undoubtedly true that these are the features that distinguish the competitive business and are among its drawbacks, but the co-operative business has two sides, and one of these and it seems in many respects its most important side, is a competifive side. It was because they were the strongest competitors in the field that the pakeries have been able to do what they have. The co-operative depariment store could do much more. There is not the slightest doubt but what any good manager of a compet

a finish as soon as possible.

Within the last year there has been a further step taken in the consolidation of the different co-operative insti-tutions of Belgium for the purpose of

itive business could take the Brussels

Maison du Peuple store, and with his

nearly 25,000 absolutely assured client-

ele as a firm basis upon which to work

could by the adoption of the same

petitive world, in a very few months

Brussels to come through his doors.

this anyhow or else the co-operative business must go down before the pri-

vately owned industry, and therefore is

would seem well to force the battle to

methods that today prevail in the com

of a comparatively short time until they will be able to control prices in of the functions, on a comparatively small scale, of the American trust.

This brings us to the ever important question as to the lesson which Amerca can learn from this great move nent of the Belgian workers. Perhaps some idea of the difficulty of comparison is conveyed by the fact that America is practically in another industrial stage. Belgium is still largely in the early competitive stage. America is in the last stages of monopoly. It seemed to us that even if one could take the perfectly formed co-operative system of Belgium and transplant it full fledged with all its strength to any would be crushed like an eggchell be neath a mighty steam hammer. Belgium co-operation started at stage when the small business still reigned. Indeed, it is by no means yet dethroned there to the extent to which it was in the United States even ten years ago. It entered into the com-petitive field at the time these small ousinesses were strugling for supremacy. In such a struggle and with such rivals it had unmistakable advantages. Its fixed clientele of customers its abolition of many subsidiary expenses, its union with existing labor organizations, all gave it an advantage in the competitive world compared with the rivals against which it struggled. And today it has become in many lines the dominant economic force. It is, so to speak, the most de veloped form of capitalism to be found in Belgium. Let us explain. As was stated above, Belgian industry is very very far from being as highly beveloped in capitalism as is America. The majority of its industries do not use as perfect machines as those of America. All things are much more determined by custom. Division of

labor is not carried so far. The mar-

kets reached by individual firms, are

not so extensive. Now in .all these

lines the co-operative industry is fur-

ther advanced than almost any other

in the country. They use the latest

mixing machines and mechanical ovens

in their bakeries. They have the most improved electrically run sewing ma-

Ghent. We always felt that the Mai-

son du Peuple was more like a Chicago

building than any other in Brussels

in that its accesories, arrangements.

and conveniences were of the most

modern type. But even then they are

far behind the great privately owned industries of the United States as to

competing power. Bearing these facts

chines in their clothing factory

in mind it will be at once apparent that so far from we in America being able to inaugurate the Belgian co-operative system, we could not today keep it alive if we had one only equally as strong already established. And on this point we found that every Belgian socialist agreed with us. We found that many of them understood the American situation quite well, better indeed than many who live in its midst, and they all agreed that for us there was but one thing to do and that was to organize in a clear class-conscious body for the capture of the powers of public control, and

that all measures short of that were

useless and hopeless.

Yours fraternally, A. M. Simons May Wood Simons.

The "Fair," said to be the "largest store in the world," has just celebrated its silver jubilee. Only twenty-five years ago we are told it was a small one-story building with 16 feet frontage and a total capital of less than \$1,000; and at the present day its transactions amount to many millions. And all this is due to "typical Chicago push, pluck and energy." Yes, but whose? The owner's? Hardly, That individual, lately deceased, has been for many fact has necessarily widened the scope years incapable of taking any part whatever in the business of the "Fair," yet it was precisely in those years that the most gigantic growth took place, The elements upon which this success. ful enterprise was based, was and is main stock in trade of the ordinary de- the social labor of many thousands of workers . producing co-operatively, workers who were and are still bought in the cheapest market, workers whose abor power has created surplus value to the extent of ten million dolars which appears as the private property of the late E. J. Lehmann, a hopeless mental wreck for the last ten years. Let us speak the truth; that business like all other accumulations of capital. is the result of unpaid labor. who have really created the value embodied in the "Fair" have received wages—the cost of their production, the rest is the property of the owners of

The public press exhibits much inilenation over the fact that at the reent South Town meeting "the gang" a name by which those holding office are generally designated) were so ut-terly lost so all sense of decemby as to atify their own proposal of high salaries for themselves. The fellows on the butempel the entire distributive trade of side call this proceeding , a "salary grab," and declare that their opponents Now sooner or later it must come to are "ward heelers." "levee" characters and "thugs.". One indignant "property owner" asserts that there was not a tax-payer amongst the whole gang, but the spur of the moment. When it is necessary to part the working class assiduously preach the doctrine that we are all faxpayers and that the subcommon buying. Although this has by ject of taxation is one of mighty imno means reached the point where all port to the working class. Whether the buying is done through a common cen- "gang" alluded to were "property own-

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leve that some of them at least, ac-

quired "property" during its progress

is we are informed that some mem-

bers of the Real Estate Board, who

were present as a protest against the

proceedings, were relieved of several

articles of jewelry, etc., by the "salary

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Muncle, Ind., adopted at their recent

political convention, is quite socialistic

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the labor movement acted only on in-

dustrial lines. New conditions contin-

ually arising require new means, which

of the work of the movement and

prondened its field of action, so that in

the end there must inevitably be a class

movement on the political field,". The lectaration of principles says: "The

entrel of political power is the logical

sequence of trade union agitation and

growth, and whether the workingmen

will it or not, they will be forced sooner

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or later to take in hand the reins of Reign of the Pretenders" and his regovernment. The control of political marks were attentively listened to by power by the wage workers will usher the large audience. There was a slight in a new system of production, which interruption by a disorderly individual will not be a system that benefits the supposed to be a De Leonite, but this few at the expense of the many, but did not in any sense mar the success will benefit the many to the supreme of the meeting. Comrade Benham will speak in Milwaukee on the 7th and 8th inst, at Minneapolis on the 10th and G. B. Benham, editor of "The Class St. Paul on the 11th during his return

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LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 663 N. Paulina (Comrade Odnish's house), 3p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

- ILLINOIS.

QUINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main St. MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday evening. D. W. Boone, Sec'y.

PEKIN; C. E. Crandal, Sec'y. SPRINGFIELD: Ang. Von Behrens, Sec., 11th and Madison Sts.

PANA: Henry Vemmer, Sec CENTRALIA; A. Baumgartner, Sec., 1902 Lo-

OFFICIAL ORGAN

SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

Unflinching advocate of Labor's Rights.

An up-to-cate paper giving all important news of the socialist movement in this coun-try and abroad. Articles on socialism and on public events from the socialist stand-point.

ADDRESS THE PEOPLE

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"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains: you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 59.

CHICAGO, ILL., APRIL 21, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

SOCIALIST UNITY

Decided Stand. .

ADDRESS TO ALL COMRADES.

Urge Prompt and Decisive Action to Be Taken Looking to the Union of Socialist Forces.

To the members of the S. D. P. and the S. L. P .:-

Comrade Socialists:-The manifesto pression of opinion on our part as well

We have read this manifesto with unby the Rochester and Indianapolls concompletion harmoniously and satisfactorily. It was apparent to everyone shove remarks: that the time had come for the union of socialist forces and necessity demanded that such a union should be accomplished, in order that the cause of socialism should be advanced and accelerated. In view of existing conditions we therefore hold:

First. That union is a necessity. Second. That the overwhelming sen timent among socialists for union demanded that such union be accomplished as speedily and equitably as

Third. That the negotiation for union should be conducted regardless of the acts and wishes of any individuals. The action of the National Executive Board of the Social Democratic party has presented a new phase in the situation and it is our purpose to outline what in our opinion is the best course for all socialists interested, to pursue

in the premises. The manifesto in question charges that the Social Democratic committee union violated their instructions in falling to preserve the right of a concurrent vote on the question of party ne, and also that certain members of Socialist Labor party committee on union, failed to fulfil pledges said to have been given at an informal meeting of certain delegates held at Indianapolis during the convention.

In answer to the first charge we call attention to the fact that the members of both parties, in case of a failure to decide upon one of the two names by concurrent vote, have the choice of declaring whether or not they will accept the name which receives a majority of the votes cast on the question of name This proposition also requires a concurrent vote, thus leaving the entire matter in the hands of the membership of both parties.

Consequently the first charge falls to the ground. In reply to the second charge we insist that the failure of individuals to fulfil piedges, even if "the public," will withdraw our apa union of those wishing for the inauguration of socialism.

It will be plain that if any conference was entirely unofficial, and for the National Executive Board to base their action against union upon the results of that conference is unjustifiable, because any action taken by the confer ence was an usurpation of power and not binding upon either party, and while we deny the right of the National Executive Board to submit such a propoeltion as embedied in their manifesto. yet taking all the circumstances apparent at this time into account and also realizing our inability to fully state our position, we urge and call upon all the members of the Social Democratic party, not in our name, but in the name of the working class movement for so cialism, to vote "yes" upon the prop rition submitted by the National Executive Board in their manifests, be Heving this action will best avert the struction of a unified movement.

Further, we call upon the members of the Social Democratic party to vote for the name "Social Democratic" as the name of the united party, and also in favor of the other propositions submitted by the joint committees on union, to the end that unity may be effected. Believing it to be the purpose of the present National Executive Board to maintain a separate organization, we therefore urge upon the mem bers of both parties the distinct ne ecusity of voting for the name "Social Democratio" as the name of the united party, so that such purpose of the Board if attempted in case the name "Social Democratic" is not adopted be Social Democratic" you, will prevent the use of the name unduly, and thus

hands of the provisional committee of

the united party.

Prompt and decisive action is neces sary at this critical time, and we trust every socialist will act with but the Social Democrats of Haverhill Take best interests of the great cause of socialism as their guide.

C. A. Fraser. Chairman. George A. Keene, Secretary.

Massachusetts Branch 16, Social Dem ocratic party. -Haverhill, Mass., April 11, 1900.

THE WORKING DAY.

timentalists Condenn the Action of the Chicago City Railway Co. in the Twelve-hour Matter.

The determination of the directors of the Chicago City Railway company to issued by the National Executive Board of the Social Democratic party and published in the Social Democratic Herald of April 7, 1900, justifies an exaction, "sympathy" with the victims, as on the part of all other organized doubt as to the reality of our "freesocialists, and because of that we feel dom," and vague threats as to the disto be our duty as a portion of the pleasure of the "people" and its possi Social Democratic party to issue this ble effects upon the company. All of which is not only a mere waste of ink and paper which might be put to far feigned regret and surprise. It was better use, but serves also a generator our hope that the plans inaugurated of confusion in the minds of those by the Rochester and Indianapolis con- whose righteous indignation upon this ventions and practically consummated subject appears from day to day in the at the conference on socialist union held | public press. The following portion of at New York, would have reached a letter which appeared in one of our

> It is the happy privilege of every American to speak of his country as the land of the free and the brave. But is it the land of the free? Is it freedom for men to be compelled to work twelve hours a day before the terrible heat of those furnaces? In the old slavery days it was not so bad as that, but at the present time machinery is of more value than human lives, and to save the wear and tear of the machinery a man must and tear of the machinery a man must on the control of the control of the machinery a man must of the machinery a man must of the control of

> To all this a objector might answer that this is the "land of the free," that these men are not compelled to work twelve hours per day, they can refuse to do so if they wish. And such retort is unanswerable by those who hold that total vote cast be adopted; and that freedom and the present economic sys- for the N. E. B. to object to the memtem can exist side by side. It may be true that the new slavery is more irksome than the old, that machinery is when all this is conceded the writer has Committee reached the Board; that it said nothing, made no point whatever, was evidently issued without careful It never occurs to him to ask himself why these things are so.. He has no out even hearing from four of the suspicion whatever that the freedom he members present at the caucus. speaks of is but an empty form, that an never become a reality while capitalist conditions remain. In conclusion he brings forward a remedy which harmonizes admirably in its abstract emptiness with the rest of his meaningless paragraphs. Here it is. In the face of to vote on the questions submitted by such a terrible threat as this the di-rectors of the Chicago City Railway Berger did not attend the meetings of company will surely hasten to comply with this request:

We have always considered the Chiwe have always considered the Chi-cago City Railway a reasonable com-pany, but this act has shown it to be a tyrant. Do the directors of the com-pany uphold this action? If not, let them call a meeting and rescind it and the public will be with them as of yore.

Here the same old bogey which is always employed in similar cases is again exhibited. If the directors do not re-scind their action, "we," "the people," 5. That to refuse to unite now, (even proval from them. Nobody knows bet-to the socialist movement during the reason why thousands of others should ter than the group of capitalist exploit-coming campaign and will afford the refuse to work together? The alleged ers referred to, the value of such a lic." man in the abstract, man who belongs to no class, has no existence so far as they are concerned, they knowing well that such designation does not imply the expression of any distinct material interest and is therefore a matter of indifference to them. They have no them as of yore. They own and control a social utility, transportation, and they need have no fear that the "public who cannot help themselves, will with-draw their patronage. "As of yore" the "public" will do business with them at he rate of 5 cents a person,"as of yore." The twelve hour wage slaves have only the medium of socialism.

graph operators on the Southern Railway a correspondent from Macon, Ga., sends us the following:

Note the two circumstances in this atrike that would "strike" a third-class diot as peculiar. (1) The train dispatchers do not appear to have struck, but are still(?) at their keys. (2) One of the demands of the strikers is or advance of the salaries of train dispatchers. Could anything be more insane? The train dispatchers either don't belong to G. R. T. or else they are no called upon to engage in the strike. A lot of babes and sucklings could have managed better.

This opinion is confirmed by the divion superintendent who is quoted as

The fellows who struck will be simply out of a job, and somebody else will be put in their places. That will be the rad of it.

That's all. The solution of the trou nie is as "simple" as the strikers have shown themselves to be.

ST. LOUIS FOR UNION NOT TO BALK UNION Democratic Herald of April 7th, signed by four members of the National Executive Board of the S. D. P. This ne-

Binding Force.

DIS-UNION] MEANS DISASTER, REASONS GIVEN IN DETAIL.

~ Unity With Other Socialists Without Delay.

Resolutions adopted by the St. Louis ranches of the Social Democratic party in joint meeting, April 10th, 1900: Whereas, The socialists of America. having striven for many weeks to bring about a union of the two socialist parties, are about to see their hopes fully realized through the work of the joint onference committee appointed by the Rochester and Indianapolis conven-

Whereas, Four members of the Naional Executive Board of the Social emocratic party have issued an unjustifiable and malicious manifesto calling upon the members to vote

Resolved, That the Social Democrats of St. Louis vigorously protest against the manifesto and call the attention of the comrades throughout the country calculated to prejudice the comrades in to the following facts:

I. That the private caucus to which the manifesto refers was unauthorized by the convention, had no binding force, and was held in secret only seven delegates being invited; that no mention of this caucus (the agreements of which the N. E. B. now attempts to folst upon us), was ever made in the Herald's report of the convention; and that the N. E. B. is virtually trying to place the the instructions of the convention.

2. That the Committee of Nine was acting within the instructions of the convention when it agreed to submit to a referendum, a recommendation that the name receiving a majority of the bers voting upon this proposition themselves is decidedly suspicious.

3. That the manifesto was issued bevaluable than human lives, but fore the majority report of the Joint consideration; that it was issued with-

> 4. That the National Executive Board is manifestly opposed to unlon upon any terms, except such as may redound to the glory of the four sign ers of the manifesto; that the Board seems afraid to allow the membership the Joint Committee, and failed to notify the delegate entitled to act as his alternate, (Chas. R. Martin of Ohio who is enthusiastic for union); that Jesse Cox declared himself against the union, in private conversation, at Indianapolis; that Berger is using abusivlanguage in his paper, the "Wahrheit," against Comrade Carey, whom all good socialists respect and admire, referring to him as "the ward politician, Jim

capitalist press the very opportunity threat as this. The "people," the "pub- it is seeking to discourage the supporters of our candidate, Eugene V. Debs;

> Resolved. That the Social Democrats of St. Louis hereby pledge themselves to use every effort to bring about a unification of the socialist forces of America; and that we extend fraternal greetings to our comrades of the Socialist Labor party, and assure them that, in our opinion, the action of the National Executive Board will be repudiated by the members of our party; and he it further.

Resolved, That the St. Louis branche of the Social Democratic party stand ready to unite with the other socialists relief which can only arrive through that a committee be elected to communicate with the other branches of both parties in Missouri and call a joint state convention for the purpose of effecting a union, so far as Missouri is concerned, without further ceremony.

Val. Putnam, Sec'y City Central Committee

In the "Painters' and Paperhangers Journal" for the present month appears an article by Daniel Lynch on "Social of the most valuable information for the craftsmen who receive that journal trade union is ably portrayed and many misunderstandings and prejudicles as regards socialism cleared up. ers of the "Journal" cannot do better than study carefully the exposition give Lynch. It will be to their material interests as workingmen to do so. The rticle will be concluded in next month's

Don't forget it. In clube of ten three

Declares Private Caucus Has No Seattle Socialists Repudiate the " Manifesto."

St. Louis Branches Pledge Themselves to Condemned as Premature, Undemocratic Unauthorized, Impertment, Unfair, and Petty

Resolutions of Branch No. 2, S. D. P.,

Whereas. We have watched the recent progress among American socialists toward organic union with the greatest gratification and hope, and Whereas, We have read with astonshment and grief the manifesto published in the S. D. Herald of April 7th, by four members of our National Executive Board, declaring their purpose to prevent said union

Therefore, Be it resolved by Branch No. 2. S. D. P., State of Washington, City of Seattle, that we disapprove and condemn the said manfesto,

First, as Premature: The report of not yet received when the manifesto was issued. The manifesto is therefore advance against the Conference committee's report.

Second, as Undemocratic: It is ob viously an attempt by four members of the National Executive Board to influence and control the entire party by means of the national organ, not allowing the comrades to decide for them selves in an unprejudiced manner.

Third, as Unfair: Only one side is given. We do not know what defense Messrs, Harriman and Hillquit may make. The fair way would have been to give these gentlemen an opportunity to print their statements, fogether with the charges, for the benefit of the comrades who are called upon to vote or the referendum.

Fourth, as Impertinent and Unau thorized? This whole matter of a ref erendum for the purposes of union was placed by a national convention of the S. D. P. in the hands of a special com mittee of nine. This committee was to confer with a like committee of the Rochester convention and then submit certain questions of names, etc., to a referendum vote. Now before this naional committee of nine, having special authority for a special purpose, has had a change to complete its work, the Excutive Board steps in and proposes a referendum calculated to defeat the whole national movement toward unification. This action is certainly uncalled for and discourteous, if not a echnical usurpation of authority by the Board.

Fifth, as Based on a Petty Reason The only reason given for defeating a national union of socialists is that two men pledged themselves in a private conference at Indianapolis to support the S. D. P. name, and afterwards falled in the New York conference to do so. We have not yet heard from their side, but, even if the charge be true, is that fact an adequate reason that harmonious relations and co-operative action for the great cause of socialism 5. That to refuse to unite now, (even in the United States should be defead under another name), means disaster ed? If two men have erred, is that any reason appears so pitiably absurd that we think our comrades on the Executive Board at Chicago must have lost their heads temporarily.

Resolved, also, That we therefore most heartily commend the wisdom and moderation of Comrade Eugene V. Debs in withholding his signature from the manifesto until he could read the report of the New York committee, and that we urge all comrades everywhere to cast their full vote in favor of union in the referendum submitted by said manifesto of April 7th, to the end that the purpose of the manifeste to defeat

union may be thwarted at the start. Resolved, finally, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the socialist press and to all branches of the S D. P., whose add esses can be obtained. Adopted, with only one negative vote, in the largest meeting ever held. April

> Alongo G. Seibert, Chairman Jas. D. Curtis, Secretary.

STANDS FOR UNITED PARTY. 'Public Ownership" of Eric, Pa., Speaks With No Uncertain Sound.

That, the determination of the rank nd file of the socialist workingmen in this country for unity, is not likely to be thwarted by the machinations of diminution of their individual influ- of buildings are being torn down manifesto which appears in the Social the statements in the press.

farious attempt at disruption is handled in a masterly style, it's fallacies and charges being fully exposed and refuted. We much regret that space forbids us reproducing the argument in full in these columns, but the conluding paragraphs will give our readers some idea of how clearly and deisively the organ in question repudiites this extraordinary manifesto: "The executive board is in contempt

of the national convention. It has unlericken, in an unwarranted and treasonable manner to forestall the action of our supreme authority. It demands vote on the question of union, while that matter is in the hands of a committee of the whole party. It accompanles the demand for such vote-with a series of charges and insinuations calculated to prejudice the judgment of all members unacquainted with all the facts and secure a vote adverse to our interests and desires. It drags the name of our leader into the mire of squabble that the selfish purpose of its nembers may be accomplished. impugns the integrity and besmirches the honor of our candidate for vice president, than whom no one is neare

and dearer to every leval socialist. It stultifies the leaders of the Socialist Labor party, our comrades in everything but name. It maligns our comrades to whom was entrusted the negotiation of terms of union, It has made the official organ of the party s personal circular letter and has dis-seminated at the expense of the party the most infamous and treasonable utterapoes against it and its candidates, against its welfare and its aspirations For all of which reasons we demand its immediate recall and urge every branch to forthwith formulate charges incorporating the foregoing specifications of malfeasance preferred against the members signing the manifesto, sign and forward them to the chairman of the executive board in such ar overwhelming flood as will sweep the offending members out without formality of a count and establish a precedent for the future conduct of that body that will be as lasting as the

"Socialists, stand firm for union Let no self-seeking politicians thwart your purpose! Never mind the historical associations of a name, unite and we will make historical associa tions for any name!

"Unite for socialism in our time! Unite! Unite! Unite!"

Public Ownership also speaks with the same decided tone in its editorial upon this subject, which we here re

"Nothing has happened in the history of the Social Democratic party more fraught with portent of disaster than the recent action of the National Executive Board in issuing its pronunciamento against union with the So-cialist Labor party. The late national convention, the sovereign authority of the party, delegated the negotiation of union to a committee of nine and that ommittee has all but discharged its trust. Its work requires only the clercal services of systematically arranging the propositions to be submitted to the referendary, and while substan-tially all that was done is known, there

has been as yet, no official report. "The National Executive Board, owever, being represented at the con ference, has had advance reports of its action and finding that its representatives were unable in the conference, as vent the much-desired union, has undertaken, in a most unwarranted man ner, to forestall it by an appeal to prejudice and passion, trusting to compass its purpose before the membership shall be in possession of the facts. To this end the Executive Board has impressed the official organ of the party nto its personal service and promulcated its manifesto.

The manifesto comes as a thunderbolt out of a clear sky and recalls the situation which preceded the split of the Social Democracy and placed the life of Eugene V. Debs in despair. That this action will place that life beyond all possibility of hope is the fear of many comrades, and the prayers of the loyal members will be offered that i may not be.

"So infamous is the act of the board in riding rough shod over the so ereign authority of the party that words fall to properly characterize it. of ita.like has been known in the history of political parties and if the Social Democratic party can weather it no storm hereafter will have terror.

"The sinister charge that Comrade Debs is a party to it and the atroclous charges against our candidate, Job Harriman, ought to bring down about the ears of this treasonable clique its house of cards and forever stiffe the spirit of self-aggrandizement."

There is much stir in the city about those who see in its accomplishment a the fact that some of the worst wrecks ence, is ably emphasized in the col- account of their unsanitary condition. umns of "Public Ownership," an organ There seems to be something at the hotpublished in Eric, Pa., which strongly tom of it all. On the west side where the Democratic party. The whole front those condemned, but with this differpage of the paper in question is given ence; there the tenants pay rent; in

Does a name amount to more than

One short and decleive strike at the ballot box would settle it all.

Increased circulation of the party press means an increased vote

A half loaf may be better than no oread but it is not as good as a square

The drummers got class-conscious mighty suddenly when the trusts -

threatened their jobs. Some people only want the earth, but ocialists want the tools and the means

Municipal ownership fellows may be going our way but they are not traveling a swift enough gait.

A socialist formally opened the Paris exposition, which is good enough for a

party without votes or influence. The latest talk is of a trust of the farmers to raise the price of wheat.

Will Bryan smash that trust also? Perhaps free silver is too socialistic for the eastern democrats. That is about their conception of socialism.

rote for whoever he pleases, but he cannot always do it and hold his job.

Charity begins at home, and while agonizing over the wrongs to the Fillpinos let us not ferget our own troubles.

The difference between the democrats and the republicans consists in the fact that one is in and the other is

It must be fun living in a town where the socialists capture one or two of the offices just to watch the capitalists

Every man who goes to the Paris exposition leaves behind a hundred men working for starvation wages that he may have a good time. Doubling the vote at each election

socialist makes it his business to bring in one convert the job is done. Senators who talked against the Porto Rican tariff and voted for it are

will bring socialism in our day. If each

fair samples of the kind of statesmen the capitalist system produces. Will the advance agent of prosperity have the nerve to go before the people this year and claim that his show

came up to the advertisement? How does it happen that the contractors who produce nothing, find it easier to live through a strike than the

aborers who produce everything? Capitalists are never afraid they will make the dose of taffy on election day too strong for the laboring men to stand. They know what the latter

No system can be said to be a highly civilized one in which the majority of men must work nearly every hour they

The Porto Ricans will probably be given more self-government after foreign corporations have secured all of he vested rights they want in the way of franchises.

Under socialism steel mills would that down when no more steel was needed, and not when a few stock jobbers wanted to make a few millions speculating in stock.

The socialists of the world expect . great things from the people of the United States this year and there has been some handwriting on the wall this spring that justifies them in doing so.

Admiral Dewey may be wrong when he says the presidency is an easy posttion to fill, still there is hardly anyone who would not agree that it was easier than trying to raise and educate a family on \$1.25 a day,

American Steel and Wire company have shut down twelve mills, three in Joliet, Ill., thereby throwing 4,666 workingmen out of employment. What's the reason of this move on their part? Let Col. Lambert, second chief official of the company, answer. Listen to him: 'Our company is running this business. without any need of explaining. We shut down and open our mills when we see fit." The four thousand workingmen whose means of livelihood are thus taken away from them, can console Capitalism "saw fit" that they should ge hungry and behold it is even so. Capitalism is supplienting "Providence" in ports the cause of socialism sweating system is in full bloom there italism is supplanting "Providence" in sugh the medium of the Social are hundreds of houses fust as bad as the "saw fit" business. It's a good explanation no doubt but if the displaced workingmen want an explanation of to a consideration of the suspicious those condemned it was different, from the explanation, we would direct their

Saturday at \$6 N. Clark St., Chiat the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mail atter of the second class.
The Workers' Call is published for and under a coursel of Section Chicago of the Socialist bor Party of Illinois, a corporation without plus steet, the whole revenue of which must expended for socialist propagands. Semiliance may be made by postefice money for, express maper order or bank draft.

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A limited number of acceptable advertises till be inserted. Estes will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure the return of unused manuscripis postage should be enclosed.

Communications must reach the office by Monday svening proceding the issue in which they are to appear.

The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Workars' Call to all opinions ex

an commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex-pressed therein.

Contributions said items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not recessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



AN EXPLANATION

Owing to the fact that it is deemed of the utmost importance that the peculiar nature of the matter which has arisen, regarding the contemplated unity of socialist forces, should be laid counce be filled later than the date before our readers, and as such decision requires that a large amount of space be devoted to this subject, The SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE. Workers' Call of this issue necessarily takes on a form somewhat different from its usual typographical appearance Some of the matter, which in ordinary circumstances appears in a stated part of our columns from week to week; is therefore omitted, condensed, or transposed. Correspondents who have sent copy for publication which does not appear in this issue, will therefore understand the necessity which compels us to hold their cohtributions over for the present. The Workers' Call will resume its normal appearance when the question under consideration is satisfactorily settled, or becomes superfluous, a proceeding which we do not anticipate will require much time.

THE UNITY QUESTION.

That there is a sincere desire for a unity of socialist forces throughout set the desired opportunity-if he car this country amongst the bulk of the members comprising the converging parties, we confidently believe that the events of the next few weeks will demonstrate. That there are still some who yet place the importance of the social revolution secondary to other objects, whether these be the results of personal ambition or a mere talent for mischtef-making, we are also reluctantly forced to believe, judging by the effects that are now being made to destroy that unity to which thousands of socialists have been eagerly looking forward, and which seemed almost on the point of completion. While it is true that the columns of this paper have always been and will chn. fact evident to many besides M: tinue to be used mainly for socialist the movement for unity for which the majority of both parties have labored so long and earnestly, cannot be passed over in slience. A manifesto has been issued by the National Executive Board of the Social Democratic party. which, if it voices the sentiments and wishes of the bulk of that party proves clearly that the time for units has not yet arrived. The repudiation of this manifesto by various branches of the party, as well as by many S. D. P. delegates and officials, would however, lead us to believe that the document in question represents only the views of the individuals who have attached their names to it, and who for reasons best known to themselves have concluded that unity shall not prevail. if by any effort of theirs it can be prevented. If the avowed socialist parties in this land are still the hotbeds of distrust, recrimination and personal axe grinding which a perusal of this manifesto would infer, if the importance and welfare of the socialist movement is to be subordinated to the schemes of individuals, it were well that the eighty odd thousand socialist voters in this country should be acquainted with the fact at once; that political action be temperarily left in abeyance, and a more vigorous and clear cut propaganda of socialist truth be at once inaugurated, out of which may develop a political organization which cannot be endangered by the caprices

orlously accomplished by the united efforts of the party. But we do not apprehend that the work for socialism which has been done in the past has only succeeded in producing an unclear and confused multitude who can be thrown off their mental balance by the antics of a handful of mischievous malcontents. On the contrary we have good reason for believing that the strength of the movement lies in the clalism does not appear as a plaything for personal ambition, but as a power ful weapon for the emancipation of their class, which must be deliberately used for that purpose alone. The want and misery engendered by the system of capitalist exploitation has also helped bring into existence that class. conscious proletariat, who will assuredly know how to deal with those in their own ranks, who dare attempt to prevent the political unity amongst workingmen which is a necessity in the struggle with capitalism, and which must ultimately become a fact. We want to realize socialism. For such realization it is necessary to unite Comrades of the S. D. P., the decision rasts with you.

Notice.

The May Day Issue of the "Workers" Call" will contain a choice collection of articles on the socialist movement, by many of the best writers in the United States. Those who desire to secure extra copies of the May Day issue must notify this office before the 25th inst Orders must be accompanied with cash in all cases, and applications for o above mentioned.

Mr. Carl Schurz the apostle of aim ess discontent, and divinely appointed critic on all matters pertaining to these United States, hopes that for the coming political battle a third party will be placed in the field, which will be the corperstone of a new independent party:

But it is useless to conceal the facthat this party is not the object of Mr. Schurz's solicitude at present The party he wants is one that "will make the outcome of the Boer war a factor," that is, one that will diverthe attention of its dupes from the present struggle between capitalist and working class, by concentrating their gaze upon battles faught in anothe land many thousand miles away. But there is no need of a third party to do this. Either of the old capitalist parties will work this matter for all it is worth if they find it to their interest to do so. If Mr. Schurz will control his impatience for a few years, he may make anything out of it. A few years from now there will be two parties only in the field, the socialist and capitalist parties. Mr. Schurz may get his chance them; what that chance may be worth is another matter.

If Mr. Schurz were only sufficiently awake to perceive that his hopes have been anticipated to the full in this respect he would probably not have wasted a telegram to inform the Milwaukee "Germania" of his wisher There is a third party in the field al ready, and Mr. Schurz may probably find out that it is perhaps more "in dependent" than is agreeable to him After the presidential election is over Mr. Schurz will perhaps be willing to admit that its existence is undentable as the Socialist party will make that Schurz.

Admiral Dewey has been asked to explain his position on trusts by Commercial Travelers and Hote Mens' Anti-Trust League," to which the former replied that he would make a statement to the public in a few days. The Admiral is no doubt a great fighter, but he will make a mistake ; he gives the answer that his question desire. The modern trust battle ship bears no analogy to the antiquate offection of scrap fron which Dewe sed of in the Philippines, and i the Admiral consents to be used by th reactionaries, to play the part of Spanard in a political sense, in fighting against the improved machine of production he will find that on the politi al battlefield the conditions of Manilla bay have been reversed. The demcrats have been boasting that they ion't want him as a candidate, but i come as if straggling groups of tha eactionary party would not disdain to ise him if possible. Any port in

Although the machinists' strike has been "settled" for some time, yet it ems Mr. W. J. Chaimers of the firm of Fraser and Chalmers, is still in-deer doom. He says that "conditions ! this city are discouraging." Some pecole are never satisfied. We workingmen, at least some five thousand of us have striven to relieve the situation omewhat by polling about the sam number of socialist votes a few weeks ago, yet Mr. Chalmers still mourns and efuses to be comferted. He says that "all we can do is to wait and hope that an era of good feeling will follow this unsettled condition," which it certainly g. L. P. All those interested in the will, when the cause of this unsettled condition is removed by socialism. Mr. to be present at this meeting Chalmers will then have a good job of individuals and groups who may at- and will be able to secure to himself

tempt to overthrow what has been la- the whole product of his labor, but he must not be discouraged if prevented from appropriating that of other pec

> Mr. Levy Mayer, the legal gentleman, who before the late industrial ommission advocated the formation of wards of arbitration which should be placed outside the influence of the workingman's vote, has just received fee of half a million dollars for his services in welding together two great capitalist corporations into one gigantic exploting machine. This may seem an extraordinary fee, but it is only a trile compared with what the capitalists are prepared to part with, for an effective scheme whereby to neutralize the votes of the workers, in order to main. tain the present regime of capitalist robbery. One million socialist votës for the candidacy, of Debs and Harriman. if polled next November, would enable Mr. Levy Mayer and a few other "eminent" parasites of property interests. to mulct their frightened clients in far greater sums than the above. The Levy Mayer's will make hay while the capitalist sun still shines but they are too shrewd to allow themselves to be crushed under the wheels of the social revolution, whose coming most of them clearly see.

Work therefore, gentlemen, while it yet day, for the night cometh in which no man can "work"-the other There is no reason why the industrial exploiter should not become the temporary prey of the legal exploiter, upon whose ability to prop up the tottering edifice of capitalist property, the life of the robber system de pends. Work them therefore, for all there's in it. The approaching terror of ociansm will induce them to part with many/\$500,000 fees in return for your aluable services. There is a rich harvest to be reaped by men of shrewd ability who recognize that here is an opportunity that will certainly not ccur again, and who know enough to stand from under when the whole damnable structure comes down with a rash.

A new machine in the shape of a mechanical ore unloader has been installed by the Carnegie company at Conneaut, Ohio, A gigantic "clamshell" of steel descends into the hold of the vessel and scoops up the ore at the rate of ten tons per scoop. It can be operated by five hands, two on the machine, and three in the hold, and performs the same work for which fifts men were formerly required. This machinery will be a source of temporary profit to the Carnegie company, and a ermanent exponent of the necessity of ocialism to each group of forty-five vage carners displaced by it. They will see in spite of themselves that the only, hope of their class lies in "scoop ing" the machine which has "scooped" their jobs. That is, in making it colective property, so that the benefits acruing from its use may be enjoyed ly all, instead of as now being appropriated by the Carnegie company alone

It will be comforting information to he thousands of povertystricken worknen in this city and the millions broughout the country, that "we" are cell in the lead of all the foreign exhibitors at the Paris exposition. Our masters in exhibiting the products of our labor for the admiration and envy f foreign capitalist plunderers, are in eality making an exhibition of the olly and stundity of the wageslaves whom they exploit Their praise of the roductive ability of the American cerkingmen, utrally translated would un something as follows: "Behold, we are in possession of millions of the most ractable, easily duped, tireless, and industrious slaves the world has ever known. . Slaves who can and do produce n a given time greater amounts of commodities than any other, and who re ceive as wages, relatively to their productive capacity, less than any people on earth. The wealth which they proand which is here exhibited beongs to us, and is in itself a testimonial to their industrial skill and economic folly, and to our plundering ingenuity, and political class-consciousness."

States, (for instance Germany, France, delgium, Italy), where the workers are o foolish as to send their own repreentatives into the legislative bodies they would ask why the work was not ceded with.

But who is there in congress to v bor's interests. Who! Who? But then we are so practical!

With the present labor troubles in hicago the workers can receive able instruction in the matter of class interest. To hear the "leetle pessnessnen" denounce the struggling workers or daring to resist the bosses is inter sting, and we hope the workers will emember on election day that they have class interests of their own, distinct from the middle class.

A meeting will be held Sunday, 22d of April, 2,30 p. m. at Wentworth hall, southwest corner of 44th place and Wentworth avenue, for the purpose of organizing a 29th ward branch of the socialist cause are urgently requested

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

LETTER BOX.

Necessity of Union Necessity of Union

To the Editor of The Workers Call:
The socialist parties of the United States have been drawing together and a union seems almost at hand. Whether it shall be effected resis now with the members of the Social Democratic party. The Socialist Labor party affirms heartily the declaration of its national convention and stands ready for union on the terms arranged for by the joint committee of the two parties. It is unfortunate that the Executive Beard of the Social Democratic party has made an effort to defeat the plan of union by preventing the taking of the referendum vote. The executive of a socialist party should avoid even the the referendum vote. The executive of a socialist party should avoid even the suspiction of dictatorship. Such a suspiction can hardly fall to arise from the Board late action. If, as the Board supposes, the feeling in the party is strongly against union on the ferms proposed, the matter might have been safely left to the referendum. Union would be decisively voted down and the matter would be settled without the matter would be settled without the necessity of any interference by the party executive. A negative vote on party executive. A negative vote party executive. A negative yote on question number seven ("Shall the name receiving the majority of the total vote be adopted"), would settle the the manifesto issued by the Board question. It is also unfortunate that it deals in personal charges of bad faith. Socialists should not employ such child-lish tactics. It is to be noped that the manifesto has not falled into the hands of non-socialists; it must excits refluence of non-socialists: it must excits ridicules imong the unconverted. De Leon used to write that way and disgraced the cause. If the sentlemen have taken the time to reflect they are doubtless heartily ashamed of having so hastly rashed into print. If they had walted to hear from the accused all would doubtless have been explained. It is quite likely that, in the hurry of the consultations at Indianapolls and with the changed outlook caused by the unf non-socialists; it must excits ridies the changed outlook caused by the usexpected acceptance of the nomination Mr. Debs, some mutual misunde y Mr. Debs, some mutual misor tandings may have occurred. He nan, Hayes, Hillquit and Benham nown to socialists throughout the s men of principle and integrity, acks on such men can intue. such men can injure, only nose who make them. A minor un-ortunate feature of the matter is that supposedly socialist paper is given u almost entirely to personal bickeris and quarrels with socialists. We hoped that this sort of jornalism(?) had disappeared with De Leon, but his spirit seems to have inspired the recent issues of the Social Democratic national organ. There are those who appear to fear a union with the Socialist Labor party. The place for such is among the defenders of the capitalist system. They can have little faith in a workingman's movement. We are told that ngman's movement. We are told that ingman's movement. We are told that the party has made mistakes; none know that better than we. We have taken for leaders men who betrayed us and became tylants; but we-rose in our might and cast them off. The mistakes we have made have been those that we have made have been those that workingmen could scarcely hav avoided. No sane man can question honesty or our devotion to the ruse of socialism. Can one who e pects the workingmen of the world to unite to give battle to the common for self-righteously hold himself-aloot from the men of the Socialist Labor party? The socialist party of the fu-ture will not come-from a union of the socialist parties of today; it will come from a union of the great working from a union of the great working class. Forces mightier than those of

class. Forces mightier than those of our combined agitation are making for the cause. Let no one stand in the way of the great movement. He who does so must at last be crushed though it may be, not before he has greatly retarded its progress. The time for the ferward march is at hand. Let us not spend it in fruitless personal duarries. Let the dead must bury its dead. We it the dead past bury its dead. We the Socialist Labor party stand read; of the Socialist Labor party stand ready to give up a name that represents the "toil and hardship," not of some twenty menths only, but of ten years. We save it up gladly. We rejoice that we can become a part of a vaster movement than it can signify. Will our comrades of the Social Democratic party do the same? Will they recognize that the workingmen do not need to be kept in leadings strings? that they will find their own leaders and need no bosses nor dictators? Will they unite with us in preparing the way for a ith us in preparing the way great political party in which all cialists, all workingmen, can unite the great contest of the working of

against the capitalist class already begun throughout -Chicago, April 14, 1900.

To Be Settled by S. D. P. Members. omrades of the S. D. P. and S. L. P. While there may be a tendency to exaggerate the crisis in which we are now in and to overrate the importance of the disturbing individuals, still there is no doubt but what there is a situation that demands and added to the control of the control tion that demands cool heads. It is no time to talk of personalities and any attempt, to do so can only tend to con-fuse matters. As a whole the question between the N. E. B. and the rank ahi-file of the S. D. P. is one in which we of the S. L. P. have no right to int In connection with the lockout it is interesting to see the post-office building standing idle, when at least 1,900 men ought to be at work on it. But Brother McKinley, of the Bricklayers' Union, seems to be on the side of the contractors.

In countries where the workers are not so "practical" as in the United But the great FACT is this. The great FACT is this. The great interested in which these individuals may take in the future course of the movement. But there is one phase of which those individuals may take in the future course of the movement. But the great PACT is this: The great body of socialists who had previously been divided into two camps wished to unite their forces against the common enemy of capitalism. Certain individuals were selected by each side as the servants of the party to carry out this unity. This was the only thing these servants were supposed to do. If instead of so doing they fell to bickering among themselves it simply showed that they were incompetent to the task before them and in no way altered the fact of the desirability of union. But fact of the desirability of union. Bu there is a still more fundamental postion that we of the S. L. P. are forced to take. The S. D. P. comrades gave us to understand that they were arbitust-astirally in favor of unling forces. Acting upon that supposition we allowed a rearrangement of our ticket religibling to second place our first choice upon the ticket transforming our platform and remedeline our constitution in order to suit the changed conditions. All this meant a more or less disorganization of our ranks and an uncertainty which could not help the injure our propagands. But all this we-were willing and glad to do because we were met with what seemed to us a tion that we of the S. L. P. are force to take. The S. D. P. comrades gave u we were met with what seemed to us sincere effort upon the part of the D. P. comrades to formulate such union. New when all this is done by

the matter fairly and squarely is not of capitalist supremacy, and while svery voice so east a breach of faith with all the S. L. P. comrades? Is it to simply a reputation of all the promises and pledges that their previous position has implied. Can they afford to commit their whole party to such a colossal broken pledge? I have not the slightest doubt as to their position if the whole question is once put fairly before them and they understand the positions involved. I believe that fairly before them and they understand
the positions involved. I believe that
they are men enough and socialists
enough to vote down with overwhelming emphasis the proposition to Goceive
and break faith with the whole rank
and file of the S. L. P. membershi;
which is practically what the question
put to them by the N. E. B. amounts to.
Yours fracternally.
A. M. Simons.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

FRANCE.

The president has pardoned Baron Christiani. This is the "gentleman" who, on June 31st last, struck M. Loubet, who was the guest of a club to which his aggressor belonged, and was sentenced to four years' imprisonment. If he deserved to be let out it would be well if the president exercised his prerogative of mercy in favor of those young people who were imprisoned for the alleged piliaging of a church. It is not at all clear that they were guilty, and in any case the sentences were very severe.

GERMANY.

The Upper House in Bavaria have truck out the clause in the Mines Regulation bill which granted an eight hour be firm

The carpenters in Berlin who here on strike have gone back to work. They have adopted a program very sinrilar to that of the general body of German socialists.

HOLLAND.

"Het Volk," the new socialist daily, has appeared. It is published at Amsterdam, the editor being P., J. Troelstra. The newspaper is well printed, full of varied and interesting matter; there is not only news, but a feuilleton, a woman's column and many features which should make it a success.

ITALY.

Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian novhis intention of voting in future with ery poor country, and the insane atempt of her rulers to follow the bad examples of other great powers by havng a large army and navy is simply uining the country. "United" Italy has not been a success. I do not mean to say that it was a good thing when Austrians ruled over part of the country. but it has been a mistake to have the south ruled by the north. What is wanted is a "federated" Italy; there are almost necessary antagonisms be-rand the failures more numerous, just tween Sicily and Piedmont, and if there were several small states in the penistsula instead of one, things would go on

POLAND.

The daily published at Cracow, by the i Polish, Scialistic party in Galicia appeared on April 1st, and is called "Napr-. zod" (Forward). The chief editor of this first socialistic daily, in the polish language, is Daszynski, the deputy .-London "Justice,"

WHY IS THIS THUS?

A Capitalist Pointer Upon What the Law decides. Whose Law Is It?

"Employes working more than eight hours per day in violation of a statute are heid, in Short vs. Bullion, Beck & Co. Mining company (Utah), 45 'L. R. A. 682, to have no right of action for the extra services, either on the conract or on a quantum merult."

the Daily News as to "what the law changes wrought by commercialism decides," and it is now up to the work- within these professions. This element ingman who believes in an eight-hour which is already a most potent factor day, to decide why the law decides after this fashion.

This is the situation: A statute making eight hours a legal day's work, has If a workman's labor een passed. power is used for a longer space of time in the same day, he, the workman. has no claim for remuneration for extra service. Why is this thus?

Is it because the law wishes to pun sh the workman for violation of the statute? Hardly. If the workman preented no claim for remuneration for unneticed.

valueless, meaningless, and absurd. The only reason for their passage is that such apparent efforts to "safeguard" the worker, earn a reputation or capitalist politicians as "friends of labor" and help to keep the working class ignorant of the fact that their true interests lie utterly outside of the

present economic system The judges declare such laws are "unnstitutional," whenever any attemp s made to use them as what they pur port to be. The judges are quite right upon so-called "freedom of contract," upon the ground that labor is a con modity to be sold by the "free" indi ciduals who own nothing else besides and that such Transaction concerns only the two parties engaged in it-the buy er and seller of the commodity-lab power. The constitution is framed to union. Now when all this is done by us we are suddenly told by the N. E. B. of the S. D. P. that owing to the actions of certain individuals in the S. L. P. it has been decided that union is not de sirable and this N. E. B. ask their members to vote against union. Now laying aside all prejudice and meeting of contract is one of the corneratonce. suit the demands of capitalist society

working classes remain convinced the freedom, so long will their economit of the employer to an unlimited ex plottation of the labor power of the

A new economic society, with a new constitution framed to subserve the interesis of the workers is an absolute necessity. It can be obtained only by united intelligent action upon the part of those workers. It can be attained only by the abolition of the capitalist system, and the "freedom of contract" which goes with it. It can be attained only by the establishment of socialist industrial society, the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Remember that you can get The Class Struggle with The Workers' Call for 80 cents a year,

DIVISION OF LABOR.

Specialization" in the Learned Profes-"No Future for the Multitude."

That the so-called "learned profesdons," have been no more able to escare the minute division of labor which is always a feature of capitalist society, than the handicrafts which have been subjected to the same process, is amply attested by the statements made recently at the Sunset club in this city by respective representatives of law, medicine and the ministry. Each speaker agreed that the profession of which he was a member tended more and more day; the bill has been returned to the to subdivision of its various parts, and andtdag, which it is to be-hoped will that no professional might hope to achieve success unless as a specialist, devoting his time and ability to some one particular phase of the profession. The theological representative declared that the old type of minister is passing away and is being supplanted by workers who undertake as a specialty some one of the pastoral duties which had formerly been considered as forming but one part of the functions of a dergyman of the old type. The medical representative assured his hearers that, "the day of the general practitioner had gone," and had given way to the era of the specialist in certain diseases, while the legal representative advised young men entering the profession "to specialize," as therelist, who is a deputy, has announced in lay their sole chance of success. This testimony is significant, as showthe socialists. Affairs are not flourishing that the same forces which reduced ing in the peninsula. Italy is really a the handicraftsman, proud of his complete ability to produce some finished commodity from the raw material, to a mere link in a long series of proesses, by which the same end was attained quicker and more cheaply, is also at work in occupations which to the superficial observer might seem to be outside their influence. That this process tends to minimize the importance of the individual, render the competition still more keen, the prizes fewer, as it does amongst the manual workers, was not overlooked by the different speakers, the lawyer specially emphasizing this in his concluding remarks. He said:

"For a great part of the multitude which is flocking to the law I see no future, but for the few who have this ability and can learn the fundamental principles of the law and select and absorb all that belongs to their specialties under it I see a great future."

The same economic processes which

deprive the masses of the workers of any hope of the future, are evidently at 'work in the "professions." latter as, in the industrial pursuits, success" is measured by the individual ecumulation of wealth, which involves n its turn the same unscrupulous competition between individuals, and it will be readily seen that the creation of an "intellectual proletariat" consisting of the "multitude for whom there is no This is one of the pointers given in future," is a necessary result of the in the socialist movement in Germany and France, is being created here on a still larger scale numerically, and may be depended upon to make its existence felt in the near future. The fact that, seen through the spectacles of capitalsm, there is no future for the "multitude," will assuredly result in an investigation by the 'most intellectual' nembers of said "multitude" of a system of society in which a few alone an restize the object for which all have been carefully trained and eduextra time, such violation would pass cated. Such phrases as the "survival of the fittest" and the "reward of speial ability," etc., and other capitalist are well-understood beforehand to be sophistries of similar nature, cannot e relied upon to convince the multiude that their future is hopeless and that this condition must be accepted with resignation upon their part. And he growth of revolt amongst the tellectual proletariat, will bring to their otice that there is at present in existnce a similar revolt amongst the industrial proletariat against the same conditions, which will ultimately result in a recognition of the ommon interests of both, and the neessity of united action. Even now our universities and colleges are turning Why? Because the constitution rests out thousands upon thousands of young men and women, equipped and educated for professions by which they hope at the very least to obtain a comfortable subsistence. A short period spent in the competitive capitalist world outside of the walls of these institutions will quickly dispet these illusions, and form the basis for a political union with the exploited industrial proletariat for whom the future under capitalism is equally dark. And from these united efforts will spring the socialist form of

society, the only hopeful future for the

Work of the Conference.

Basis of Amalgamation of Socialist Forces to Be Submitted to Referendum Vote of Both Parties.

TAXABLE SALES OF THE SALES OF T

S. D. P.;-

Comrades: The respective national conventions of our parties having instructed us to devise a basis for the union of our parties, we herewith submit for your approval the result of our

In doing this we are well aware of the fact that the treaties submitted by us are not perfect in all respects and that many provisions of the same could be improved upon. We beg the comrades to bear in mind how difficul it is to satisfy every member of both parties on all details in preparing a plan of organization and action involving so many propositions as the one

The provisions, moreover, are but temporary in nature, and our parties, once united, will have ample opportunity to modify the same at the next national convention, or in the manner provided by the proposed constitution If a modification should at any time seem advisable.

The desire uppermost in the minds of your committees during their joint deliberations was to devise a plan to its principal features satisfactory to both parties and one by which we could, once formally united, start on the great work of propaganda and organization involved in the approaching national campaign, without further

With this end in view we have pro posed a provisional party administra tion, to be elected while the vote is be ing taken on this treaty, and to be constituted as soon as the result of the vote is ascertained.

The only point on which two propositions have been submitted to the voters is that of the party name. We have no recommendations to make on the subject, but leave this important matter entirely in the hands of the membership for such decision as they may think best.

The committee has submitted to you the question as to whether you will abide by the decision of the majority of both parties on a joint count with respect to the name, if such procedure becomes necessary. An affirmative vote their form of organization in accordon this question will secure union, as negative may become fatal to union With these few explanations we leave the matter to the wisdom and good sense of the comrades in both parties, trusting that they will successfully accomplish the great work to which we have contributed to the best of our

Respectfully submitted, For the Conference on Unity: N. I. Stone,

Question'I: Are you in favor of the following constitution? Vote yes or no.

Wm. Butscher.

CONSTITUTION. The Social Democratic party of the

United States and the Socialist Labor party of the United States hereby cease their separate existence and consolidate and merge in one party.

I:-NAME. This party shall be known as the

******* Darty. II - ORGANIZATION.

The affairs of the party are conducted by the National Council, the and addresses of members in good National Executive Committee, the State Committees, the Locals, the National conventions and by the general

III.—NATIONAL ADMINISTRATION. blanks calling for information desired.

ber; such election to take place in the tional Constitution. month of January of each year,

2. The National Council shall nominate from the membership of the party proper. residing in three states within the viless than fifteen members; seven of applicant for membership, a two-thirds shall constitute the Executive Committee of said council, to be known as the National Executive Committee.

3. The National Council shall meet

4. Members of the N. E. C. may be recalled by the general vote of the party and members of the National Council may be recalled by the respec-

tive states electing them. 5. It shall be the duty of the Nationa Executive Committee:

(a) To receive and submit to a general vote, without change or com mitions sent from any local, if endorsed by at least five others located in at least three different states.

(b) To canvass all general votes and publish the results within a week, in tabulated form, Indicating locals and votes cast in each.

(c) To be represented in the Na Convention by one of its members, who shall have no vote, but more ly an advisory voice in the proceedings, and shall bear no other credentials.

(d) To carry out the resolutions of the National Convention and those adopted by general vets.

(e) To supervise the sgitation throughout the country.

unicate with the socialist parties

of other countries. tions for the Mallonal Convention, and make a full report to such convention

To the Members of the S. L. P. and (th) To issue to the locals semi-anpually and to the State Committees upon application, and in a sufficient number of copies, a report of the party's finances, lists of locals and raines and addresses of the corresponding secretaries.

(i) The National Executive Committee may make its bwn order of busi-(f) The National Executive Com-

mittee may compensate its officers ac cording to the labors performed by them, from the treasury of the party. (k) The National Executive Com mittee shall issue application cards to state committees, or, in the absence o such, to the locals bearing a plain exposition of the principles of theparty, an also of the duties required from the application for membership.

6. All vacancies on the N. H. C. nowever occurring, shall be filled from the remaining nominees made by the National Council, who have received the next highest vote east by the party nembership.

7. The expenses of the members of the N. E. C. shall be borne by the party. The expenses of the members of the National Council shall be born by their respective states.

8. The National Secretary shall be

elected by the referendum vote from among the candidates nominated by the N. E. C. No members of the N. E. C. shall hold office of National Secretary.

(b) The National Secretary may be recalled by the N. E. C. subject to a referendum or at the initiation of the party membership.

IV.-THE STATE COMMITTEE.

1. Whenever there are five locals in any one state, they shall form a State organization, to be known as the State Committee, which shall be governed in accordance with the laws of that state

2. The State Committee shall send egular semi-annual reports to the Naional Executive Committee and submit monthly a financial report showing receipts and expenditures.

3. The State organizations shall have power to make regulations governing ance with the laws of their respective states, provided such regulations do not conflict with the party's national constitution and platform.

4. The State Committee shall receiv and pass upon all applications for charters from locals and submit same to the National Executive Committee. Only the National Executive Commit tee to have the right to issue charters.

V.-LOCALS.

1. The local shall be the unit of or ganization.

2. Any number of persons may form a local provided they subscribe to the Platform and principles of theparty, and belong to

io other political party. 3. They shall report their organiza-tion as a local, giving a list of members, and send dues for the current month to the State Committee, or in the absence of such, to the National

Executive Committee,
4. Each local shall send every six months a report of its numerical and financial condition, also its progress and prospects, and shall report the names to the National Executive Committee. The National Executive Committee

1. The National Council is composed
5. Locals shall adopt by-laws to gov.
ern their actions: but such by-laws states, each state electing one mem- shall not be in conflict with the Na-

> 6. Every local shall elect from its members such officers as it deems

Should a protest be entered cinity of the party's headquarters, not against the admission to a local, of any whom receiving the highest number of vote by referendum of the members of votes cast by the party membership the local shall be necessary to admit him or her.

8. Locals shall have jurisdiction over their own members.

'9 Any person violating the laws and principles of the organization may be suspended or expelled by a two-thirds vote of the members in good standing of the local of which he is a member provided that any charges against such member shall be preferred in writing, and the accused shall be entitled to a fair trial. The person so accused, if dissatisfied with the decision of the local branch, may appeal to the National Executive Committee. The action of the National Executive Committee shall be final, unless appeal is made by the accused to referentum vote.

. 10. Each local shall hold a regular business meeting at least once a month.

11. In say local which is divided into two or more branches, all business of the local and dealings with the party's National and State committees shall be carried on by a Central Committee. doless otherwise provided in its by-

12. Not more than one charter shall se granted to any city or town.

Members who have withheld pay nent of their dues for more than three ionths shall be suspended from allrights until they have fulfilled their

14. On application for their local sick used from payment of dues.

15. Upon the election of new officers

locals shall immediately netify the National and State Committee, giving the names and addresses of said officers.

16. Under no circumstances shall any ocal or state organization co-operate with a capitalist political party and with no other political party without the consent of the National Executive Committee,

VI.-CONVENTIONS.

I. A national convention of the party shall be held every two years; but if five locals in three different states so demand, a general vote shall be taken as to holding a special convention. general vote shall decide as to the place, but the date of the convention shall be fixed by the National Execuive Committee.

2. The local shall be the basis of

A local shall be entitled to one delerate for every one hundred members or major fraction thereof. Two or mor scals may combne to send a delegate Each local shall be entitled to at least

Delegates must be members of the ocal or one of the locals electing them. Each delegate shall have only one

2. The expenses of delegates shall be orne by the locals sending them. The xpenses of the national convention shall be paid by the party.

4. The national convention shall rame the national platform, decide the orm of organization, investigate and ecide all difficulties within the party. and provide a mode of election of the National Executive Committee and the National Secretary.

5. All actions of the convention shall se submitted to the locals for general

VII.-DUES.

1. The locals shall levy upon each of their members a monthly tax of ten ents, to be paid monthly to the State committee, or, in the absence of such o the National Executitye Committee

2. The dues shall be receipted for by tamps to be furnished by the National Executive Committee to the State Commirges at the rate of five cents each end in the absence of such to the locals at the rate of ten cents each.

2. In addition to the monthly stamps nen member shall be required to pay or a quarterly steenp of the value of en cents in the months of January, April. July and October; the money erived from this source to be applied he National Executive Committee o the payment of the members subcription to a party paper.

4. Every state committee or local shall receive a first quota of stamps in specit, to be accessived by the size t membersh'p, suca quota te remain s standing indebtedness. All stamps received subsequently must be paid for i cash, and the Secretary of the Na onal Executive Committee, as well as secretaries of States Committee, shott net rend out any slamps other than it one ance with this rule.

VIIL-PARTY PRESS.

1. Members may select one of the ollowing papers which they may beeive in consideration of the quarterly lues provided for in Ariticle VII., Sec The People, The Social Democratic Herald, The Class Struggle, The Workrs' Call, Haverhill Social Democrat, Milwaukee Social Democrat, The Proetariah. The National Council may from time to time alter the above list

IX.-MISCELLANEOUS REGULA-TIONS.

I. This Constitution may be amended by the national convention or by a general vote. Within five weeks after the issuance of a call for a general vote relative to changing the constitution. amendments may be proposed by any local to any proposition so laid before the party, and such amendments shall then also be submitted to be voted on shall send out every six months printed together by the National Executive Committee within ten weeks after the first call was issued.

2. The National Executive Committee shall forthwith transmit to the locals a tabulated statement of the vote

cast by each local. 8. All officers, boards or committees

ocal shall have the right to attend and speak at any meeting of another local, industries controlled by monopolies, ut shall not be allowed to vote. 5. No person shall be communated as

a candidate for any public office unless railroads, telegraphs and telephones; e has been a member of the party for all means of transportation and com-

office shall be permitted to accept any gold, silver, copper lead, iron, coal, and omination or endorsement from any other political party.

by this constitution are reserved by the facilities of production party membership.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system party membership.

the power to fix the per capita dues to the employment of the unemployed, the be paid by members residing in the public credit to be utilized for that pur-American colonies.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved. That the socialist policy and tactics' toward the trade union movement as agreed upon at the National Convention at Rochester and Indianapolis is hereby reaffirmed and adopted as the policy of the united ing people against accidents, lack of

PLATFORM.

. party sembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the against women. revolutionary principles of International socialism and declares the su- tive and referendum, proportional rep preme political issues in America to- resentation, and the right of recall of day to be the contest between the representatives by the voters. working class and the capitalist class employed members will be ex- for the possession of the power of gov. troduction of international arbitration.

from payment of dues. ernment. The party affirms its stead- QUESTION III. fast purpose to use those powers, once

achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production, and establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classesthe capitalist, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all modern means of production and distribution fland, mines, machinery and means of transportation and communication), and the large and ever increasing class of wage workers possessing no mean of production.

This economic supremacy has secure o the dominant class the full contro of the government, the pulpit, the chools and the public press, thereby naking them the arbiters of the fat of the working class, while it is reducng it to a condition of dependence mically exploited and oppresse and degraded, and its political equality sendered a bitter mockery; and the ontest between these grows ever sharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopolies goes the inmhilation of small industries and the middle class depending upon them ver larger grows the multitude of des titute wage workers and of the unem ployed, and ever fiercer the struggle setween the class of the exploiter and the exploited, the capitalists and the

don are intensified by the recurring ndustrial crises continually rendering the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncer tain, which amply proves that the mod ern means of production have outgrown the existing social order based on profuction for profit.

Human energy and natural resources re wasted for individual gain.

Ignorance is fostered that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women and children.

The lives and the liberties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.

Wars are fomented between nations: ndiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is sanc ioned in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy a iome.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classe lespite their apparent or actual con flicts are interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the neans of production. We therefor charge that in this country the Demo cratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complet overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike the tools of the

The working class cannot however act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into a political party, distinct and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, withou distinction of color, race or sex, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the nistoric enission of the working class to organize under the banner of the party truly representing the interests of the toiling masses and uncompromisingly waging war upon the exploiting class, until the system of slavery shall be abolished and the Cooperative Commonwealth shall be es-

Pending the accomplishment of this. ur ultimate purpose, we piedge every effort of the party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the se-

curing of 'ts progressive demands. "Workingmen of all countries, unite! ou have nothing to lose but your chains, and a world to gain!"

As steps in that direction, we make the following demands:

First-Revision of our federal constif the party shall be subjected to re- tution, in order to remove the obstacles Committee each state shall be entitled moval by their constituents at pleasure. to complete control of government by A member in good standing of one the people irrespective of sex.

trusts and combines. Third-The public ownership of all

at least six months, and has identified munication; all waterworks, gas and himself with the party by active par- electric plants, and other public utilities. 6. No candidate of this party for any . Fourth-The public ownership of all

other mines, and all oil and gas wells . Fifth-The reduction of the hours of All powers not expressly delegated labor in proportion to the increasing

Seventh-Useful inventions to be free the inventor to be remunerated by the Eighth-Labor legislation to be na-

tional, instead of local, and international when possible. Ninth-National insurance of work-

oyment and want in old age. Tenth-Equal civic and , political rights, for men and women, and the of the United States, in convention as, abolition of all laws discriminating

Whereas, The Subscription to The So-

Eleventh-The adoption of the initia Twelfth-Abolition of war and the in-

cial Democratic Herald has heretofore P., and Wm. Butscher of the S. D. P. en paid almost exclusively from the ership dues of the S. D. P.

Whereas, A change in the basis of oscription involved in this treaty wil result in a considerable decrease of the come of the said paper.

Resolved. That during the six months following the ratification of this treaty the management of The Social Democratic Herald may continue send ing the said paper to all the presen members of the S. D. P. and the expenses of its publication not exceeding sixty dollars per week be paid by th National Executive Committee.

QUESTION IV.

Resolved. That the Provisional Na ional Executive Committee at its firs neeting call upon the members of th united party in the city of Chicago a elect a National Campaign Committee with headquarters in that city, for th ourpost of conducting the campaign of 1980 in confunction with our candi lates on the national ticket. The fund if the said committee shall be furnished of the National Executive Committee ind be raised by subscription.

On or before January 1, 1901, the Sampaign Committee shall account for all its income and expense to the N. E. and deliver to the latter its funds ocks, and other property, and its func ion shall cease.

Vote yes or no.

Democratic party?

QUESTION V.

Resolved, That Comrade Eugene V Netzgen, now sejourning in Europe shall represent the united party at the international Socialist Congress in Paris to be held this year,

Vote yes or no. . '* QUESTION VI. Are you in favor of the name Social

Are you in favor of the name United ocialist party?

Vote for either one. QUESTION VII. In case the party name voted for by

in fails to obtain the concurrent malority of both parties, shall the name ceiving the majority of the total vote f both parties be adopted? Vote yes or no.

QUESTION VIII.

Shall the affairs of the united parts e managed by a Provisional National Executive Committee of ten to serve om the day this treaty of union shall to into effect until the first day of Feb mary, 1901. Said committee to consist of five members from each party to be lected as follows: Two from the state f-Massachusetts, two from the state of New York and one from the state of

onnecticut? Vote yes or no.

QUESTION IX. The following ten comrades have been ominated by your Committee on Unity from the membership of the S. L. P.

Massachusetts:-1. Charles F. Fenner. 2. Morris Kaplan. Leon S. Oliver.

4. George H. Wrenn. New York:-

1. Morris Hillquit. 2. Frank Sleverman. 3. Henry Slobodin. 4. N. I. Stone. Connecticut:-

1. William Bartells.

2. Harry White. . Vote for two names for the state of Massachusetts, two from the state of New York and one from Connecticut. Put a cross opposite the name you wish

1

OUESTION X.

Resolved, That the Provisional National Executive Committee shall have the power to fill its own vacancies.

QUESTION XI.

In addition to said ten members of the Provisional National Executive to elect one additional representative to said committee, the expense of such Second-The public ownership of all additional representative to be borne by the respective states. Vote yes or no.

QUESTION XII.

The Provisional National Executive Committee is instructed to publish the proceedings of the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions; also the proceedings of the conference on unity held Building Trades Council, but with an Vote yes or no.

QUESTION XIII.

Resolved, That Eugene V. Debs serve as candidate of the united parties for the effice of president of the United 8. The National Council shall have of public works and improvements for States, and Job Marriman as candidate of the united parties, for the office of vice-president of the United States, Vote yes or no.

The Provisional National Executive Committee is authorized to fill any vacancles on the national ticket.

Vote yes or no.

QUESTION XIV.

QUESTION XV. Resolved. That the seat of the National Executive Committee be located in the city of Springfield, Mass., until Kipley are not canceled. Of no! the the next national convention. Vote yes or no.

QUESTION NVL

Resolved, That the National Secretaries of both parties tabulate the reVote yes or no.

QUESTION XVIL

Rescrived, That the said committee of two after verifying the vote, in case this treaty is adopted, call upon the Provisional N. E. C. elected thereby to. assemble in the city of Springfield, Mass., on the Saturday of the week tol-

Vote yes or no. QUESTION XVIII.

The result of this vote shall be pubished in detail in the official organs of ooth parties.

Vote yes or no.

This vote must reach the National cretary, Henry Slobodin, 184 William treet, New York, on or before May 20, 00. All votes received after that day ill not be counted.

Respectfully submitted, N. L. Stone, for the Committee of the

Wm. Butscher, for the Committee of the S. D. P.

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

For further Labor Items see 'Foreign Social Democrats, of Saginaw, Mich.,

olled over 600 votes, treble the number of last election.

Social Democrats of Cincinnati polled an average of 1,625 votes. S. L. P. combined with them. A splendid beginning for the new movement. Ex-Attorney-General Griggs is to be

appointed to the United States supreme ourt bench. Griggs is controlled by the Standard Oil company. In Walthamstown, England, the Soial Democrats carried the day in school

board election, polling 2.538 votes against 925 three years ago. Alderman Perry, Social Democrat, of Brockton, Mass., who voted in favor of granting a telephone company a fran-

hise, was fired out of the party. The granite cutters' strike in the east is not yet settled, though many firms have granted the eight-hour day. Both sides are standing firm at present. Joint meeting between S. L. P. and

tions of the country to ratify amaigamation and the nomination of Debs and Harriman. Cigarmakers are still on strike against the Kerbs, Werthelm concern in New York, and nearly all employes in the Lancaster, Pa., branch factory have

also gone out. The firm is now buying

S. D. P. members are held in many sec-

up sweatshop goods, which are palmed off on the trade. The Enterprise, populist paper of Stoddard county, Mo., says the People's party belongs to the past and is sinking into its grave, and that it is the duty of, all progressive reformers to go forward into the new socialist party if they are really in favor of doing something for

the people. The Freemen's Labor Journal, of Spokane, Wash., an independent paper, says that when Debs comes to that state this summer he will draw larger crowds than either Bryan or McKinley could. It is also stated that there are now seven papers in the state that support Debs and Harriman; and a ticket will be put up in every county .- Cleve-

land Citizen. The Texas Republic, published at Paris, Tex., by Sim R. Carothers, and oldtime populist agitator, has hoisted the flag of Debs and Harriman. The Republic says: "Socialism is the rising sun that is to warm liberty into life. No backward step now. We have all to gain, nothing to lose but the galling chains of slavery riveted on us by the old parties. No modification of existing the iniquities. The mention of Debs' name at Waco (state conference) re-

newed the '103' enthusiasm of '96." The eminently "practical" trades unonists are receiving a lesson through the "logic of events" which will compel them to adopt the "Impracticable" policy advocated by the socialists. They are learning that a fight against the bosses with the public powers on the side of the latter is a losing game.

The lockout of the workers in the building trades by the united contractors, which has been enforced for the avowed purpose of breaking up the ultimate object of breaking up all the unions, illustrates some startling phases. That demagogue and corrupt politician occupyng the mayoral chair, Carter H. Harrison, pretends friendliness to the strikers. See how it is done.

On the 11th inst. he is conveniently absent from his office. Corporation Counsel Walker is acting mayor in his absence. He gives Kipley instructions in regards to dealing with pickets, which are all against the strikers. Then on the 12th the political fakir returns and unbosoms himself as in sympathy with the strikers, and declares the contractors are to blame for all the trou-

But mark you the instructions of the Acting-Mayor Walker to Chief of Police contractors will be assisted by Harrison's police, but he will sympathize with the strikers. "What fools ye workers be!"

Do you not think that 100 copies of suits of this vote and transmit the The Workers Call coming to your town same with the original returns to the every week would help your cause members of the committee elected for that purpose at the conference in New York, to-wit: N. I. Stone of the S. L. and get to work.

AS TO THE "MANIFESTO."

Comrade Max Hayes Refutes the Charge of Broken Piedges.

A thunderclap from a clear sky could not have surprised me more than did the issue of The Herald of this date. I am not only astonished, bu pained and chagrined at the "manifesto" premulgated by the Social Democratic party executive board. Your board accuses me, among others, in many words, of double dealing and trickery. I plead not guilty, and as a socialist and an American citizen I emand the right to be heard in my own defense, as well as in defense of my colleagues and comrades, feeling confident that the fair-minded and tolerant members of your party will judge impartially and render a verdict in accordance with the facts.

This is no time for hysteria and wild insinuations!

The "manifesto" says: "Mr. Max Hayes, on the floor of the convention Thursday afternoon, announced his personal choice of the name Social Democratic, and in strong pledged himself and his paper, the Cleveland Citisen, to the name.'

Correct. Again, in reporting action of New York conference: "It must be noted also that while Mr. Max Hayes, heretofore described, had pledged himself to work for the name, nevertheless he evaded the responsibility by ab senting himself from the conference while the question of name-was under He promised Comrade Leonard D. Abbott in New York that would attend a session and speak in favor of the name. This he failed to do."

This implies trickery, cowardice and a breaking of pledges on my part. It is a jumble of half-truths. When I returned to Cleveland, and reported the action of the Indianapolis convention at a large meeting of local socialists as Social Democratic party comrades will testify, I declared in favor of accepting the Social Democratic name Several Socialist Labor party comrade: announced that they would vote for another name, which, according to socialist ethics as I understand them they had a right to do. In the Citizen of March 17 the following was printed in a leading editorial on the question of amalgamation:

"The Social Democratic party will urge that its name, be accepted by the united movement rather than that a new name be selected, and thus increase the confusion. It is pointed out that no stigma is attached to the title that it is international in scope, and that it expresses perfectly what the labor movement stands for. The writer believes that the arguments are good enes, and that, if legal difficulties do not stand in the way, the easiest and most satisfactory manner to set tle that question is to adopt the name Social Democratic party. We are not felish-worshippers. A principle under any name is still the principle."

As regards the various meetings and onferences, I did not dodge anything. When the so-called "peace confer-ence" took place in the Indianapolis botel, I was addressing a Social Democratic mass meeting in the criminal court room. When the name question was being discussed in New York, I attended the weekly meeting of the Central Federated union and addressed that body, having been pressed by, a number of socialist delegates to do so. and Monday morning I addressed the striking eigarmakers. Questioned by Comrade Abbott, Saturday evening, whether I favored the Social Demo cratic party name, & I replied that I did. I do yet, and will vote for it.

But I did not believe, and do not be lieve row, in making of the name greater issue than of principles, platform, ticket, tactics, unification and everything else combined, as a few-of our hysterical and excited friends are it was nothing of the kind. It was ; were wrangling over this insignifjeant question-like a lot of schoolboys would over the momentous question whether a red marble is as pretty as a yellow one and would roll as well and as far-I was, to the best of my ability, attempting to make a few more converts to our common cause.

It is gross unfairness to charge our sople with duplicity, and to harbor all sorts of senseless suspicion. I-believe that Comrades Harriman, Hillquit and the others, who have sacrificed so nobly and have worked so hard in overthrowing bossism, are deserving of great credit for what they have done. The membership of our party demands that two names be submitted to a general vote, and it looks to a man up a tree as though your executive board is not in favor of one of the fundamental doctrines of socialism -i. e., majority rule. If the name should fall to receive the concurrent majority of both parties, what then? Continue to vote all summer? should the majority lay down to the minority? Who said DeLeanism! the name on the ground that the nem Again, we are accused of being but a mation of Harriman and Hayes would are you afraid of then?

Many other absurd charges and in-simuations appear in the "manifesto" that I have neither the time nor the nctination to reply to. I am sure that conference, except with the provise the Social Democratic party member- that such course was necessary to en ship will not allow itself to be influ- able Berger to 'ase his influence for enced by a display of I-won't-play-in- two hours." Berger did not even se your-yard spirit. I don't believe that Debs before the latter's acceptance was Comrades Carey, Chase, Hoshn, But, made public; therefore, there could not cher and Lonergan will claim that possibly be any continuance of a con they were tricked or treated unfairly; tingent pledge, as the contingency was in fact, all expressed the greatest absent pleasure at the happy termination of No. 8. That Max Hayes over by word of the "giants" of today. They will negotiations in New York and I believe or act in New York or elsewhere, either none of them be so tall that they caneven Comrades Stedman and Halle attacked or declined to support the were satisfied as a whole.

There are some people in this world

in even the most infaute particulars. They will rule or rulp, being incapable of real leadership, a welding together of homogeneous elements. Such a man is Daniel De Leon. There are others Nevertheless hurran for socialism in our time!

Max Hayes. Cleveland, April 7.

The Manifesto Against Unity.

To the Editor of The Workers 'Call: The Social Democratic Herald of April 7 contains a "Manifesto" in which four of the S. D. P. National Executive Committee arraign all the S. L. P. delegates (from the Rochester Conventio to the Indianapolis Convention) as mer who in the conference committee broke oledges made in Indianapolis, Manifesto also distinctly avows that the S. D. P. delegates to the conference ere false to the interests of the S.

The manifesto is blased, illogical and intrue: It bears evidence in almost every line that all information that was furnished as its base, came not from the majority of the S. D. P. committee or from anyone who wished to make known facts, but from a minority, who went to the conference with cut and dried plans (perhaps instructions), to practically absorb the S. L. P. or to do what has been attempted by this manifesto-to tear down the reputation of all who were foremost or active in the movement for unity. As I have been included(paragraph 4), in the list of those who broke their pledges I send this to you for publication. Almost the ntire front page was used by the four ligners in an attempt to blacken the character of all concerned in the con-It is evident that the four signers had rather place any obstacle in the way of the socialist movement than to see local power and interest made smaller, as the socialist movenent grew larger by the unification of political organizations

Many weeks ago I pointed out in the lass Struggle, that the opposition to would come only from those indiiduals holding high or salaried post ions. The unexpected has not oc-But that the method should b that of De Leon-ruthless and reckless character assassination-no one could well expect from those who profess the high principles of socialism. Yet such is the case.

I shall not attempt i nor could I in twice the space occupied by the mani festo), to call attention to all the errors and untruths in the manifesto. It is one huge black daub, hurled with but one intent, to besmirch the reputaign of those who have served the socibitst cause honorably, faithfully and to the best of their ability. A great majority of the Conference Committee were for many years working and struggling to advance the socialist movement when the signers of this nanifesto were advocating the reac tionary doctrines of the middle class

I shall here only partially refer to the absolute falsehoods of the manifesto The accusation by intimation and attacks by invendo; the blunders and contradictions cannot at all be attend ed to here.

The falsehoods in part are:

No. 1. That the Herald was open to discussion regarding unity. It was no 'open." It was closed to many that I

No. 2. That Benham broke any

No. 2. That Benham ever agreed to "aggressively" support the name S. D P. I was known to be opposed to the name S. D. P., but said I would with draw opposition if Harriman and Hayes were nominated. They were not nominated. I opposed the name in the conference but broke no pledge in so doing No. 4. That the Indianapolis Conven

tion was essentially a mass convention convention in which onsetoneth of the delegates had a majority of the voting power in their pockets. Though dez ens of questions were decided, the delegates voted but twice by recording the votes of the signers of their credentials No. 5. That Harriman has eve agreed to support the name S. D. P. without reservation, is untrue. When Harriman and Hillquit (with so much mystery) were charged by Heath in th Conference Committee, the matter was shown to be so absurd that no one ex copt Heath showed any signs of the lieving a word of it, and Heath put in his time explaining how he had been misled into the belief, etc. Stedman and Margaret Haile afterwards inslated on Hillquit being a candidate for Pro visional Committee, and both said h was the best man New York could for nish, all S. D. P. delegates concurring except Heath, who sulked.

No. 4. That Benham ever used the word "acceptable" in connection with the words Social Democratic. No such word as acceptable was ever used, in timated or implied. I only here with "few hundred kangarooa" Well, what make its application to the united party possible. (Edward's affidavit.)

No. 7. That Harriman and Hillqui ever obligated themselves in any man her to support the name S. D. P. in the

name S. D. P.

No. 8. That the name was discussed who were bound to have their own way for one whole day. It was discussed

Sunday, March 25. No. 10. That the Committee on Conerence voted for or proposed to submit we names until the S. D. P. delegation through Chase, made the proposition on

No. 11. Stedman did not state at the inference that Harriman had no conditions upon his statement regarding name, Stedman said "he did not re member anything of that kind in that onversation on the street,"

No. 12. It is false that the Indian apolis Convention did (or could) "instruct" the Joint Committee. It might instruct the S. D. P. delegates, but not the Joint Committee.

No. 13. That the S. L. P. has stirdiously avoided giving information re garding its membership. Information as never been asked for, except once and that was in the Conference Committe, at New York. The S. L. P. National Secretary replied, giving approxmately the membership. This was evdently satisfactory. If it had not been, request for inspection of the books would have been cheerfully complied

No. 14. That the S. L. P. does not know its membership. If the S. L. P. authorities do not know their memberbly, how could they 'studiously evade giving definite information (which they do not" have)? The four signers say they" do not knr w, and then find fault with them for not telling. They do know and have been and are now willing to give any information on proper

SOME OTHER THINGS.

There is no doubt in the mind of all who are acquainted with the facts regarding the Wednesday night confernce in Indianapolis, that Berger knew Dobs was to accept. The fact that Berger insisted, and argued and took up so nuch time/in order to get a qualified pledge from some of the S. L. P. dele gates, and that he at first refused to go ind see Debs, unless Benham would also yield, shows, with the other cirtind closed doors to make the S. L. P. lelegates personally pledge themselves to the name S. D. P. Hayes was not here; they did not care for him. was already openly pledged. Only for he imprudence of one S. D. P. delegate, the had been talking with Debs, and let the matter out by mistake, the trick yould have succeeded. There are several others implicated in the trick, unoubtedly Gordon, and others higher up the S. D. P. ladder. Their names it does not seem to me necessary to an-

BROKEN PLEDGES.

On Monday Berger pledged himself o Benham to "use his great personal influence with Debs" previous to the presentation of Mr. Debs' name for nomination. "At the conference Wednesday evening, after Debs had been ominated and had declined, Berger aid he HAD NOT used his influence. If not, why not? The fact is not to be oubted that he had, and knew the renit of the efforts in that direction.

On Thursday morning Berger promsed Harriman and Hillquit that he culd not present the name of Harrioan for vice-president. Berger went lirectly from the hotel (where he left farriman and Hillquit) to the convenion and placed Harriman in nomina ion. Was that because he was so enhusiastic for Harriman? Was it beause Berger leved him so? 'No. was another trick with a double puree. First, to get Harriman before the cople in a secondary, yet, prominent osition; second, to be able through his sing in this position to force him from he S. D. P. ticket, and thus prevent the ontinuance of the friendly basis upor chich the relationship between the onrties then existed.

ANOTHER VICTIM SOUGHT. In the Conference Committee when the S. L. P. brought in the list of Your tames for candidates from New York. name was not there. Sted nan and Haile immediately protested. Both insisted that he must be a candi date as he would be the most valuable man that New York could send. A the solicitation of Halle and Stedman Hillquit was made a candidate. I enteerd protest then and there, knowing the characteristics and desires of the two who most strenuously insisted. It was my opinion then, since made an abcolute fact, that Hillquit was set up as candidate that he might be knifed in full public view, as he has been by those who insisted upon his candidacy for the Provisional Committee. When I made the protest, every member of the Joint Committee pooh poohed the idea of the charges ever being mentioned again. Hillquit's name was the only recomsendation made from either party.

As for the purport of the manifesto, t is in keeping with the facts above

I may yet be obliged to acknowledge hat in my weal for union and in the ope of its accomplishment. T verestimated both the wisdom and sinerity of the Social Democratic party. If the membership can be driven from he plain duty to the socialist movement by the cry of "stop thief" set up y the Chicago imitators of De Leon then I shall be forced to the conclusion that there are yet men professing so halism, but who still yearn for the hand or usurpation and the lash of party masters.

There are some other matters of inerest in connection with the unity matter, and I shall in the future be pleased to make some comments upon the diosyncrasies and weaknesses of some their peculiarities are made known to

I see that Edwards and Gordon, con-

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SATURDAY EVE., MAY 5.

Speech by THOMAS J. MORGAN Music by O. Nielsen's Orchestra

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

scieus of how lightly their ordinary statements are regarded by their party membership, have sought to make impressive their statements in this case by apearing before a notary and swear- Telephone Main 3701.

I still have an unconquerable desire for a united socialist movement in the United States. And union will come, and soon, in spite of all interfering of-Acials and their 'aggressive tactics' of personal vilification and wholesale re-

While thoroughly cognizant of the enstable character and unsavery acts of some individuals in the S. D. P., the delegates and members of the S. L. P have no disposition to allow the miseeds of a few individuals to stand in the way of unification of the socialist forces in the United States. The ne essities of uniting the socialist organizations (representing the same principles) are above the acts of individuals, or the personal desires for con-To all acquainted with the facts in the 79 Dearborn St., rooms 228-330, CHICAGO. matter, it is apparent that the charges nade and reasons given in support of the manifesto, are simply filmsy ex-

uses to block the road to unification. Jesse Cax, V. Berger, Seymour Stedman and F. Heath by promulgating this manifesto, have vilified those foremost in the work of unification in both parties; they have scandalously attacked Harriman, the unanimous choice of the Indianapolis Convention for vice-president; they have disowned and repudiated the majority of the Social Democratic Conference Committee; they have refused to accept the work of manded it. the Joint Committee.

Will the membership of the S. D. F. llow a few individuals to everthrow or hamper the work of the Indianapolis Convention, the work of its delegates to the Conference, and the work of the Conference Committee?

Incidentally, would it not be very adantageous for the Republican party o have as many Democratic parties in the field as possible? And might not the Republican party so "interest" the four signers of the manifesto that they would make the stand they have for "Democratic" as against anything and everything? "Under such conditions ing that "extremes meet," and at this expression of the manifesto) that such is the case, "yet we contend that" it might be so.

In any event the action of the four ecutive Committee is a sweet morsel any practical significance to the workfor every enemy of the socialist move-) ingman. Who are the "we," "us" and mnt. All or any opposed to socialism "our," that the speaker alludes to? If mnt. All or any opposed to socialism could afford to pay almost any price the average wage earner can yet ident. for such a service for the cause of ify himself as being included in the

G. B. Benham.

"WE TOLD YOU SO."

When Capitalists Speak Truth, They Endorse the Socialist Positio

The events, which within the last two years have launched the United States into the full tide of international capitalism, to stand side by side with other capitalist national groups, who previously were denounced by the public press as grabbers and plunderers of or neonlo's territory these events their causes and significance, have been onstantly insisted upon by the socialist press to be the natural and logical outcome of the system of capitalist production, which in its development must inevitably burst the national boundaries in which it had been confined during its earlier stages; that such process was not and could not be attributed to the ambition, greed or other qualities of individual politicians, but to the inherent forces developed by the economic system of the present. To those reasoning power- was confined within the narrow bounds of the socalled "individualism" of capitalist so ciety, this explanation seemed incom prehensible. But if we can add to it the straight testimony of a prominen capitalist statesman, it may perhaps be ensidered worthy of further inquiry by those who at first rejected it as imsatble and visionary.

Below we give some extracts from the Emory Smith before the Commercial club of St. Louis, which, agreeing as it the subject will perhaps be of interest to those for whom the name "socialist causes distrust and alarm. The speaker commenced as follows:

"Our pathway is determined by our requirements. The country has grown up to this step, and its growth cannot be stopped. Commercial development is the inevitable necessity of our agricultural and manufacturing supremacy. The demands of our industrial position compet us to enter upon commercial expansion."

It will be borne in mind that the speaker was addressing an audience of point "business men," commercialists, men to Some ver year: 25 cents for six months whom the upholding of the system whom the upholding of the system which compels expansion, is of the very highest importance. Such utterances would be absolutely unfit and unwise as a political speech addressed to a

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reason-they are true. The speaker

"Had there been no war with Spain, had the new and glorjous May morn of American liberty never shed its lustre over the Bay of Manila, had no victory Ambrican Books, and the victory over the Bay of Mamila, had ne victory at Santiago brought a brilliant triumph of peace charmed with greet ferponsatibilities, we should still have been compelled to look beyond our contingnations bounds. It was inevitable that we should advance out of our isolation and turn our faces outward to the world our transcendant industrial growth and its imperative need of outlets demanded it."

Territorial expansion has not been and is not now the object of American and its rect now the object of American and the rect now the rect now the object of American and the rect now the rect needs to rect now the rect needs to rect needs t

and its imperative need of outlets demanded it."

"Territorial expansion has not been and is not now the object of American ambition. What we have done has been the inescapable, overmastering logic of events, and not the deliberate aim of any policy. It has been enough to give us such a position and the opportunity in the east as 100 years of ordinary history would not have brought, and there is no need of more. But even had there been no such glittering chapter, our continued material advancement would have required us to extend the arms of our commerce across the seas, and commerce means a navy and outposts and defense."

Comment upon the above is entirely unnecessary. It is a well-known saywe do not claim" (to use the elegant point, capitalism and socialism touch and agree. It is only necessary to say that the sense and meaning of the above are in thorough accord with the socialist conception. There is but one unbers of the S. D. P. National Ex. faise note in this address, which is of above, the conditions of his material existence may be ultimately depended upon to show him his true position in present society, and that the "we, 'us" and "our," refer to his economimasters, the capitalist class alone. When he has acquired this knowledge ocialism will have gained another re-

A base attempt has been made to steal away the reputation of the 'hero" Rocsevelt, by another "hero" called Baron, who it seems is colonel of the Seventy-first New York regi- Mil ment. The latter accuses Hoosevelt of cowardice at Santiago during the Fortunately Teddy has had a splendid opportunity to refute this unfounded charge, which he has not been slow to avail himself of. A number of Italian workingmen at the Croton dam, have had the audscity to strike for higher wages, and Roosevelt rose to the situation by ordering out the state cavalry for the purpose of to the "stronuous life" which low wages involves. You can't keep a "good man"

The twenty-five books in the hands of the propaganda committee will be given away April 29th at the Twelfth Street Turner hall at 3 p. m. All tickets or moneys from the sale of tickets must se turned in at this office, (36 N. Clark street), not later than April 28th. By order of the Committee.

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PRICE TWO CENTS

THE MIDDLE

Necessary to Freedom

Socialism the Only Message of Hope for the Vast Army of the World's Toilers.

intelligent workingman of the soundthe other. Our quarrel is not with a rious obstacle to our progress lies in first, with the knowledge that all other the notion that our struggle is against interests will naturally follow. MEN. So long as we imagine that the capitalist is to blame for the conditions which exist and that there is any use appealing to him for the righting of our ngs, so long shall we move round and round in a circle and never get anywhere. HE CANNOT DO ANYTHING FOR US, NO MATTER HOW MUCH HE MIGHT DESIRE TO.

I do not question the value of labor unions-they are one of the steps toward the emancipation of labor. But they are in no sense an end in themselves. To think of them as a means of securing higher wages is to miss their real meaning. That man who thinks that what he wants, is higher IS JUST WHAT EVERY LABORER THE WORLD OVER SHOULD BE SYSTEM IS ABSOLUTELY SYNONY-MOUS WITH SLAVERY-not with African slavery, but with a far more hopeless and hideous sort. The maintenance of the wage system would mean appointment of humanity's highest and

The labor union is a sign-board pointing to something better. It means that the interests of all laborers are one, and it also means that the interests of employers and employees are diametrically hostile to each other. There is no harmony between the two and to pretend that there is, is to trifle with the facts The interests of capitalism are served by the making of profits. Abolish profits, and the system of capitalism immediately goes out of existence. But the interests of the laborer are not served by profits, because he does not receive them, and he cannot receive them. They could have no meaning to him. All he can possibly receive is the equivalent of the product of his labor, that which shall enable him to buy back all that he has produced. And that is not profit. It has a better name, a name which does not occur in the vocabulary of capitalism-

The labor union also means that the fight, they must stand together as a bids equality of opportunity. It means class. And something more than this a system of injustice from base to dome. they want. They must be united for a that all the laws are made in its interdefinite purpose. The trouble has been thus far that they have either concentrated their efforts upon a purpose that fighting a battle that ought never to be won. On the one side, they have fought for an advance in wages or against s reduction-in either case it means the maintenance of the wage system, and therefore slavery. Slaves fighting for the defence of slavery! On the other side, we have the spectacle of the trade unions contenting themselves with trying to limit the number of apprentices species of tyranny to which the Ameri can people never will and never ought to submit. I deny the right of any trades union on earth to say how many men shall work in a certain trade or Let the workingmen of this country learn at the earliest possible moment that unless their claims appeal trans parently to every good man's sense of justice, their cause is lost to begin with No cause that has not in it, so that al can see, the claim of justice, ever 'ought to succeed, or in the long run can

But apart from the impertinent in cannot be effective. No trade union no all of them together can bring all the laborers into their membership. Fewer and fewer are the great industries that unions. That weapon has lost its effectiveness, if it ever had any. When tod great a strain on human nature to expect them not to take the place of right and duty to work rather than see his wife and children starve. All the too, will defend a man in that

gitimate course for workingmen to pursue. And that course is indicated in socialism. The socialist political move ment has come into existence purely to give the proletariat an opportunity to Abolition of Economic Masters gain their freedom. Think, working men, what that movement means. It is nothing under heaven but a workingnens' movement. It is devoted abso lutely to your interests. It has no other WAGE SYSTEM AND SLAVERY, interests to serve. It does not afford an opportunity for the fulfillment of personal ambitions. No man or set of men can ride into any sort of supremacy above their fellows on the crest of the socialist political tide. It is not a movement for the offices or to build up a great political machine to repeat the tyrannies of past times. It means the Here is a practical motto for the abolition of the springs of political corawakening proletariat of the world this ruption. It means the wiping out of the May Day anniversary: "Abolish the existing political parties. It proposes to tyranny of the Middle Man!" A moment's thought will convince any proposes to make a return to slavery intelligent workingman of the sound-impossible. It proposes to bring free-ness of the principle involved in that dom and health and happiness and We ought to know, of course, plenty within reach of every human that our struggle for individual freedom being that comes into the world. It is not a fight against this man or that proposes to make it impossible for any man to climb to any sort of eminence Vanderbilt or a Rockefeller or any other on the shoulders of his brother men. man that may be named. The most It proposes to make human interests

The system of capitalism under which we are living subjects the masses to the demination of a comparatively few. Economically speaking, we are all consumers. We must all have food and clothing and shelter, if we are even to exist. And if we are really to LIVEf we are to have anything worthy to e called LIFE-we must have a great deal more than food and clothing and We must have good food, clothing which gratifies our tastes, and shelter which is at once healthful and beautiful. We are more than a pack of animals, the theory of capitalism to the contrary notwithstanding-we are men and women. We have something more wages needs enlightenment. WAGES than stomachs, something more than physical perves and sensibilities. We have capacities for countless other and EAGER TO ABOLISH. A WAGE higher things. We love the beautiful or would if we had the chance. want to educate ourselves. We want to see and create beautiful things, hear and compose beautiful music, have leisure for travel and recreation. I hold the defeat of civilization and the dis- that these are all our natural rights And one man is just as much entitled to them as another. No man was ever meant to be the slave or the drudge of another-nor was any woman so meant -no matter how high the price paid for that slavery or drudgery. To attempt to maintain any such hideous doctrine is to nullify all morality and make one's self a beast.

The message of socialism to the vast army of toilers the world over is the only sane, hopeful, cheering, brotherly message that is being spoken to day. It has an insight into the present and a vision of the future such as no prophet of all the past has had. It declares that the earth belongs to all the people, that every human being that comes into the world bears stamped on his nature in its manifold capacities the certificate of his Socialism rests securely upon the well-supported conviction that life therty, and the pursuit of happiness are a universal possibility. Experience has only painfully proven that they are not a possibility under the regime of capitalism, indeed, that they are not thinkinterests of all laborers are absolutely able under that regime. And why is identical. If they are ever to win their that the case? Because capitalism foris necessary. They must know what It could not exist a day, but for the fact ests and the further fact that as yet the masses are ignorant of the power

The truth is, we are consenting to live under the tyranny of middle men. We are all consumers, and the mass of u are producers. It was perfectly natural that a class of men should be produced which should stand between producer and consumer at first to the great conmiddle men has become the MASTER CLASS, and both producers and consumers are absolutely at their mercy. They are the profit-mongers. Neither producers nor consumers, as a class, reelve profits. But this class of middle men is absolutely supported and maintained by profits. And they hold in their hands the government, the press, the church, society, everything. Are they morally worse than other men! all of them, and none of them at the beginning. If they have become posessed of the nature of tyrants, it is the inevitable result of their position. So long as we tolerate such a class, we are esponsible for them. Whether or not they are to continue depends entirely upon-us. We can abolish that tyranny nomic class. And there is every reason why we should do so.

The world has suffered from the tyr anny of the ecclesiastical middle man, and it still tolerates him to some ex But society as a whole has abolshed that tyranny in this country. We have no established church or religion. No priesthood has any legal right to nand our obedience or support Was this ecclesiastical tyranny represystem was and is the very essence of comocality, and its influence has no

(Continued on page 4)

MAKES NO CHANGE ORGANIZED

Only, Leaving Base Intact.

RECOGNITION OF CLASS RULE. DUTY OF TRADE UNIONISTS.

Fallure of "Reformers" to Grasp This Fact Renders Their Efforts Futile

Occasionally one meets with what might be called a reformer-socialist; In the coming great political battle? that is, a man who has come into so lis it to quietly swallow the "issues" cialism from a reform movement and that are promulgated by the Hannas has brought with him his reform ideas and silver barons to divide the workand methods. He has been attracted to ers, and to throw up their hats and socialism by its lofty sentiments and how themselves, hoarse for the demaideals, not by a thorough study of the gogical office seckers they put forward? economic question. He has caught a Is it the duty of organized men to de-glimpse of the general outline of the nounce each other and to pull each oth-Co-operative Commonwealth, but has er's hair out, so to speck, over the quesfailed to grasp the socialist philosophy tion of whether a McKinley or Bryan or of history and the class struggle. Com- Dewey or Smith or Jones is "the best ing into the movement by the senti- man." and as to whether there should mental route, it is not strange that he be a silver or gold standard, imperial-should cling to many of his old methods ism, tariff or a canal built in Central and tactics. He usually looks upon so- America? cialism as a new reform movement and so thinks it can be attained, like other unionists possess common sense, and reforms in which he has been inter-that they understand the historic mis-ested, a step at a time. His lack of slon of organized labor, or are willing economic knowledge has led him into to learn the same, that they are open to this error.

ples of socialism reveals the fact that the movement is not a reform but a revolution. A reform merely proposes a re-adjustment of the relations within under its operation a new slavery has the present class organized society. Its does not involve a change of economic base. It merely effects a change of externals. Revolution, on the other hand. nvolves a change from within, a change in the internal mechanism of society.

The reformer is constantly deceived by appearances. He observes that with progress externals change, and so he becomes satisfied with mere outward the wealth produced by the workers for appearances. He fails to observe that generations, until today we have externals may be altered without a change in the internal mechanism. While the reformer lays the whole emphasis on outward forms, the socialist cares nothing for external forms, he looks only at the internal mechanism. ply the blackest knout to our active He knows that internal changes are necessarily followed by external manifestations, and that these outward net are used against us without

The socialist, then, looks behind the

form to the internal condition. As to whether a measure is socialistic or not depends upon its internal mechanismupon the standpoint from which it pro-A measure may be apparently socialistic:: that is, it may be so in outward form, while its internal working may be anti-socialistic and designed to if we are deserving of the name of serve the interests of the capitalist American citizens and intelligent hu-For example, the reformer and man beings. socialist both want to nationalize the possible for wage workers to become rallways. The former desires to nationalize them as a reform, while the latter proposes nationalization as a revolution, duction which our forefathers owned, In either case there would be a change and which ownership was a guarantee n external form. The difference is, that of independence, have developed into the reformer would confine the change vast, scientific labor-saving machinery. to externals, while the socialist would cause a change in the internal mechan- arbitrarily, by means of combinations, ism. The reformer proceeds from the trusts, monopolles, etc., fixes our wages standpoint of middle class interests, as upon one side and prices upon the other against the interests of the plutocracy, side. They catch us coming and going The socialist proceeds from the interest During the present generation nearly of the working class as against the interests of both the middle and upper class capitalists. The reformer only saving devices. This is truly the mawishes to abolish the railroad monopoly chine age. which is fleecing the middle class. The socialist wishes to abolish all fleecers, labor-saving appliances production of y abolishing the wage system. The re- wealth is increased at a geometric raafford no relief to the railroad workers tion the workers now receive less than -they would still be wage slaves and at any period in the world's history, exploited by the capitalist government. As a matter of fact, the labor army is out of a goodly portion of the wealth engaged in piling up wealth for others they produce. The scheme would tindoubtedly reduce the cost of transportation, but there is no evidence that the middle class would reduce the price of their products to consumers. All they are interested in, is to transfer the large profits of the railroad magnates into their own pockets. The socialist plan, the peradventure of a doubt. on the other hand, proposes a change internal mechanism. It proceeds from

condition of the railroad workers. cure him of the step at a time fallacy. and show him that the first step toward socialism is a mastery of the public powers. His pursuance of reform tactics accomplishes but little, if any-

The revolutionary character of socialism is necessitated by the fact of class The reformers method of proceedure, which I am sorry some socialists adopt, completely overlooks this argue that as socialism cannot be com-pletely inaugurated at once, we should rection. This sounds reasonable, but the fact is, class government renders the

(Continued on page 4)

Reform" Deals with Externals Upon Which Side Will It Stand in the Pending Campaign?

The Solution of the Labor Problem to Be Found Only in an Intelligent Use of the Ballot.

What is the duty of trade unionists

The writer is of the opinion that trade reason and that they are loyal to the A clear understanding of the principle declaration of principles of the great combined economic movement.

What is that mission? The abolition of the wage system. Why? Because been introduced, and from its prolific womb spring all the social lils of which we complain.

Under the capitalistic wage system abor is so successfully robbed of the fruits of its toll that an insignificant percentage of the population of this country has succeeded in getting control of all the natural opportunities and harn contrast of an arrogant, cruel and despotic plutocracy on the one side and a plundered and oppressed army of tolles on the other side

When we organize the capitalists apworkers; when we strike, the policeman's club and the militiaman's bayochanges will take care of themselves. slightest compunction; when we boycott a brutal labor-crushing concern, the courts are ready with their injune tions; when we demand labor legislation, the politicians sneer at us, pigeonhole our wills, or, even if they pass most unimportant ones, the courts declare them unconstitutional.

'Has not the time come to act? It has Today it is no longer rich and independent, which was their ambition in the past. The tools of procontrolled by the capitalist class, which tionized by the introduction of labor-

With the continuous introduction of ormers scheme of nationalization would the, and proportionately to that produc to enjoy for little more than mere rations. The labor class, according to the census reports, is propertyless, and with the capitalist class and gain control of the industrial situation through economic effort. That is settled beyond

This is so, because as already stated, the employers already possess the tools of production, the labor-saving machin the proletariat point of view, and has ery, and they are now entrenching themselves in capitalistic unions known as trusts and monopolles. There are Socialism, then, is not a reform but a today no less than 600 trusts and monopolies in existence in this country, this fact would save the reform-socialist capitalized at upwards of \$5,000,009,000, from many mistaken efforts. It would or over a billion dollars more than was invested in production in the census year of 1890. In other words, all the live capital of the nation has become restified or monopolized. It is now beng used co-operatively by the many for

stage of the evolution of capitalism; namely, the combination or trustifica yndicates, which are more or less close-ly connected, and which work together unanimously. These syndicates are and mining combines ,and they have

trusts are making a similar move. The Standard Oil trust, for example, already controls over thirty subsidiary trusts, and with their immense income each year the Rockefellers are able to gobble up the choicest "industrials" on the market, and each new trust added to their string means still greater profit and power. Thus the Rockefellers dominate largely in oil, leather, lead, copper, rubber, tobacco, whisky, cotton oll, sugar, gas and electric lighting and power, steamships and railroad transportation, iron mining, natural gas, barbed wire, fertilizer, salt, glucose, bricks, linseed oil, silver mining, auto-mobiles, etc., etc. Thus it is not diffi-

cult to see what the end will be. Owing to the fact that wage workers of this country, who are the consumers as well as the producers, receive less than one-fifth of the wealth they produce, consumption cannot keep pace with production, and so the warehouse are again filling up with surplus products for which there are no buyers. Signs point to another industrial stag nation and panic in the near future. It will be welcomed with joy by the great wind and, water out of many of the trusts, dump the owners "common" stock-the middle class-overboard (and at the same time reduce wages), and own everything themselves. The trust of trusts will be complete. . The holders of preferred stock and bonds will be in clover and can fraternize beautifully.

Meanwhile, what will be labor's pe tion in this great game of life? Will it weakly continue to follow the Judases and betraying politicians of the capitalistic parties? Labor will do no such thing if it is intelligent enough to understand its own class interests. trade unionists are now resisting the capitalist class upon the industrial field, and henceforth it becomes the duty of the trade unionists to likewise resist the same class upon the political-field, and become leaders in the labor army. In a word, they must be LOYAL to the fundamental principles of their organizations!

At the last convention of the American Federation of Labor, in Detroit, December 11-20, it was officially declared that no legislation would be seoured from the state and federal govmended that local and central bodies of labor take independent political action along the lines enunciated in the Federation's declaration of principles It was likewise declared that the trusts and ly good at figures. nonopolies cannot be destroyed by demagogical politicians, but, on the contrary, were the logical evolution of the capitalist system. The Federation. thereupon clearly pointed the way out of the wilderness of capitalism as fel-

And, furthermore, that this conven-tion call upon the trade unionists of the United States, and workingmen gener-ally, to study the development of trusts nopolies with a view to nationalzing the same.

Here is the solution of the labor probem. The nationalization or socialization of trusts and monopolles is now the pattle-cry of the loyal trade unionists of the United States (as in other countries as well, by the way). The time has come to bury past prejudices and animosities and to rally to the standard carried by Debs and Harriman.

"Turn from the past; it is ionsly.
And barren and bleak to the view.
It's fires are cold, it's stories are old,
Turn, turn from the past to the new.
Today leads you up to the hill-tops.
That are kissed by the radiant sun.
Today has no temb. life's hopes are in Today has no tumb, life's hopes are in And today has a prize to be won."

And that prize is the Co-operative Commonwealth. Socialism in our time!

Quid Pro Quo.

M. S. Haves.

"In discussing the spirit of the S. L. P., I am struck by the exhibition of it which appears in Comrade Benham's letter, which I wish everyone of our comrades to read with care, especially the paragraph in which he charges our executive board in "innuendo" so direct that specific averment could add nothing to list force, with being in the pay of capitalism."—Eugene V. Debs in Social Democratic Herald, April 21st.

ROUND I, S. D. P. COUNTER. (Not

ROUND I, S. D. P. COUNTER. (Not at all "innuendo"):

"The S. L. P. does not know its membership, and has studiously evaded giving any definite information concerning it. With these facts confronting us, it will be seen that their vote would depend upon the returns made by the secretaries of local, sections. Under such conditions, while WE DO NOT CLAIM that the returns would be fictitious. YET WE CONTEND THAT said returns MIGHT BE SO in the case of the S. L. P. Hence a majority of both parties, voting as one, might be a fictitious majority sô far as the S. L. P. is concerned."—Berger, Cox, Heath and Stedamn in the "Manifesto," S. D. Herald, April 7th.

S. L. P. CROSS-COUNTER. ("Innu-

"Might not the Republican party so interest the four signers of the manifesto that they would make the stand they have for Democratic as against anyfiling and everything? UNDER SUCH CONDITIONS, WE DO NOT CLAIM that such is the case, YET WE CONTEND THAT It MIGHT BE SO."—G. B. Benham in Workers' Call, April

onors about even. You should have been present at the beginning of the the power, and use it, too, to crush inde-pendant concerns. We are informed that after election the twelve great iron and steel trusts will combine, and the coal ism. WORKINGMEN, unitel

Let us save our fighting blood for the purpose of attacking the enemy.

The politicians are now fixing up platforms to catch votes; will they catch

Socialists have a large chance just now to exercise the beautiful virtue known as charity. There is no occasion to become ex-

cited; no man nor set of men can stay the march of evolution. The battle-cry "Workingmen of all

countries unite," applies also to workingmen of the United States. Socialists will have a much better use

for May 1 than to put it in shouting for Dewey or any other military man. Suppose the rumor that Croker was

dead were true? The system by which he got sich still goes marching on. The federal constitution will be called

on to do some surprising contortions the first time the socialists capture a state,

The workingman must be contented with the prosperity that is left over from what the other fellows cannot use. No good will be accomplished by turn-

ing out Senator Clark as long as a system is left whereby he can buy his way One of the vested rights of the poor

man is to go hungry; the police and the regular army will see that it is preserved to him. Unless the socialists nominate, work-

two lawyers in most of the congres-After the recent exhibition of power how much longer will the workers in

ingmen will only have a choice between

vate ownership? The workingman who can figure out the difference to him whether Hanecy, Carter or Tanner is governor is certain-

the steel mills continue to vote for pri-

Even if the Democrats should get into power they would smash the trusts so sefuly that the latter would not know anything about it.

How do workingmen figure they have a voice in the government of this country when not a single member of their class is in congress?

power until they have back of them a majority of the workers who know exactly what they want. The queen says, " my troops," and

The socialists do not want to get into

that tells the whole story: they are fighting for her and her class and not for any interests of their own. Dewey pays no attention to the

warnings of the Chicago unions. Perhaps his wife would feel disgraced if the admiral should get the labor vote. What an amount of energy on the part of the voters goes to waste, in

for the purpose of putting another into The Filipinos certainly cannot know how well they would be treated; we would give all we needed of them work

for 12 hours a day: -the rest of them could starve. No one got very much excited when Americans were being murdered in Turkey but as property was destroyed

he sultan is notified that he will have to pay for it or fight. Denver people who were going step

at a time when they elected a council in favor of municipal ownership found that it was a step backward when the aldermen sold them out.

Suppose workingmen should starve blers may profit? There are plenty of workingmen who are only half starved to take their places.

As the commercial classes make the law it is only natural that they should not be made so long as to favor workingmen. The latter would make laws in their own favor if they were in power and as they are in the vast majority there is no good reason why they are net in power.

PARTY MEMBERS TAKE NOTICE !

The Central committee will discuss the question of the party name next Tuesday at 8 p. m. at 65 N. Clark strest. All party members can participate in the discussion Other matter of importonce will also come up for considera-

The price of the Workers' Call is one cent, but you can have one sent to your neighbor free of charge, by forwarding his name and address.

ry Saturday at 25 N. Clark St., Chiit the postoffice at Chicago, Iti., as mail be scropd class. tier of the second class. The Worker' Call is published for and under control of Section Chicago of the Secialist her Party of Illinois, a corporation without vital stock, the whole revenue of which must expended for socialist propagands. Lemittances may be made by postoffice money or, express money order or bank draft. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

imited number of acceptable advertisements e inserted. se will be made knewn upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

sure the return of unused manuscripts should be enclosed. unications must reach the office by Mon-sing preceding the issue in which they are

pressed therein.

Centributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.

Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote.



"LEST WE FORGET!

There is one side of the trouble with in the party that most of the comrades forget and that it is just the forgetting that is causing a lot of trouble-that is the effect upon the party press. When the comrades are using their time and energy to fight each other, the propaganda suffers, and while meetings and pamphlets can be recommended at any time with greater energy, a paper must be kept going continuously to be of any

Now the point of this is that The Workers' Call is in need of more subscribers and additional support of all kinds, and we hope that this hint will the state of be sufficient to bring them in.

THE SIGNIFICANCE OF MAY DAY. It is universally recognized through

out the capitalist world that the first Day of May is closely associated with the interests of the revolutionary proletariat, and in many European countries that date is looked forward to with doubt and alarm by the exploiting Let freedom's banner be unfuried. To right and justice cling: letariat, and in many European counclasses, who recognize that the great body of wage earners by whom the day And fear no earthly king.

—J. E. Nash is celebrated, represent distinct class interests whose supremacy means the overthrow of the capitalist system. The fact that the initiative in setting this day apart, came from the wage working classes themselves, carries with it also a significance that the ruling classes de not overlook. Before the workers had attained to the knowledge of the international solidarity and common interests of their class, before that knowledge had become sufficiently clear to abolish all national boundaries, and labor, the days set apart as labor holidays were in a large measure prescribed by the ruling classes, and the majority of the workers meekly accepted the dic tum of their' masters, more perhaps from the fact that a short respite from toll was given thereby, than from any other cause. Such days as a rule were king, queen, or other prominent representative of the ruling class, or as marking the date of some political event by which the scowing strength of capitalist development achieved victory over their reactionary enemies the feudal classes. But the establishment of the first of May as a day devoted to the aspirations of the proletariat and inaugurated directly by them, is a different problem entirely, as it clearly marks the entrance of a new power on the economic and political field, a power that can make no truce or hold no compromise with the supporters of the present economic system, a power whose realization means the passing away of the old forms of society, and the establishment of a new economic system based upon the broadest principles of justice and freedom. Though formally inaugurated by the International Congress held at Paris in 1889, the class-conscious workingmen of the United States may the energy of the toiler. justly claim that they were largely instrumental in having the 1st of May sejected as the International Labor day, turn the great international holiday of that day having been used in this country for several years previously as an initial day for different trades unions to attempt to obtain shorter hours and better conditions generally, in their respective trades, and that this fact to a farge extent determined the action of the International Congress in 1889 in

the material interests of the projetariat

of all countries, is shighly probable.

Since that period the economic force that have been steadily making for se peculiar significance It has become a day of inspiration for the workers and of terror for their masters. It is also a protest against the attempts to popuarize militarism, territorial aggrandize ment, and that sham patriotic sentiment by which the exploiting class hope to perpetuate the system of capitalist supremacy. The first day of May is in its final essence a clear expression of the class struggle, the conflict between the upholders of the system of private property in the means of production, and the disinherited tollers who create present ruling class, and the establishment of the new economic era, in which man becomes master of the means of production instead of their slave.

TRUTHS FOR TRADES UNIONISTS.

Tis said that eighty-five per cent, That labor now produces;
Becomes the prey of wealthy men,
Through legalized abuses.
Though few in numbers, they project,
The laws that rule the nation;
And all the claims of wealth protect,
The LAW is their salvation.

They own the daily press, and plan They own the daily press, and plan To govern each election;
And fool the honest workingman.
To vote his own subjection.
All honest toil these men evade,
Yet live in kingly splendor;
And manage so that courts are made,
To be the thieves defender.

One thing alone the rascals dread, From this alone are shrinking: They'd rather see their workmen dead Than do some honest thinking. Grown desperate with want and care, The workmen congregated; To gain a little larger share, Of that which they created.

In wondrous haste the daily press, Sought out a close communion; All economic truth suppress. Within the labor union. Our congress shows how well they plan; Behold those labor shirkers. With not a single workingman, To represent the workers.

The union throws its time away.

Good common sense would bid us think Till all became united;
Old party ties would quickly sink,
And labors' wrongs be righted.
Then think, discuss ideas, and then
Be never more contented;
Till in our congress, workingmen
Are fully represented.

Wake up, wake up, Oh! workingman,

SOCIALISM. A Definition (with Apologies) by Eugene V. Brewster.

Socialism is a system not to be appalled, corrupted or compromised. knows no baseness, it cowers to no langer, it oppresses no-weakness. Fearless, generous and humane, it rebukes the arrogant, cherishes honor and sympathizes with the humble. It asks nothing but what it concedes; it concedes nothing but what it demands Destructive only of despotism, it is the sole conservator of liberty, labor and proclaim the universal brotherhood of justice. It is the ripe fruit of democracy, the law of nature pervading the land. It droppeth like the gentle rain from heaven upon the place beneath. equalizing opportunity, dispelling inequality, and restoring to every person his natural manhood. . It breathes into the soul of labor the new life of the world and raises it from the level of the heast. It restores to the producer his stolen implements of production, equitably distributes his products and trans forms the lowly slave into ripe and beauteous manhood. 'It not only appeals to selfish materialism but to th highest moral and intellectual attributes known to our nature, yielding bread in abundance to the starving moral food for the idealistic and the highest conception of justice to all. The ignorant, the vulgar, the base in spirit may denounce it as a dangerous thing, but in the social and industrial evolution socialism shall show to all the world that its principles are eternal, its laws immutable and its consummation inevitable. It is an actual dream of the future paradise and sees in the present only a hideous nightmare. It seeks no to remedy or reform, but demands a peaceful revolution from slavery to equality, from tyranny to justice, from base and ignoble degradation to com mon happiness and contentment. It is noble, it is sublime-the perfection of human endeavor, that, recognizing the mutuality of all true human interests, quickens the pulse of the statesman erves the pen of the scholar, invigorates the voice of the orator and doubles

> Where else save in America would the capitalist class have thought to labor into a celebration of a victory in a plundering expedition for gain. same competition that produced the trust is driving its, defenders to every possible, device to keep the workers from realizing their slavery and trying to break their chains.

If you have moved or about to mov please notify your postman of the change of address so that the delivery selecting this day for the expression of of the paper may not be interrupted.

Subscribe to the Call for your ne

Up to the present no "reformer" ha attributed the poverty of the workers to the fact that the porch climbers have abstracted their diamonds and jewelry. Inventive genius is seemingly at a low ebb amongst them just now.

"Well-dressed pedestrians whom no would mistake for pickets were pushed and shoved and told that they were blocking the sidewalk," says ar ndignant "Board of Trade" man who was hustled by the police round the Merchants' Loan and Trust building This account which appears in the Tribune of of April 22nd, gives a pointer by which the workers can be identified. A well-dressed man cannot be mistaken all wealth, the conflict that can for a picket. "By their rags shall ye mark of the stock gambler, the laborskinner, the politician and the parasitical hangers on of capitalism.

> The closing down of the American Steel and Wire mills has evoked much some of it so significant that if the brains of the working class were in anythe cause of the evils from which they suffer.

With remarkable unanimity the capownership of these mills enables the in dividuals who control them, to take away the means of subsistence from the ladies' society, they will also "prom the thousands who must work there or ise radical, reform" on anything else

But what is the difference between the power of J. W. Gates as representacan Steel and Wire company and the proprietor of any single factory, mill or mine? It is a difference of degree, not of kind.

In both cases the same power presents the workman from exercising his labor power on the means of production; the individual ownership of the tools and materials by and on which labor power must be expended to create a product. In both cases the same result is reached. Wage slavery stands so palpably condemned, that even the upholders of the system itself, cannot, in the face of this latest demonstration, find an excuse for its existence.

But in a few months, these same pa pers which have written so boldly, and shown so plainly, the frightful results of the system of private ownership of the means of production, and the abject slavery of the dependent propertyless class, will give forth an utterly different note. What will they say?

What will they say? As the presidential election draws near they will tell the workers over and over again that they are free men, and that their interests are identical with those of the cossessors of the power that makes them starving tramps, whenever the desire for increased profits makes "closing down" necessary.

What remedies are offered. Listen ye workingmen! Laws are being demanded for the protection of the stock gambler and labor skinner, but not one proposition for the protection of your class

And why not? Because you have not yet sense enough to unite for your own interests and elect, your own representatives into the law-making bodies. That would be socialism, and therefore not to se entertained for a moment, you say? Well, time will show you that you will have to chose between socialism on the one side and starvation and slavery an the other. And it won't take a very long time either.

The strike in the building trades has reached a critical point. The "friends" of labor are trying to make a "settlement' 'and during the negotiations it were well to watch them closely. That political fakir, Harrison, is attempting to induce the workers to surrender th ceystone of their united strength, that is the Building Trades council. that bond of unity is broken the whole fabric of local trades unionism falls to pieces like a house of cards, and the rapacity of the contractors be left to work its will unchekeed. The enemies of the organized workers are those who advise a settlement of the conflict by dealing with single trades.

The same men who decry unity at the ballot box, are the ones who are now attempting in this manner to disrup the ranks of organized labor. Workingmen, watch your leaders, even if you consider them faithful, watch them!

Did you notice that most of the houses that were being pulled down as unsanitary, are those which are unoccupled or for which no rent is being paid All "reforms" which do not threaten rent, interest, or profit, are easily carried through.

The steel skeleton of the Chicago post office still remains as it has been for nonths. Work there is at a standstill. And yet there are workingmen, ployed, who feel proud that McKinley s a member of the Bricklayers' union.

Owing to alleged injuries inflicted on some of those pioneers of capitalist civilization called missionaries. has been decided to hold up the Turks or \$100,000. If the victim cannot produce this amount "we" are going to the port of Smyrna. The Turk should call to mind the Kiaou-Chiaou episode some time ago in China where Kaiser Wilhelm's fleet seized the port and nearly 3,000 square miles of land for

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, the same alleged reason and still holds on to it with the "mailed fist."

> He should also be informed that although "we" don't use the expression "mailed fist," which figure of speech is the exclusive property of Bill Hohenzollern, yet there is amongst us an understanding that once the American flag is holsted upon a foreign shore it must not be hauled down again. Also that the idea of expansion is not likely to be abandoned while the supply of missionaries holds out. Taking these facts into consideration it would seem that the best policy for the "unspeakable one" to pursue in this case, would be to follow Kipling's advice, and "pay,

A "crusade for vocal sweetness" is being undertaken by some New York women who would probably die of inanity if the opportunity for dabbling in "reform" was denied them. These ladies are now forming a society whose object is "to make speech agreeable to the ears." This society "appeals to women all over the country and promises radical reform in the tones of American womanpood from the platform and in the home." These ladies evidently think that similar organizations for work among men are unnecessary. They are correct in this supposition. Their husbands, fathers, whose speciality is making speech agreeable to the ears of the proletariar, and their organizations get particularly active around election time. Like the ladies' society, they will also "prøm". Fraternally, etc. A "crusade for vocal sweetness" is emarkable comment in the daily press. ises radical reform in the tones of way active, they would not need to evidently think that similar organizalisten to socialist speakers to find out tions for work among men are unnecesitalist press deplores the fact that the agreeable to the ears of the proletariat. ly active around election time. Like ise radical reform" on anything else. for the purpose of keeping their class in power. When they fail to do this, the bottom will drop out of the "Society for improving the speaking voice," the tive of the stockholders of the Amer- ladies composing it may have to do some real work, and "reform" will get a much needed rest.

LETTER BOX

Hustling in Texas.

Editor The Workers' Call: Editor The Workers' Call:

Texas socialists send greeting. Propaganda work is active in the Lone Starstate. A convention pursuant to state organization of the S. D. P. will be held in Dallas last week in May. Cleburne elected a "public ownership" mayor. The S. D. P. mayoralty candidate, John Kerrigan, in Dallas, poled 242 votes. Propaganda meeting are held every week, and ward clubs are being organized for state and national campaign week and ward clubs are being organized for state and national campalign work. Populist papers are coming into line. "Common Sense." the north Texas union labor paper carries two pages of socialist propaganda matter, edited by the undersigned. Please put my name on your exchange list.

Fraternally.

Word H. Mills,

-Dallas, Tex. April 18 1990.

-Dallas, Tex., April 19, 1900.

A Suggestion As to Party Name.

A Suggestion As to Party Name.

To Editor Workers' Call:

Dear Sir:—

Will you permit me to suggest the idea that in the coming referendum vote, the opportunity be also given to vote upon the question of dropping all qualifying terms and voting simply for the term SOCIALIST PARTY. Briefly stated, the reasons I would offer are these: We now have the Socialist Labor party, Social Democratic party and Christian socialists. Socialism is, in its very nature, intended first to elevate the laborer; second, it is pure democracy; third, it is essentially Christian; and in fact the highest ideal both of Christ. in fact the highest ideal both of Christianity and humanity. Now there are a vast number of people who are being rapidly educated up to the idea of so cialism, but not having leisure or disposition to thoroughly investigate the claims of all the different factions are apt to unite with one or the other, thus dividing our strength. I know many myself who have so long opposed the Democrats they could hardly be induced to vote a ticket that reminded them in any manner of their old prejudent. in fact the highest ideal both of Christ them in any manner of their old preju them in any manner of their old preju-dice. Then there are the Christian ao-cialists, which I have good reason to think are multiplying more rapidly than most of us think. The simple term "So-cialist" will suit all, whether fully edu-cated upon its different phases or not, while some qualifying term, though per-fectly proper to one thoroughly posted, might cost a large number of votes. We can all see that votes are most es-sential; as there are many (partly in-formed), that hesitate to vote where they know they will be outvoted, who they will be outvoted, who will gladly join us as soon as our vote climbs up into the millions. Since writ-ing the above my attention has been called to a communication of E. F. Hassinger in the last Issue of the Call, and I would most sincerely second his recommendations. I enclose fifty cents to renew my subscription which has been sent heretofore in the name of my son. Geo. S. Nash, having become thosoughly convinced that socialism is the ONLY solution of the labor problem and of justice and equality. I have decided to throw my whole life into the work, consequently you may in future send it in my own name. alled to a communication send it in my own name. Respectfully,

E. Nash -Minneapolis, Minn., April 17,1900.

A Sample of "Justice" for Socialists.

Editor of The Workers' Call: I am a native-born American citizen I have been living in Chicago fifteer years. I am a horse-collar maker by irade. My employer will tell you that I am a hard worker and a peaceable man. Tonight I was going down town when I met Elmer Vandervoort on Madison street. He stopped me and asked me where I was going. I answered that I was going to get a shave and was then going down to State street. He said he was coming right back and asked me to come with him. I said all right. We had gone only about twenty-five yards or so when a policeman put his hand on my compan I am a horse-collar maker

socked us to the amount of \$8.40 and the end is not yet as we have to go to the justice shop mill Monday morning to be skinned a second time and lose a half a Further comment is un-

recessary.

Yours truly,
John T Gamble.

P. S. I protest that it is an abomniable outrage that I should be arrested. Imprisoned in a fifthy hole and robbed in the above manner. The only plausible reason that I can give for the action of the police is that my companion sells socialist literature and the ruling class do not like it. This occurred about 6:30 p. m.

J. T. G. p. m. -Chicago, April 21,1900.

Editor Workers' Call:

Dear Comrade:—Since there is no basic principle involved in slightly altering the name of the party, but that some comrades are fibrely protesting whicher or no against a referendum vote to settle the matter, savors strong-

if not footisting in our ranks.

Fraternally, etc.,

E. P. H.

Brodhead, Wis., April 16, 1900.

As to Methods. Editor Workers' Call: The time is fast approaching when the

Editor Workers' Call:

The time is fast approaching when the socialist workers will be out on the streets, in the halls holding meetings, calling the workers together and making plain to them the existence of the class struggle and its inevitable trumph by the overthrow of the capitalist class through the unity of the workers for the conquest of public power at the polls. One thing is necessary, that the speaker in the hall and on the stump, and the literature which is distributed should be in harmony. One thing is certain: in the work of educating the masses the socialist agitator will find the most potent factor to awaken the workers to be the fact that our methods as well as our principles are entirely different from those used by the eapitalist parties; that while in a political campaign of the capitalist party the personality of the candidates is pushed in the foreground and they avoid as much as possible to discuss their alleged principles. They look upon the mass of the voters as a lot of fools and mules, and therefore they in make a great deal of noise about the fact that this political heeler has flooped from Bryan to McKinley, or that political heeler has flooped from Bryan to McKinley, or that political inverse the mules by sounding the bell. The socialist agitation can never take that form one thing must be insisted upon, that the candidate subordinates himself to the principles of socialist maye, we want the amajority, and we will get that majority, and we will get that majority work sooner by insisting that we want the amajority, and we will get that majority much sooner by insisting that we have developed from Eryan to those who are different should be looked upon with susplicion.

We want a large socialist tote for the workers, and those who act different should be looked upon with susplicion.

We should keep an eye on those who make a personal canvass. They may be all right, but the election of no one man can help the working class. When a man runs away ahead of his ticket the circumstances sho nan can help the working class. When man runs away ahead of his ticket he circumstances should be looked the circumstances should be looked into. There are exceptional cases, like that of Comrade Marcus in the Seventh ward in this city. He was in no wise responsible, and stood straight for the principles, but we know the spill in the party was largely brought about by giving undue prominence to men who concentrated on their person double the vote that the party got, and there is good reason to believe that such results are obtained by dickering with the enemy. Our methods must be clean for principle.

B. Berlyn

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE PEOPLE'S MARX. A popular epitome of Carl Marx's "Capital," lishing Co., 23 Duane St., New York. Cioth, \$1.50; paper, 75 cents.

Although it has to a great extent

become the fashlon to present the public with alleged condensations of the whole circle of human knowledge comprised in the space of one or two small volumes, in deference to the supposed "busy" man whose time is too valuable to be spent in study, it must not be supposed that the work before us is to be included in this category. M. Gabriel Deville does not pretend to give the reading public a simplification of Marx's great work, a comprehension of which will always demand close application, and an average reasoning power on the part of the economic student. The remark of the ancient mathematician to his kingly patren, "Sire there is no royal road to geometry" is equally applicable to economics, and he would understand the complex social structure which exists today, cannot hope to attain that knowledge with small effort. The about twenty-five yards or so when a policeman put his hand on my companion's shoulder and arrested him. They started across the street and just before reaching the opposite curb Vander-twoort turned around and beckoned to me—he wanted to send me to friends of his for assistance. I started towards him when an officer in plain clothes arrested me also. The officer said, "You were going to help him (Vandervoort) give the policeman a beating were you?" I protested at being arrested and assured the officer that I was entirely innocent of any evil intentions. But he said "we do not believe anything you say." At the station we were put to the indignity of being searched. The fifteer read our private letters, counted our money, and when the officer goin hrough he asked me how I liked the JOKE. I said "this is no joke but a limed outrage." It was after 2 p. m. when we got out. The court officials of the purpose of this work is omitted. The purpose of this work is work upon our desk is neither more or

to give the reader a complete outline of the nature of capitalist production according to the Marxian theory, in the hope that said reader may be induced to apply to the original work itself in order to complete the details which are necessarily lacking in this abridgment, and we are of the opinion that M. Deville's work will completely fulfil this purpose. The author has succeeded not only in presenting the outline as a complete whole, but also in compressing it into less than 300 printed pages. and when the moderate price of this work is considered it must be admitted that those who desire to make themselves familiar with the Marxian philosophy have been given an in-creased opportunity of so doing, by the publication of this excellent epitome.

"LET THERE BE LIGHT."

Comrade Johnson of the S. D. P. Clears Up Some Tangled Ideas.

Comrades:

[A copy of this letter is sent to The Workers' Call in the fear that the large number of letters received by the Social Democratic Herald may delay its publication there. It is hoped that, by being printed in this week's issue of The Workers' Call it may reach some of the S. D. P. branches before the vote is taken on the union referendum.]

I regret very much the stand taken by Comrade Debs, for I feel that his intuitions for wisest action in behalf of the working class are unfortunate. In particular I regret that errors of factoccur in his letter, due to misinformation, especially as regards the situation in Chicago.

Concerning name, conditions have changed since Comrade Debs wrote his letter. Comrades Wiltshire of Los

headquarters.

Concerning what is said of the relations between the parties here in Chicago in particular, I must protest. The fact that many S. L. P. comrades have not called at headquarters is no indication of ill-feeling. But a few even know where it is. One could not expect more to have appeared, for all knew the hostile attitude entertained there for union. Aside from a few who did not call the great body of the S. L. P. are workingmen who have no opporfunity to come even if they would. How many of our members called at their headquarters?

The Chicago movement has been put by Gabriel Deville. Translated to Comrade Debs in a bad and prejulished by the International Pub- S. L. P. "at heart have no use for our comrades." Branch 9 and the branch in the 13th ward met with the S. on the most cordial terms several during the recent aldermanic campaign. The 23rd, 33rd and 34th ward branches of the S. L. P. have been addressed by our comrades or have advertised speeches by them.

Lastly, I am obliged to differ with Comrade Debs as to the possibility of moving forward on parallel against the common enemy. To be sure Newark, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Cleveland and other places have shown the spectacle of two socialist parties cooperating, but that is well known to be the result of the pending movement for socialist unity. The very nature of competition, as we socialists surely know, makes it almost impossible to pull together. As separate parties we will inevitably try to wrest away each other's conquests, with a great waste

Let us BE socialists in our politics. Let us co-operate rather than continue the disgraceful fight between ourselves which we have had in the past.

The S. L. P. is just the same as it was two months ago, except that now they will take name. We cheered for union then. Are we to turn from it now? We have our candidate for president and our name. Is it that we don't want union but will only try to "swallow" them?

> Yours for socialism Roswell H. Johnson.

Workingmen of the world do not unite, you might lose a name even if

)When you hear the workers call for ocialism during the coming election, it may remind you that this paper is still

SOCIALIST UNITY.

Haverhill Social Democrat" Swells the Universal Chorus for Unity of Socialist Forces.

The question of union with the Social ist Labor party is again before the membership of the Social Democratic party. This has come about through the submission by the national executiv board of a manifesto against union and calling for a referendum vote of the party upon whether union is desirable of This action of the board has cre ated surprise and consternation among the socialists of the country It is safe to say that the issuance of the manifesto will bring down upon the few who promulgated it the disapproval of the great majority of the party members.

It was believed that the union of the two parties had been practically ac complished, the only thing remaining being the referendum vote to be taken by each party upon the results of the New York conference of the committees on union. That there would be different opinions as to those results was a fore gone conclusion. The matters of a name for the united party, headquarters, party press, etc., were expected to bring forth a general discussion, but it was beyond the calculations of all socialists that anything would arise that would prevent, hinder or hamper the final and complete unification of the great socialist parties of the United States. In this belief, socialists in all parts of the country had become electrified into new life. Plans were formulated and prepara tions made for a campaign that would startle the country. Old workers who had rested for years were returning and recruits were breaking old party affiliations to join the great crusade Labor papers were opening their colto the socialist propaganda and ympathetic words were being printed there none could find access before Even the capitalist press had been comcelled to give a mite of recognition, and the portraits and biographies of the two ncomparable candidates for president and vice-president, Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman, were appearing in the leading and most widely circulated magazines and reviews. , Altogether, the reception accorded the actions of the chester and Indianapolis conventions and the New York conference demonstrated conclusively that the union was desirable and more than that, that it had become a necessity. . Suddenly, like a bolt from the blue,

come this manifesto attempting to reopen the question by asking if union is "desirable." If the situation were not such a serious one, if there were not so much at stake, this action of the national executive board would partake of the nature of opera bouffe and would But the future only excite laughter. course and progress of a great cause is at stake. A tragedy, not a burlesque, confronts us. Shall the movement for a united party of socialists, agreeing in principles, tactics and methods, go forward or be sidetracked at the behest of a few individuals who seem to be dissatisfied because things were not going their way?

To the first proposition, we answer: YES! To the second: NO!

Union IS desirable.

Union is desirable because the Socialist Labor party is composed, first of all, of socialists who have everything in common with the Social Demoratic party: and second, because the never-ceasing battle with the capitalist class and its emissaries demands a solid front of all socialists worthy of the name; and third, because the time for quarreling over things of little consequence to the general movement has gone by, and the time for grappling with things of great consequence to the movement has come.

The Socialist Labor party with which we deal is a rejuvenated organization, free from the obnoxious characteristics which formerly cursed its career and blocked its progress. Its members have civilization. Think of it. One has the cleared themselves of the barnacles socialism; they have renounced the misdeeds committed by those in authority in the past and they have pledged themselves to the same tactics that have distinguished the Social Democratic party since its existence Both organizations are identical in everything except name.

The economic and political conditions prevailing in the United States speak eloquently for a union of socialists. The ownership of the means of wealth production continues to gravitate rapidly into the hands of the small capitalist class, the middle class is being swept away, and the working class becomes numerous, poorly paid and discontent. The industrial arena seethes strikes, labor outrages and conflicts. The Republican party is gathering within its folds the capitalists who formerly worked" the Democratic party, which, in turn, is preparing to make a last despairing stand against the inexorable fate which hugs and crushes the middle class for which it appeals. The awaken ing working class turns to that political movement winch best speaks of their aspirations and their destiny, and the socialists of the land owe it the human ity of today and tomorrow, that the movement be ready to receive them and m encouragement and hope, instead of disappointment and disgust.

The manifesto of the national execu tive board is an illegal document. The one thing properly before the member ship of the Social Democratic party is the report of the New York cop on union. Neither the members at large nor the convention gave the board authority to submit such a referendum nor had the official report reached the board had had a good speaker the vote would. when they drew up and published the have been still higher. Our correspondmanifesto. They have been guilty of ent reports that the comrades are an act which lays them open to the nevertheless fairly satisfied with the charge of autocracy and "bossism." results which show that socialism is str of the country have had growing steadily. th of this sort of thing in the past; they want none of it now, nor will they | Subscribe to the Call for your neighbr.

olerate it again in the future. The few individuals who believe they can con duct the Social Democratic party or the ocialist movement according to their special wishes and desires are making a huge mistake. Did they but understand those who constitute the move ment, they would know any rule but a democratic one would bring disaster to those who practised it. The very spirit of the movement demands democracy, and a democracy of a pure and enduring type. Sooner or later the dictator in the ranks of socialists is overthrown, and this is inevitable in the very nature of things. The vast majority of the membership of both parties are longing for a union of socialists. That union will come, and those who attempt open-

ly or secretly, to prevent it will meet

defeat in the progress of its coming. .The report of the New York confer ence is before the membership of both parties. The actions of the conference must be ratified by a concurrent vote of each party before they become effecive. This is democracy. In order to be able to vote on the conference's actions the social democrats must first vote for union and against the usurpation of power by the national executive board. In view of all the circumstances it b the duty of every member of the Social Democratic party who desires progress harmony and democracy in the social ist movement to protest against the manifesto issued illegally by the national executive board by voting "Yes" on the proposition, "Is union between the Social Democratic party and the Socialist Labor party desirable?

DO THIS AND VOTE THE MANL FESTO DOWN! - Haverhill "Social Democrat.

CANNOT BE EVADED.

Reality of the Doctrine of Personal Re sponsibility.

Among the numerous cases of destitution during the year 1900 were two in Chicago which should shock the selfcontent of civilized communities to its rotten core. One was the case of a little baby dead from want of food found by the side of its starving mother, the direct cause of want of employment by

father willing to work, but over ooked by Providence; the other was also a case of starvation-that of a boy found praying that God would send food to his mother, who was lying dead before him, in a house without food or fuel and in the depths of winter

Those who deny the destitution of the humbler classes of society, or satisfy their consciences by quoting the script ural text "the poor ye shall always have with ye" fill the definition of scoundrels to a nicety. They have no remedy to propose save the occasional charity that disgraces both the giver and receiver. Drink, idleness, criminal inclination are the trinity of excuses used by the pious hypocrite who is on ignorance, crime and misery. By our faced with the problem of economic regeneration, and his conscience is completely lulled.

The woman of the poets, refined, ele gant and beautiful is content to play the part of a lovely siren and crush all the finer feelings and sentiments of Na ture's peerless work. She absolutely refuses to come in contact with misery and only treats with indifference or disgust the conditions of life under which the majority of human beings are foreed to exist. Suicide, murder, crime and poverty to her are the elements out of which novels are made for her pleas ure, and the causes which produce these phenomena are unknown to her and from choice. Why should she condemn herself and her class by an inquiry into the simplest elements of economic justice? Why should she trace the rents nterest and profits that feed, clothe and house her, to the levy of private taxation of legitimate production and ex change? She is happier without, but she is a criminal worse than the most brutal murderer that ever disgraced ich retarded them in their fight for and passes by on the other side, or doles out a charitable gift that possibly reaches the object, but leaves the mass unchanged.

> our social system is unjust needs only a superficial examination. Not to the as the capitalist class remain in power worker, but to the person privileged to tax him goes the benefits of civilization; not to the thinker but to the exploiter is the reward of intellectual exertion; and only the most radical changes in the so cial organization will eradicate the terrible consequences.

The doctrine of personal responsibility is the lesson that must be flung into the faces of society women, church habitues, retail philanthropists and other enemies of society who refuse to recog nize the evil or the remedy, and who are engaged in the unholy attempt to quell the-desire for change by an alleviation of suffering which will only prevent actual revolution.

A Helen Gould though infinitely superior to her fellow sisters is far as the oles from being a good woman, because she is content to leave the vital she plays the part of the Almighty her- that number. self, towards the victims whose spollation has made her a wealthy woman,

259 votes in the recent city election, of which 209 were recored for the alder- Cleveland Citizen. manic candidate in the 3rd ward alone Davenport comrades think that if they

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Another socialist mayor has been lected—this time at Hoxie, Kan.

Socialists elected mayor in Thayer Kan. This is becoming infectious.

Social Democrats elected an alderman at Sheboygan, Wis., and increased vote from 106 votes two years ago to 782. Social Democrats issued charters to

new branches at Lawson, Col.; Aurora, Mo., and two in Milwaukee, Wis. Prof. John Graham Brooks, the econmist, educator and lecturer, is reported

to have declared his intention of supporting Debs and Harriman.

h!m. Election of officers of International Typografical union will take place on May 16th. Votes will be cast in more than 200 cities and towns, and are expected to reach a total of 25,000.

New York butchers are on strike against the introduction of the Chicago stockyards wage scale of Swift & Co This means a rejuction from \$6 to \$2.80 per day, and in consequence a boycott against the Swift company is now being planned.

The Socialist Republican party of Ireand has notified the middle class Fabian Society of England that its confusing propaganda is not wanted on "the ould sod." The Irish are pounding along for straight democratic socialism -Cleveland Citizen.

A western silver organ whines that the Standard Oil crowd is getting control of all the dividend-paying property in Montana. A New York daily estimates that by 1910 John D. Rockefeller will control fully one-half the wealth of the United States.

A strike of 300 weavers employed by the Lowell Manufacturing company has taken place, on account of intensity of ork, the company having a pace maker employed who persists in turning out nore work, than is permitted by the ules of the Carpet Weavers union

Three rod mills belonging to the Illinois Steel company closed down on the 23d throwing between 600 and 700 men out of employment. It is rumored that the entire plant at Jollet will shortly close down. Enforced leisure of this sort always gains recruits for socialism.

The workers are crushed under foot by a system which they themselves maintain. By our votes we maintain a hell on earth, by our votes in favor of the/two old parties we place a premium votes we might have a paradise on earth.-Brauer Zeltung

Cigar makers in New York are putting up a good fight and are getting solid support from the cigar makers throughout the country who are liberally contributing financial aid. Victory in New York is well worth fighting for as it would mean a doubling of the membership of the C. M. I. U.

The financial report of the Boot and Shoe Workers' National Union shows that organization to be in splendid condition. Owing to the introduction of the new benefit system, the income last month was double that of the previous month, and a big fund is rapidly accumulating. New shops also continue to apply for the union stamp.

There are 7,000 employes on the pay oll at Pullman at present. There is evidently not much opportunity for ompetition in the car building business. Competition is getting played out as regards the masters, and is being supplanted by combination. The working class will have to take a leaf out of the same book in the future.

Over 4,000 Japanese laborers have landed at Pacific ports within ten days and thousands more are expected. They are superior in one great essential to Every man or woman must bear his American workmen, that is they are or her share of responsibility for the so- cheaper, and capitalists want cheap lacial state in which they live and that hor. Restrictive immigration laws sound well, but of what effect are they so long

> A sequel to the great national strike of engineers, machinists, blacksmiths etc., all included in the International Amalgamated Society of Engineers, in Denmark, last year, is not only th large increase in the socialist vote, as shown in the municipal electors, but the employers are now practically or their knees begging that the unions sign the agreements that they rejected with contempt a few months ago.

Already 120 trade union and socialist organizations have declared their intention of participating in the mammot? May Day celebration in New York and many more societies will doubtless vote to join the great affair before it takes place. It is estimated that no less than place. 50,000 men and women will be in line when the word is given to march, and the number may be increased to double There will be no less than twenty brass bands in the parade and they will join together in playing 'Marsellaise" in Madison Square. Ben Hanford, Morris Hilquit, Charles Socialists in Davenport, Iowa, polled H. Matchett and other trades unionists and socialists will make addresses .-

> Socialists often say there is nothing that makes socialists so fast as capitalism when it flays the workers with the whips of hunger, cold and nakedness. But unless the socialist is there to point the way he is as apt to be scourged down the black road of Depair as into the beautiful highway that

BALLOTS AND BRICKBATS.

The Story of "John Sobieski," the Mar Who "Doesn't Know Why.".

You workingman look here! faithful narrative is for you especially. It is the story of "John Sobleski," "the man with no show," and that "doesn't know" why he hasn't got any. For the last year or so this paper has been preaching the same nort of thing to you and perhaps you've got a little tired of being preached at. We will therefore avoid preaching, and fust reprint this true tale for your instruction and enlightcament. It didn't come from a so cialist paper either, but appeared in the Chicago Journal of Tuesday, 18th inst You may have actually bought that copy of the Journal, but perhaps you didn't give it much attention or possibly Ex-Gov. Altgeld, it appears, is not didn't read it at all. Anyhow we take out for Debs and Harriman. He is the liberty of reproducing it here and making Democratic speeches in the if your "vision" is not quite so "limited" East and kisses the hard that smote as that of the subject of the story, perhaps you may see a great light. And in case you don't see anything in it, I may not be out of place to add a triffing omment which will make the matter plainer still:

John Sebieski, we shall call him, is John Sebieski, we shall call him is a laborer in the wire works at Joliei. His ware is \$1.50 a day. On this he supports his wife and children, gets drunk, buys clothing, gambles, and contributes to the church. With what remains he gets drunk again.

John Sobieski was happy last week happy because he had work to do Strange now slenderly hangs the happiness of mortals. John Sobieski's EM-piness of mortals. John Sobieski's EM-

piness of mortals. John Sobieski's EM-PLOYERS ARE HAPPY IN ROBBING OTHER PEOPLE AND EACH OTHER. But that is getting ahead of the story. Besides it is libelous John Sobieski's vision is limited. It

John Sobjeski's vision is limited, it takes in the reeking factory yard, the high board fence, two or three blocks of unpaved street, a corner saloon, it house painted brown. John Sobjeski's contented. God has given him work to de the blocks. intented. God has given him work to b. He thinks so, Yesterday he lumbered down the ur

aved street, from the house painted own to the recking factory yard; mut the American artisan from Poland go the American artisan from Poland goes to his day's labor A crowd of his fellow-workingmen were gathered around the gate scanning a placard. One of them chanced to understand English. He was reading the notice slowly. The others were listening dumbly, trying to put the words together in a form that ultimately night convey a meaning. What was it? Great heavens! A book from the blue! The works are shut downf WHY? John Sobieski DOESN'T KNOW, No more did he know why KNOW, No more did he know wh they were started up. He only know that the mysterious and supernature that the mysterious and supernatura agency that sent the wheels spinning round has decreed that the wheels shall cease to spin. The same awful lips that warmed his heart with the promise of food enough and drink red undant, now chill that organ with despair. What difference dows it make to him, who of what this power may be? The gods of Gates, it is all the same to John Sobleski. Juniter rollink tengins on Clymeski. eeki. Jupiter rolling tenpins on Olym-pus or a fat man gambling in Wall ALL HE KNOWS, all it is ting he should know, indeed, ALL IT SAFE HE SHOULD KNOW, is that when the factory door is open he works and eats; when it closed he idles and starves. He cannot even guess what hand it is that draws the bolt, much less can he surmise! the purposes that control the band is the bolt of the purposes. ontrol the hand.
This is well. We trust, while such

arge part of our efficient army is in th Philippines, John Sobieski will not kno the trick that legislation and "natural able balance of trade theory, proving economic conditions" have played upon thereby, if his statistics can be relied the balance of trade theory, proving the balance of trade the balan

Well, friend, what do you think of it. eh? Lots of truth in it, isn't there. Yes there is, certainly. More than is the protection party par excellence, alusually given in your daily press. It falls short only in that it doesn't tell you what John Sobieski "doesn't know" and fetish, this article of course is meant for why he doesn't know it. That will be our task even if we have to repeat what gument, since the protectionist claim, has been said a thousand times in these columns. And it also tells you what John might possibly accomplish with a brick, in the way of "reform." then you surely know that the brickbat method of reform is sternly discouraged mean a jail sentence for "John Sohl- of \$914,000,000 for gold and \$536,000,000 for your name is not "Sobleski" and that you never saw Poland or even Europe moreover states, that, so far from us in your life. You may have been born here and your grandfather before you. are really today in debt to the foreigner. but you must admit that if you had He then goes on to point out the various one for \$1.50 per day, and a shut-down took place, you would have to take the that protection can be advantageous to same dose that Mr Sobieski gets in the story. So therefore it concerns you

just as much as him. doubtedly an ignorant man, yet he has works close down, he is idle and stary, ing. But he doesn't know why they favor of free trade, were it not for one close, and if he did he would see the folly of trying to open them by cracking Gates or the head with a brick derlying cause of this strange hallucina. Just look at the words in the story which we have put in capitals. John 'D'OESN'T KNOW." WHY? Because ie doesn't know that his "EMPLOY-ERS ARE HAPPY IN ROBBING OTHER PEOPLE," and that he is one of the "OTHER PEOPLE."

He is not aware that their busines himself for \$1.50 per day, and then extracting labor power from such com-\$1.50. That dollar and half is the cost ling so? Surely others have access to of the reproduction of Sobieski, and a these statistics as well as the editor of small broad of Sobieski's who must go the "Public;" they can find figures just through the same process as himself as well as he can. Then why should drunk, which serves to keep him in the the Republican party point with pride the church to preach contentment to knows anything about is able to prove him and fasten his gaze on another the fallacy of, if he has access to the ata Gates' Steel and Wire company have shadowing cause which until it is re finished with him in this one. He moved prevents all who come under its doesn't know that his class alone have produced not only the steel and wire, really are? And finally: Why does not

but clothing, food, houses and shelter, and every other useful thing which mankind needs. He doesn't know in fact that he belongs to a distinct class no value, for the absurdity of the proat all, as the crowd that Gates belongs are no classes here and that he is a again and again, without result "free" man. All of which he has bethe term better). And believing this he which Gates is enabled to rob him of the to starve when he (Gates) decides that such action will bring increased profit for the Steel and Wire-company.

There are a vast number of working-men who imitate John Sobieski in this Poland either, but when locked out they come just as hungry as John, bemany of them are too indifferent tovant to know.

it is in the power of one man or a group of men to decree that he shall it for the privilege. But as importation starve for a while because he has produced too much, is in itself an educational influence that in the end will enlighten him, and those who still act as he does. And when John discovers this, he will himself become an educational force, and tell others, who are arill as stupid as he once was, the reason why the "works shut down," and when they see it they in turn will do the is lost sight of. .The producer, no mat-

The truth is that John Sobieski and show in the near future, but they are now in the school of experience learning a bitter lesson.

When they have learned it they will tions to discharge Gates Instead of breaking his head with a brick.

They will vote their class into power and make collective property of the steel and wire and all other means of production. They will secure to themselves by such action the whole product of their labor, and give Gates the same opportunity to secure his, (not their's, as at present).

And as a weapon to accomplish this change they will find that the socialist ballot is infinitely superior to all the ammunition that could be gathered in a dózen brick yards.

When this change is accomplished, Jupiter may continue playing tenpins on Mount Olympus, as that will probably be as much a matter of indifference then as it is now, but it is altogether likely that the fat man in Wall street will forsake his pastime when the Sobieskis' decline to allow him the use o their backs as a gambling table.

EXPOSING A FRAUD.

The True Significance of the "Favorable Balance of Trade" Theory. In a lengthy article in the "Public,"

under date of March 31, the editor of

that paper reviews the so-called favorhim, the kind of genius that has been substituted for Divine Providence. We are glad he has never seen Mr. John W. Gates. Otherwise he might not take his misery so meekly. He might stop on his way home. He might put a brick in his pocket and go back.

States as a nation have given away in the last sixty-five years wealth of every description to the amount of \$3,600,000. upon, that it is a fallacy in every way 00, nearly, for that is the so-called "balance of trade" in our favor in that time. Now, as the Republican party, ways boasts that this favorable balance. is due almost solely, to this their party a first class democratic free trade arthat whatever amount of merchandise we export in excess of what we import must be paid for by the foreigner in either gold or silver or both, is met in this article by proof taken from the treasury statistics, that a larger portion Now it may very well be that silver, footing up the total to the amount stated above. The article having a credit due to us abroad, we working in that mill or a similar causes that have led to this result, thereby entirely disproving the claim this country since the net result is the giving away of nearly \$3,600,000,000 worth of goods, to the foreigner, not in Now the subject of the story is un- charity, but under the mistaken idea that we thereby in some way are the gain mee anough to know that when the ers. Now this is all right as far as ft goes, and would be a great argument in important ommission! He entirely forgets, or else he does not know, the untion. How does it happen that we who boast of being the smartest people or earth for getting the best of a bargain in which there is a great deal of truth for Yankee shrewdness is proverbial af over the world, should yet in this matter, make such a stupendous asinine Why should we give away ensists in buying commodities like year after year, hundreds of million worth of wealth that we have accumu modities, of the value of many times think that we are getting richer by do when he gets worn out. Some portion they overlook such an obvious fact of it also is necessary for an occasional Why should President McKinley and "doesn't know" state, and a trifle for to a policy which any schoolboy that orld which he expects to enter when tistics, were it not for some all over-

influence from seeing things as they

he writer in question, himself try to discover the cause and point it out to us? His statistical argument otherwise is of tection theory that a nation can tax itto, have persistently told him that there, self into prosperity has been pointed out

Let us see if we cannot find the key lieved because it was rather flattering to this strange enigms. Looking at it to his pride. (or ignorance if you like whichever way we may, there is only one rational exception possible. And has persistently voted for the political that is: It is the system itself, the parties which uphold the system by competitive system which is responsible for this folly. You who look at the subproduct of his labor, and lock him out ject through protection spectacles can see the absurdity of the farce in all its bearings. Let me explain: Free traders say international commerce is an exchange of commodities. Yes! But nations as such don't trade to any great respect, and they don't all come from extent. Only individuals do. And individual trade is essentially an exchange of commodities for money. cause, like him, they "don't know" and seller gets for his goods is dollars and cents, if he had to swap goods for goods, he would certainly kick like a But it is not correct to say that John steer if his government should say: sobleski "has no show." The fact that Ere you can bring these goods in here you must give up, say fifty per cent of and exportation are almost always two different transactions, and besides the importer and exporter are usually two different persons, and above all as all transactions of that kind are conducted through the medium of money, and money is the one object all individual traders eventually have in view, the absurdity of the whole serio comic farce ter of what description, does it in order to get money, so does the trader, so does his class have a great show, in fact they the government who taxes him, so in are the only class that will have any fact do all who have anything to do with it. Hence what is more natural than that all should cry out for protection from outside influences in order to get as much money for their come socialists, and will make prepara- modities as possible, and the government that does that most effectually. is the government they will support no matter what the economic effects may be, as far as the nation, as a whole is concerned. .The effect may be just what the editor of the "Public" states it ist Yet as long as the masses believe that they as individuals are better off for it financially they will never desert that policy.

Here lies the fundamental defect of the competitive system. It is entirely dependent on a medium of exchange, or in other words money, for its successful peration. It consequently makes the ndividual likewise, entirely dependent on getting money. Get money! No matter how, as long as you steer clear of the law, and all else will follow. Be a fool, a brute, a tyrant, a miserable contemptible atom of humanity, or be addicted to all the vices under the sun. nothing will count much against you as ong as you have money.

But if that fails then God help you; you may be as wise, as good and as virtuous as the best in the land and yet you may die in a ditch, and beyond a passing notice in the papers no one will care. That is the reason why neither free trade nor single tax nor prohibition nor any other reform is of any avail as long as it has the competitive system as its basis.

But some one may ask: How does it ome to pass that England should have recognized the advantage of free trade, for there can be no doubt but what she is the chief beneficiary of that wealth, that, we are throwing away so lavishly all the time? The answer is easily found: England is essentially a commercial nation. That is to say she does not produce her raw materials, out of which she manufactures her finished goods, which she exports all over the world wherever she can get a market, to any great extent, but must import them, hence it is her best policy to get that raw material as cheap as possible, which an import duty would certainly prevent to that extent. Therefore as the commercial portion of the population of England is preponderately in the majority, the best financial interest of in our present society, and that a con-tinued indulgence in it would infallibly sists of both gold and allver, to the tune that her landed interest is as much for protection, as we are over here. They object as strenuously to the reception of these gifts as we are anxious to force it onto them.

If the editor of the "Public" will kindy disprove this explanation of the problem, or falling that, acknowlege truth and point it out to his readers, and so finish his series of articles on the subject in a satisfactory manner, since as it now stands it runs us up against a stone wall, he may do the world some service. Though I fear he will not do that, for it would hoist his single tax creed with its own petard, since singletaxism certainly depends on the competitive system for its successful operation. Who would under a co-operative system be willing to give annually so much of the product of his labor to the community, because that community claimed that it needed the land values? A. D.

Diplomacy.

Did it ever strike you as a rather. emarkable co-incidence that just as Russia seemed on the point of having a little fun with England while the latter was busy with her piratical trip in South Africa, that the United States should suddenly find an excuse to take a whack at Turkey? Of course America- has no interest in the "Eastern Question," but still it is neces thieves to stand together, and if England should find herself checked in Afand the United States did not come to the rescue, why Pierpont Morgan and Rockefeller might call in vain for help in China at some later day. Wonderful thing is diplomacy. But what does the worker get out of all this?

Some of us do set remember the great Homestead strike. At its conclusion-in 1891-the Carnegie Steel Co limited, was organised with a capital of \$25,000,000. The two corporations joining under the new name were valued at \$19,000,000, and \$15,000,000 worth of new stock were issued. Mr. Frick under oath charges that the major portion of this stock is yet unpaid. In less than nine years of its existence the company will, according to Mr Carnegie's estimate, pay about \$42,000,-000 clear profit for the current year. Mr. Frick under oath states that Carnegle said he could, under ordinary good conditions, realize \$590,000,000 for the company's holdings. Mr. Carnegie replies under oath that the actual tangible assets only amount to \$75,000,000. Of course it would not be in accordance with good taste for an American iron or coal king to have the meaning of a Scotch or Swiss oath defined in an American court, so a new agreement on the division of the surplus product of the American voting king was made. The Carnegle Co. was chartered under the laws of New Jersey, and some of the little fishes commenced to squeat, Never! A capitalist Phiaburg daily says:

"The new corporation has a capital stock of \$160,000,000, and bonds to the same amount, thus making their act-ual holdings \$220,000,000. The llon's share is held by: Andrew Carnegie, \$172,758,690; Charles M. Schwab, \$37,-858,000; Henry Phipps, \$84,452,000; H. C. Frick, \$30,558,000. How this was adjusted is not easy to see. Mr. Schwab, who held 2 per cent., comes to hold 11% per cent.; Mr. Lovejoy jumps from % to 5 per cent. The one thing clearly manifest is that the interests of all the stockholders have, as it were, instantaneously appreclated in a fashion which makes the tales of Aladdin and Midas look pale and sickly by compar

Those simpletons! How sickly man of our Pittsburg capitalists will look before they'll know who or what struck

The charter, for a student in sociology, is a remarkable document. If there is anything the new Carnegle Co. cannot do, or any place where it cannot do it, it falls to mention the act

It may mine, transport, manufact-ure, buy and sell fron, steel and other coal, coke, and all the products and by-products. It may build and operate rallways, pipe lines, wharves, canals, water works, gas wells, gas and electrical works, mills, factories, warehouses and transportation lines by land or water. It may hold stocks, bonds, rights, franchises licenses, inventions, patents of any firm, corporation or association, private, public or anunicipal, government of the United States or any state, ter-ritory or colony thereof, or any foreign government. Thus a contracting agent may assume the airs of an envoy extraordinary. The firm will return their ore cars from northwest filled with coal at their own price with the railroad rates as a secondary consid-

At all this the little one-horse shops and even larger capitalists stand aghast, terrified, while from the face of the well-grounded socialist it extracts but a complacent smile, for he knows full well that it is the result of economic evolution.

The Carnegie Co. is simply practicing a little private socialism, and having killed competition in various lines. they are doing fairly well. How has "octopus" acquired its holdings?

During the panicky times of '93-'98brought about by the Carnegies, Hannas, Rockefellers and Morgans as a means to the end-they were able to inal flat been tenfold enhanced in commercial value. Having abolished competition, they proceeded to vote congress, and then robbed the American people of exorbitant charges for their products. Inventions and labor-saving machinery being in their possession, used for their individual material gain, created a surplus in the labor market, thus making competition "to get a job" still flercer; this condition allowing them to pocket a surplus of the production of their workmen of about 90 per cent.

And yet, lo and beholdt a "reform" sheet, lately started in Pittsburg in the interest of Bryanism, says that the Carnegie Co. is absolutely essential to the well being of Allegheny county. But then, since Mr. Carneg called Mr. Bryan to New York, and since they jointly published a book against the Phillipine policy, it may readily be seen why Bryan wants to license (legalize) the trusts.

Wageworkers of America, don't blame Mr. Carnegie, there are hosts of worse men than he; he only makes the est of a system which is maintained by, of and for his class. No. don't! But DO blame yourselves. Investigate, read, study your own class interest, and then act-vote-for that interest, if you don't, just as sure as April sun brings new life into this grand universe, just as sure will an ever-growing American proletariat some day act, and act witht a vehgeance. In this fear let us tremble for our children and children's children. Socialism alone will prevent this.

Wm. S. Tuescher,

A call for the Workers' Call will always receive prompt attention, which is an invitation to call again.

Does the man beside you in the shop read a socialist paper?

The Middle Man

(Continued from page L)

We have suffered, too, from the tyranny of middle men, and we have not fully eradicated it. But in this country we have decided that we do not need any political middle men to do our governing for us We choose our servants not our rulers-at least in theory. And we are fast finding that our representative system is not very effective for the

abelition of political tyranny.

But it is the economic middle man that is the keystone in the arch of oppression. That is the tyranny to which we must now direct our attention. We shall abolish it in one way, and that is the way indicated by socialism. It is the way of freedom and happiness, not only for the working class, but for all the people. Make the means of produc tion and distribution the property of all -as they ought to be-and the tyranny of the economic middle man ceases to be. Who is to perform this task? Can it be entrusted to the hands of capitalists? That is what every laborer be lieves who supports by his vote the Republican or Democratic party. Have FREE ADMISSION. we a right to expect the men who profit by the existing system to abolish 112

Who then can be expected to do so Surely, those whose interests are to be served most immediately and beneficently by the process-the working class. How are they to effect this needed change? Political and economic changes are to be effected in this corntry peaceably only at the ballot box. They can be effected there only by united political action. United political action can be had through a party. And the only party in this country that is pledged to the overthrow of the wage system and the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth is the party that stands for socialism.

William Thurston Brown.

Makes No Change

(Continued from page 1.)

class organization of society no measure can be introduced that touches the citadel of vested rights. Capitalists frequently permit reforms that do not interfere with their privileges, but the noment some measure is proposed that threatens their interests the tables are turned. Can we expect it to be other vise, so long as the government is in the hands of the master class?. For one to imagine that he can curtail the power of the privileged class so long as that lass is in the possession of the mathinery of government, is the height of absurdity.

It is true, socialism cannot spring at once full fledged info existence. But the first step toward that end is the overthrow of the present ruling class through mastery of the public powers When socialists are in control of the government they will then proceed to put their ideals into practice. It may not all be accomplished at once, but as rapidly as possible industry after industry will be socialized until all busi-nesses are brought under collective con-

. Of course, before socialists have captured the national government, they will gain control of municipalities and states, and as fast as they gain control they will carry out the principles of socialism as far as possible. But, note. he first step, is to gain control-is politcal supremacy.

The overthrow of the capitalist class government is a revolution, no matter how accomplished. The fact that wi advocate the use of the ballot does not make the movement less revolutionary Socialism, then, is a revolution. It

recognizes that practically nothing of real value to the proletariat can be accomplished until the present class rule buy for a song great competitive en-terprises, which have since by a crimmere reforms, and no change that threatens class, rule can be introduced until class rule itself is overthrown.

The reformer-socialist, then, the so clalist who adopts the reform method, is not doing the most effective work for socialism. His failure to grasp the fundamental principles of socialism has ganized counties by volunteers thereled him to pursue false tactics and methods. The revolutionary socialists point out the only effective way to economic emancipation—the organization of the proletariat into a class-conscious body for the purpose of gaining mastery of the public powers. Onward with uncompromising, revolutionary socialism Rev. C. H. Vall

Onward, Oklahoma!

The eminent socialist orator, and ex-Populist leader, Hon. G. C. Clemens, of Topeka, Kansas, former clerk of the Kansas Supreme court, will address the citizens of Oklahoma as follows: Guthrie, Saturday, April 28.

Norman, Monday, April 30. Oklahoma City, Tuesday, May L El Reno, Wednesday, May 2. Kingdsher and Enid. Thursday, May 3 Medford, Friday, May 4.

Comrades should have these meetings vidly advertised. Every intelligent voter will want to hear Mr. Clemens handle Socialism and the Trusts,"-the only lasue of this campaign.

CALL FOR TERRITORIAL CONVEN-TION.

By virtue of vested authority, the first territorial delegate convention of the Socialist Party of Oklahoma is hereby caffed to meet at 10 o'clock a. m., May 22, 1900, in the city of El Reno, to ratify italist politicians. the national socialist ticket: Eugene V Debs for president, and Job Harriman for vice-president, to nowlaste one canvide ways and means for the campaign. You help the socialist cause. Send in a subscribe to the Call for a deliar is still good.

GRAND

MAY DAY CELEBRATIO

SUNDAY, APRIL 29, 1900, 2:30 P. M. At West Twelfth St. Turner Hall, 255 W. Twelfih St.

Under the Auspices of the S. D.-P. and S. L. P.

TO CELEBRATE THE WORKINGMENS' INTERNATIONAL HOLIDAY AND RATIFY THE NOMINATION OF DEBS AND HARRIMAN

As the Presidential Candidates of the Socialists of America and to Indorse the Proposed Union of All Socialists Into One Party.

Speakers:

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The 25 books will be given away at this meeting.

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PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme rolls. cialism and declares the supreme politi-cal issue in America today to be the con-

tionary principles of international recicialisms, and declares the supreme poiltical issue in America today to be the context of the context

grown the existing social brder based You have on production for profit.

importance to the cause of socialism in

Each county should be fully repre

sented; organized countles by delegates

chosen in the usual manner, and un-or-

The appointment of delegates, based

upon the total vote polled at the last preceeding general election, is as fol-

Beaver, 1: Blaine, 2: Canadian, 5;

Cleveland, 4; Custer, 2; Dewey, 2; Day,

b: Garfield, 7; Grant, 6; Greer, 3; Kay, 7;

Kingfisher, 5; Lincoln, 7; Logan, 7; No-

ble, 4; Oklahoma, 6; Pawnee, 4; Payne,

6; Pottowatomie, 6; Roger Q. Mills, 1;

Washita, 2: Woods, 8; Woodward, 2;

By order of Territorial Committee,

-Dated at Mulhall, Okla., April 10, 1960

Billy Lorimer is reported to have de-

lared in a speech delivered in congres

April 11th, that "he thinks we need a

liberty revival." It might not be in-

appropriate to suggest to the liberly

loving William that he might help on

the revival by releasing some of the

political "dogs" who wear his patent-

ing for liberty through the columns of

The Workers' Call will smash the

trust that the laborers repose in cap-

However uncertain we may be as to

H. T. Tucker.

H. E. Farnsworth,

Secretary.

Osage Reservation, 1.

Human energy and natural resources are wasted for individual gain.
Ignorance is fostered, that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women, and children.
The lives and libarties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for putil.

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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 61.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 5, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MAY DAY IN CHICAGO

Monster Meeting at West Twelfth Street Turner Hall.

INDORSE DEBS AND HARRIMAN

Socialists of Chicago Express Their Approval of the Proposed Union of Socialist Forces.

place on Sunday the 29th ult. at West which the necessary transition from Twelfth Street Turner hall. This meeting, in which the comrades of the fected, when the intelligence of the Seventh Ward Branch, S. L. P., took the purpose of celebrating May Day as change. expressing the international brother- close attention of the audience all hood of labor, and at the same time in- through his address, and from the liberdorsing Comrades Eugene V. Debs and ob Harriman as candidates for presient and vice-president respectively, presenting the combined forces of soalism in the United States at the ming presidential election. The auwas large, enthusiastic and enly alive to the necessity of presenta united front to the common eney, the capitalist class, in the coming ditical struggie. The chairman, Comde Peter Sissman, declared the meetng open, and after a few explanatory marks introduced the first speaker, Wanhope, editor of The Workers' Call, who in a short address, pointed out how the necessities of the present political and economic situation, de-manded that socialist workingmen should lay aside all personal differences and other non-essential details, in order to concentrate their entire strength upon the main issue, the objective point of the socialist movement all the world over, the struggle with the ruling classes for the possession of the means of production, in which struggle the victory of the working class must re-sult in the establishment of the Co-

operative Commonwealth. The next speaker, A. M. Simons, well known as a socialist lecturer and writer, followed with an eloquent descriptive address upon some features of the working class movement in France and Belgium, from which countries the speaker had recently returned. An outline of some of the incidents occurring at Paris during the funeral of the Russlan revolutionist Pierre Lavroff, and a description of the schools at Roubaix in which the children of the proletariat are bountifully fed and clothed through the action of the socialist workingmen, was well received by the audience, who were much interested in the graphic picture drawn by the speaker. Comrade Simons concluded his address with a powerful appeal for the support of the party press, which met with a very satisfactory and practical response from those present.

The secretary of the national convention of the Social Democratic party at Indianapolis, Fred'k G. Strickland, followed with an address, during which he made some very telling points which elicited much applause from the audi-Comrade Strickland laid particular stress upon the necessity of enmovement, pointing out that here was a source of strength which had been to a large extent neglected in the past, and which, properly taken advantage of, would mean a decided gain for the

The following resolutions were then read and proposed by Thos. J. Morgan, and seconded by Fred k G. Strickland:

Whereas, The S. L. P. and S. D. P., each assembled in their respective na-tional conventions, selected committees to formulate a plan for the union of all socialists in the United States in one

socialists in the United States in one socialist party, and Whereas, Said committees performed the duty assigned to them and prepared a joint report to be voted on by a referendum vote of the members of both parties; therefore.

Resolved, That this mass meeting of Chicago socialists of both parties, hereby approve of the proposed union of socialists; and Resolved, That, as socialists, we de-

by approve of the proposed union of so-cialists; and

Resolved, That, as socialists, we de-clare for the fullest recognition of the principle of self-government, and the use of the referendum as the best method of ascertaining the individual and collective will of associated social-ists on the question of union; therefore, we declare that all assumption of lead-ership exceeding the limits of proper suggestion, that all claims of individual members, committees or officials to su-perior intelligence, virtue or self-sacri-fice, which are set up as a warrant for forestalling, controlling or defeating the free will of that membership, violates socialist principles and injures the cause, of socialism, and we fraternally suggest that the membership of the several socialist parties, seek for infor-mation in the official reparts of the sev-eral conventions and the report of the Joint Committee and from these legiti-hate sources draw their own conclu-sions and make their judgment known by the referendum; and Resolved. That pending the vote for union, this mass meeting hereby rati-fies the nomination of Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman as socialist candi-dates for president and vice-presiden-of the United States.

On the motion for adoption being put, t was carried unanimously, not a single insenting voice being heard. Thes. J. Morgan who was listed as

the next speaker, asked the permission of the audience to substitute in his place Mr. Isaac Cowen of Cleveland, O., who is well known in the trades union movement as organizer of the Amalga-mated Society of Engineers and Machinists. Mr. Cowen spoke vigorously, pointing out the increasing influence of socialism in trades union bodies, and citing many instances in proof of his statements; the speaker concluded by urging his hearers to keep up the struggie both on the political and economi field, until victory rewarded their efforts. His remarks were applanded again and again by the audience, who seemed to relish the vigorous and un-compromising method with which this

same time most significant socialist. The closing address was made by same time most significant socialist. Thes. J. Morgan, who in well chosen meetings ever held in this city took language pointed one of the closen place on Sunday the 20th of the contraction. capitalism to socialism could be efworkers had been sufficiently aroused the initiative, was called together for to grasp the nature of the coming Comrade Morgan held the al applause with which his remarks were greeted it was evident that they were well appreciated.

The meeting concluded with a render ing of the Marsellaise which was given by the Sangerbund who were in attend-Much socialist literature was sold and distributed, and a liberal sum collected for the support of the party We believe that from now onward a period of local socialist activity will result, that will best prove that the action of the socialists of both bodies who participated in this meeting, in giving expression to the desire for so lalist unity and indorsing the candidacy of our comrades Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman, was both judicious best interests of the socialist enovement

When it was discovered that the rental of billboards in some instances pays more than the taxes on the vacant lots where they stand, the bottom was promptly knocked out of the "crusade" which was going to abolish them in the interests of "art."

Mr. Harrison desires the justices to give the strikers the "full limit.", The reason for this is that he has gone the "full limit" himself as a "friend of la-

The "slow and painful process of evo-lution" cannot be too slow for the capi. SCAB." talists, but it may be so painful to the workers that they will be induced to give it a shove.

There are a thousand and one reasons why you should vote against the capi- packed, there was not the slightest dis-

The survival of the fittest is a good

Why pay a Chinaman eight cents for washing a shirt, when you can get a white man to do it for four?

The expression "civilized warfare" proves that those who use it are barbarians themselves.

If "sympathy" were as effective as could put up. .

Capitalism doesn't love the "scab" half as much as it fears and hates the socialist vote.

The "army of the unemployed" is the 'salvation" army of the capitalist class.

Injunction Run Mad.

If the fact of capitalist class rule is following, showing how the powers that he use their authority, when the repellious workers seem likely to curtail profits and disorganize business by goin g out on strike:

Striking cigarmakers today received their strike benefits, notwithstanding Justice Freedman had enjoined union Justice Freedman had enjoined union officers from paying the money. On the application of S. Levy & Co., cigar manufacturers, Justice Freeman of the Supreme court granted a temporary injunction prohibiting the payment of strike benefits by the Cigarmakers' International union to the firm's striking

employes.

Acting on the advice of their counsel the officers of the union today disregarded the injunction and paid each of

the eighty strikers formerly employed by S. Levy & Co. the regular benefit of \$3.a week. Union men say if the injunction is made permament it will endanger the existence of all labor unions.

This occurred in New York a few peared in the capitalist press of this to it that destiny is never allowed to city. It is quite possible, too, that miscarry. workingmen read it, but how many saw in it the lesson that the machinery of law moves solely for the benefit of the ruling class? In this case the judge seems to have attempted thing so glaringly outrageous, that even those against whom it is directed, have felt that it could not be enforced. But it nevertheless serves to show that preside there are merely the puppets

COMING OUR WAY SOOTHING FLATTERY

in May Day Celebration.

at the Ballot Box for Economic Freedom.

New York, April 29, 1900. thirty different trades marched last York. It is estimated that 40,000 men to have noticed many stories in which and women took part in the parade. the colored man in detailing his rembabes in arms making their first protest against industrial slavery. The the master to whom he belonged feel-socialists, S. L. P. and S. D. P. led ing that in so doing some of the disshowing transparencies with such motes as these: "You remember the stead and Pullman and the Coeur d'Alene?" "There were no Spaniards at the Croton dam, so the Seventh regiment was not afraid to go there." "Don't vote for the Bull-pen," and many others.

Then came division after division of trade unions, each with its appropriate banners and mottoes. The greatest in-terest was shown in the striking cigar-ticular owner and the contempt and makers and Typographical union No. 6. The infamy of Judge Freedman's injunction against alding the strikers finuncially, gave zest to the enthusiastic shouts with which this marching protest was greeted. Young men and vomen marching arm in arm, and singing the Marsellaise, fathers and mothers with babes in their arms, refusing to be enjoined was a sight to thrill the multitude, as it did thrill them last night. Typographical Union No. 6 (Big Six), filled the air with tiny dodgers calling on us not to patronize the Sun which locked out 276 men because

they were members of this union. "Boy-boy-boy-cott the Sun" rang through the air as they marched along. A common advertisement in the street cars here reads: "If you see it in the

Scores of tranparencies last night re-

As the procession wheeled into Union Square, the bands one after the other took up the Marsellaise, and the crowd sang it till they were hoarse. And yet, though the whole plaza was

talist parties, and none that you should order. Short speeches were made by a carpenter and eigarmaker, a tailor, a typesetter and a dentist. Several of the speakers paid their compliments to When the working class get judge Freedland, and declared that hold of all they produce, they will sur- while they would obey laws of legislators they would not obey judge-made laws. A strike at the ballot box was the mark they all aimed at. A ringing set of socialist resolutions was passed. and the meeting broke up with three cheers for international socialism.

HE'S AFTER IT.

Mauser rifles, what a fight the Boers John Bull Hears of a Golden Stool and "Benevolent Assimilation" Is Now in Order.

Last week witnessed fighting between British troops and the natives near Kumassi, the capital of Ashanti now called the British Gold Coast Colony. Kumassi is about 150 miles from the coast. There has been a renewal of the troubles which necessitated the British expedition last year, and several hundred British troops have been despatched overland from Accra, the main ashantian port, to the scene of conflict, Ever since the capture of Kumassi in 1874 the British have been trying to locate the Royal Golden Stool, an enormous nugget of gold which takes the place of a throne in Ashanti. These cf. forts finally provoked the natives to resentment, and there now appears to be a general uprising in the northern part of the colony. In 1896 the last king, descent the British colony of Sierra Leone; he managed to conceal the Golden Stool, and his followers have kept it hidden from the British ever since.—The Outlook. Last week witnessed fighting be-

Another case of "benevolent assimi-What scoundrels these na tives must be not to give that gold up immediately to these defenders of law and order. Cannot they be made to un derstand that "the earth is the capitalists, and the fullness thereof" and that all gold, whether in the wilds Ashanti, the mines of the Rand or the vaults of the banks has been consigned o him by "manifest destiny" and that he keeps soldiers, policemen, governments and other handy weapons to see

The earth belongs to the children of ien. How much of it do you own?

Workingmen unite! The capitalists are uniting right along.

Those who wait for leaders will al-Is it possible the big political cant

sals have begun devouring each other Are you wearing the label of any p

Socialist Workingmen of New York | Sugar-coated Pills for Consumntion by the Working Class.

40,000 IN LINE OF MARCH. GENEROSITY OF CAPITALISM.

Speakers Urge Their Heavers to Strike American Wage Slave Asked to Believe That He Gets Three Times as Much as Other Workmen.

Those who are to some extent fa-The trade unions of not less than miliar through reading or personal observation with the ideas and habits of night in a grand parade arranged and thought peculiar to the negro race in led by the united socialists of New the southern states an hardly fall There were children too, some of them iniscences of the old slavery days was want to extal the good qualities of fliction with which he endowed his owner in some way reflected credit Maine; why don't you remember Home- upon himself. The wealthy planter, who was also possessed of liberality local prestige, and an ancestral record which entitled him-to be considered as one of the "old families," often stood mewhat the same relation to his human property, as what is known as "his country" does to the white workman of the present day. The pride with ticular ewner and the contempt and disdain with which he loked upon "niggers" who belonged to an inferio brand of white master, finds its counterpart today in the wage slave whose "patriotism" consists in a fixed belief in the superiority of his conditions of He when compared with those of wage earners of other lands.

Human nature is much allke after all. This feeling produced a similar effect upon both white and black. It made them overlook the fact that they were slaves, and as such was of the utmost value to the masters.

Chattel slavery being now a thing of the past, the system of wage slavery which now exists is partly supported by this feeling, and as a consequence mparisons tending to prove the superiority of material conditions of the workers of one country over those of another find great favor in the capitalist press, and are greedily swallowed complacently accept the flattery of ates their exploiters in this respect, not understanding the causes which prompt

An instance of this occurs in the daily papers of last week, where a report on wages in Germany by an American consul is enade to imply that American workingmen live over three times beter than Germans.

"American labor," says the report receives treble the wages paid in Germany, although the cost of food is from ten to fifty per cent cheaper in the United States than in that coun-

It is an undeniable fact that a fev weeks idleness brings the greater numher of the American working class face to face with financial want, in volving the possibility of bunger, cold and nakedness. Those who have observed the chronicles of distress among the workers during the winter when wment is scarce or when labor will admit the truth of this statement.

Does the American workman then on the average consume three more than the German, and is it because of his "improvidence" in this re spect that want appears instantly at his door when a period of idleness ensues? It is not necessary to settle this question by an array of figures; a giance at the physical appearance of both workers is sufficient. Does the German workingman show marked signs of hunger or insufficient food in in the American workingman? Would R be possible to judge from the appearfed? We hardly think so. If anything perhaps the German has a shade the better of the comparison.

ingman consumes three times more in the matter of clothing than the ter dressed on the average that he can readily distinguished from the No one who is at all competent to judge will declare that this is so.

Does the average American working man live in a house noticeably superior to that inhabited by the average German workman? Has he more rea leisure? Is he so much better educated? Does he get more real happiness and omfort out of his conditions of life than the other? Has he more pleasures? Does he go to the theater oftener? Does he get more beer to drink? Do his treble wages enable him to enjoy three times the amount of all the

Does the American workingman get is much in proportion to what he proluces as the German? Which of the the intensity of the labor process to which both are subjected? Which of

are some of the questions, the answers to which will give the truest guide to comparison of material conditions While on the whole it may be admitted that the standard of living is somewhat higher in this country, we imagne that taking all things into consideration the difference is not only trifling, but that the trifling advantage may be on the other side.

At any rate, the implication that the material conditions stand in the proportion of three to one in favor of the American workingman is a most de liberate and ridiculous falsehood, devised for the sole purpose of keeping the former in a state of ignorant content, by pointing out in grossly exaggerated press articles, how much better off he is than his fellow wage slaves in other lands.

The fact that more than eighty pe cent of the working class of this country are absolutely without property of any kind (if we except a few miser-

gives the lie direct to the statement. While capitalism can command the ervices of satisticians versed in the art of juggling figures so that misleading conclusions can be inferred from them, the workers will not be permitted to know the truth regarding these comparisons. It is necessary to carefully conceal the fact that under the wage system, the tendency is to wards that point where the worker reeives the cost of his reproduction; that is, sufficient to keep him in a state f normal health and strength, so that apart from natural decay) his labor ower may be reproduced from day to day, and to allow him to reproduce his es, in order to furnish the system with a renewed supply of wage slaves. This point is practically reached in very capitalist country in the world, as well as the United States and Ger-

There are more than two million erman workingmen who understand this, and who cannot be flattered by their masters with specially prepared statistics showing the superior conditions which they enjoy. Those two millions have got through singing the get rid of them and appropriate the whole product of their labor to their

They don't waste time discussing comparisons of their condition of life with those of other wage earners. Whatever those conditions be, one thing they are determined upon is to make them betby the majority of workingmen, who ter, by owning all that their labor cre-

> And the American workingmen are also getting ready to follow their example, as the next socialist vote will

The Socialist Position.

It is at the door of the wage system that the socialist lays the vast majority of the present crimes, industrial wars and social problems. Under the wages system wages is purchased at a price ess than the value of its product. The individual receiving this price (wages) is, therefore, unable to purchase either his own product or its equivalent in value. But since this is the base of the present industrial system, it causes the so-called overproduction and the concentration of capital in the hands of

When capitalists cannot sell their goods, production is stopped and men fourth, to crime,

When the people of a country are arred by such a system from consuming their own products, then the capitalists are compelled to look to other ountries for a market, and thus the expansion issue and other political is-

The socialist would organize and sodalize the industrial system, to the end that each producer should receive an equivalent for his product. The hours of labor would be reduced in proportion to the development of machinery. There vould then be no overproduction, no industrial crises, no men discharged, no unemployed, no expansion issue.

With these principles in view the socialist platform may be easily understood.-Job Harriman, in New York Evening Journal.

It will be remembered that it was asue of the Call that the United States became interested in the "Eastern Question" and began to bully Turkey just as soon as Russia began to bother English claims in India. Events since then have proven the correctness of the Russia is protesting nany is joining in with her. Things seem to lining up for the last great tions, with England, United States and perhaps Japan, upon the one side, representing the most advanced capitalism, and Russia with her allies upon the other representing the more back-ward nations. The laborers of those ward nations. The laborers of those countries are of course but the counters in the game. Will they permit them

A call for the Workers' Call will always receive prompt atter

It is not likely that any of the federal judges will vote for Debs.

It is a mighty hard thing to inject

Have the Call, call weekly on the, friend you wish to convert to socialism.

Besides being William the First, Mc-Kinley should also be William the Last.

After the example set by New York. Chicago comrades should be up and do-

No system can be defended that will let little children die for want of fresh

Why discuss union? It has already en accomplished in the hearts of SO-CIALISTS.

Populists may as well follow the middile of the road into the socialist camp first as last.

The semi-frost which greeted Dewey hows that Chicago is gradually recov-

The politician who undertakes to deliver the labor vote this fall has a big contract on his hands.

The big May Day parade expressed the opinion of the New York comrades on the subject of union. If Senator Clark secures a vindication

after the late exposures, manhood must be at a low ebb in Montana.

Some day the people will go to the polls and tell John W. Gates and his kind what they are going to do about it.

The party of Lincoln is not sitting up praises of their masters in the old nights to have spasms because the ne-slave method, and are determined to gro is practically disfranchised in the

> A vote for Debs and Harriman will mest certainly not be thrown away if it helps to lay the foundation for victory in 1904.

> Workingmen are not so much interested in saving the small capitalist from the big capitalist as in saving themselves from both.

ountry; still, it will be observed that no one who disgraces himself by workng was invited to the Dewey ball. How relieved the constitution must

feel when it realizes that it came within one vote of turning a double back summersault just to please Matt Quay.

New York cigar manufacturers should have secured an injunction forbidding the men to eat while on strike if they wanted to bring them to time.

If the trust organizers work as hard in the next four years as in the past four they will have all of the andustries nicely organized for the people to take hold in 1904.

Taking all things into consideration are discharged. This increases the the contest over the question of party army of the unemployed, and leads, union has been conducted with a spirit first, to the lowering of wages; second, of good nature that augurs well for a harmonious future.

> The Democrats will have need of skillful word jugglers to write a platform that will capture the workingman and also the fellow who contributes to the campaign funds.

> It means something when more men marched in a socialist demonstration in New York last week than there were votes cast for the presidential candidate in the entire country four years ago.

strike in Chicago when only the workingmen were suffering, but as soon as the department stores began to lose trade things immediately assumed a serious aspect.

The pressure of the interests of capitalism has once more unmasked that "friend of labor," Carter Harrison, who has lately requested the fustices of the all union pickets found guilty of bodily assault during the present labor troub-"freedom of contract" must be maintained, even if the unions are to be rendered powerless. Scratch the average "friend of labor" and you find a capitalist. It cannot be otherwise. No man can serve two masters, and he who professes to serve the interests of capiwill eventually and invariably be found on the side of the former.

Members are requested to attend their espective branches and vote on the inity question.

Secretaries will please fill out the reurn blanks and mail same to Jas. S. han May 26th, as the vote MUST reach the national secretary by May 30th.

ADVERTISEMENTS. will be made known upon application EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

therein buttons and items of news concerning the overment are requested from our readers, surribution must be accompanied by the the writer, not necessarily for publication, revidence of good faith.



ROLL UP YOUR SLEEVES.

We called the attention of the comsort of party trouble always made itself felt on the subscription list of the party papers. When party members are to work for socialism. The result of the long series of internal troubles has been that the call has reached the point where unless it receives assistance at once it must give up. A Yew of the the point where they can no longer sustain the burden without outside assistance. The amount needed to save the paper at this time is not large. There are no heavy debts to meet and the weekly deficit is not large. One hundred dollars from outside the city or from new friends within the next ten days will insure the continuance of the naper-the lack of that sum will mean its disappearance. Never was socialist propaganda than today. The paign the socialists have ever waged is enough to get even one new six month's life from the union men. subscription during the next ten days the paper would be free from all danger. Will you do it?

We believe that you will and to make it easier we are going to make a special while to make an actual fight. campaign offer-not so low as to injuriously compete with other party papers or to destroy all income, but low determination to smash the union. enough to make it easy for you to help The men struck and the present long the paper and socialism at the same struggle was begun. For a little while ten or more from the first of July until the number after election for fifteen time that the campaign is on and just the time during which votes will be divide the workers while they were bemade for socialism. Now if only one of ten and then collect the names later labor. He still objected for he saw Central promises to affect thirty thouought not to be hard to get 10,000 such destroying his union vote. it can be done if every one will take ning of this week. Since then Harrihold. Send in the clubs as fast as son has recognized his real masters. possible and we will be all ready to He has thrown the union men overstart them on the first of July.

The above was put in type last Saturday night. On Sunday was held the laborers, in the laboring districts. He May Day celebration described in another column. The comrades and friends who were there were told the situation of the Call and at once took up a collection netting sixty dollars. This makes it absolutely certain that the pa- class ruled. per will not suspend as there is not the slightest doubt but what the comrades from outside will help out the small amount that still remains. But this is merely to insure existence. Much more than this is needed to secure active life. The intention from now to the election is to make the Call the very best socialist vote-maker in America. For that purpose there will be few long long articles and more short thoughtprovokers. A special feature will be made of the relation of socialism to the trade unions. All the union news will of government through a party of your be printed each week as well as other Items of interest to workers, and a strong effort will be made to make it the ballot box under the banner of soso interesting a paper that all laborers cialism as are the laborers of other will want it whether they are socialists lands and elect members of your own

A subscription list is enclosed with each copy of this issue in order to ena- the wrath of the laborers who have ble you to take advantage of the special campaign offer made above. There is not a single subscriber to the Call

dub between now and the middle of June. If you cannot get the fifteen cents from everyone do you not think tra cents it will take to make up the necessary sum so as to have the paper sent from now until after election to ten of your fellow workers?

To help aroure the interest of every subscriber and give him some reward for his trouble we will give a cloth bound copy of Engel's "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific"- to everyone who sends in such a club of ten. This is the Aveling translation with the introduction complete and is a book that next to "Capital" forms the foundation of the socialist philosophy.

This offer will close promptly on the soth of June and it is hoped that as many as possible of the clubs will be sent in at once so that the mailing list may be set up in the course of the regular work of the office and all extra expense be spared. Now comrades, it is up to you. We have done our share.

To all outward appearances there i little change in the strike situation in rades last week to the fact that any Chicago. But to a close observer the last week has brought some very important changes.

The building trades have been makfighting each other they have no time ing a most noble fight. They have stood together like heroes. They deserve the support of every sympathizer with the cause of labor wherever he may be. They have recognized for many years the point that the socialist has so often preached that the real strength hill fight for it, but they have reached of the capitalist class lies at the polls But they made the fatal mistake of be lieving that the laborers could secure political power through one of the old parties.

They have made a faithful trial of this position. They have with few exceptions solidly supported the Democratic administration of Carter Harrison. On his side let us be fair to him he could to fulfil his share of the bargain. We will suppose for the purpose needed. The City of Chicago has just of this article at least that everything shown that it was never more ready for was done in good faith on both sides. Harrison in return for the influence of entire central and northwestern states the unions appointed a large number of are just waking up. The greatest cam- labor leaders to city offices. He also instructed the police to be lenient with upon us. Comrades, can you afford to atrikers who were trying to prevent see this paper stop at this time? If those traitors of the laboring class, the one subscriber in every ten cared scabs, from taking away the means of

> For a time this has worked fairly well and many small concessions were secured. But at last there came a time when the capitalists thought it worth

They not only refused to make any further concessions but announced their The Call will be sent in clubs of Harrison did his best. But then those who were his real masters spoke. He was informed that he and the Demo That will be just during the cratic party were, like their Republican opponents(?) simply stool pigeons to ing plucked. He was made to see that comrade in each city will AT ONCE the government, police and all were for nd us in the money for one such club the "protection of property" and not of we will have no further trouble. It that in acceding to this demand he was sand men who declare they will accept

> This was the situation at the beginboard, is firing those holding city jobs, has rearranged the police and put "men who could be depended upon" to club was given no choice on this point. It was openly threatened that if he did not act the Federal troops would be called in and he would be made to see that in the last analysis the capitalist

> So he gave up and brought out the police with the battery of artillery, "for use in street riots" and paraded them before the strikers' headquarters to intimidate them and issued his orders to his police magistrates to give strikers the limit as to punishment when they were arrested.

> Strikers and union men of Chicagocan you not see the handwriting on the wall? If you would save your union, win your strikes and gain your liberty you must yourselves possess the powers own and not depend upon your "influence" with existing parties. Unite at class to office who will owe no allegiance to capitalism and will fear only elected them.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

been a Republican is quoted as declar ing that the "hope of the people lies in the Democratic party." He says the Republican party will do nothing with the trusts. That's where Pingree is mistaken. With the trusts they will weep away the last vestige of property in the means of production which the small producers (whom Pingree calls 'the people") have still managed to hold on to. They will prepare the road for socialism, but not upon the "potate theory. Pingree don't like the trusts because he can't break into them, and it may be they have already haken his grip on that shoe factory. That in itself is a good and sufficien reason for any Republican turning Democrat, but it won't take Pingree very long to find out the frailty and weakness of what he now considers a

The secretary of war has declared that the United States will within a few years be involved in war for the support of the Monroe doctrine. It eems far more probable though that the next war may more likely result from the capitalist government of this land attempting to smash up the Monroe doctrine (or the idea corresponding to It), amongst other people. The nefor expansion in order to find markets for the enormous product of abor in this land, will not allow any "hands off" doctrine on the part of the ther fellow to stand in the way. Capitalism cares nothing for doctrines un less they have a possible market attached.

Eight, thousand washerwomen Paris have gone on strike for better conditions and altogether 25,000 people engaged in the laundry industry are nvolved. It is said that to such a pass have things arrived that a clean towel is not to be had in Paris. It would be a terrible catastrophe indeed if the French capitalist class were forced to wash their own linen, but on the other hand it might be good practice, in view of the fact that the growth of socialism in France forecasts a period in the near future, when the existence of a privileged class who depend upon the producers for all material necessities, will be brought to an end.

The Chicago Daily News of the 28th ult. gives in its columns a description of a peculiar revolver known as the which is alleged to have been found on a union picket when arrested. This weapon we are informed s of the type commonly used by anarchists, nihillsts and socialists of the old-world when some crowned head or other eminent person is to be removed This weapon may perhaps be cousidered sufficient by the two first mentioned groups, but we hasten to inform the News that the socialists use a far more potent instrument to effect their They know that the capitalist ends. class fear the intelligent vote of the workers more than all the cheap revolvers that were ever manufactured. and acting on this knowledge they use the ballot as a means of emancipation. Nearly 600,000 socialist votes in Belgium attest this fact.

Nearly 1,000 United States soldiers have been sent from the Philippines to the military insane hospital at Washington during the past two years. Eighty-three suicides have also taken place in the army of occupation during that period. Not content with the destruction of the body capitalism destroys the mind in addition. Future generations will be at no loss to account for this epidemic of insanity, see ing clearly that it is merely the reflex of an insane economic system.

no compromise, but will insist upon month. their terms being acceded to. Perhaps the unctuous Chauncey Depew who resigned the presidency of this road for a seat in the Senate could be induced to "con" talks, and thus throw oil on the troubled waters. Chauncey's usefulness in this line will be sadly missed by the railroad bosses, as it was universal ly recognized that this fluent laborskinner was peculiarly adept in hypnotizing the exploited victims of capi talism. However it looks now as if the strikes of the spring of 1900 may not unlikely lead to a big political strike a the ballot box in the fall, by an immense vote for the socialist principle

Siegel, Cooper & Co. have decided to introduce the co-operative plan into their department stores in Chicago and York. The scheme also includes a profit-sharing plan to be operative among employes of more than three years standing and an old-age pension for those who have been ten years in service. This of course enables the employer to add to the threat of dismissal which he now holds over their heads the additional one of the prospect of osing these generous (?) additions to his pay.

Meanwhile the present owners retain majority of the stock and therefore full management of the funds invested by their employes before whose noses are dangled these prospective premums to urge them on to harder toil.

John W. Gates, it is stated, is about to be prosecuted for his unbusiness like conduct in playing ducks and drakes with the interests of the Wall street gamblers through his manipula tion of the Steel and Wire stocks There were also about six thousand human beings who actually produced

steel and wire instead of gambling with iction of Mr. Gates, but the power o prosecution lies not with them. Yes they have a means of forever preventing the class to which Gates belongs from making victims out of them. The ocialist ballot as a remedy against the Gates' method of accumulation will be

The Middle of the Road Pops attempted to hold a convention at Springfield, III. last week. Of 1,200 delegates expected just 30 presented themselves.

more effective than a thousand prose-

cutions under capitalist law.

And the middle of the road seems to have no attraction to the erstwhile re-

When the convention was in session a letter was received from a Mr. Hess, bewailing the fact that the former Pops have been torn apart and have lined up on one side or the other of the coming struggle. He said that "some have gone to McKinley, others are shouting for Bryan, and still others are advocating the terrible socialist doctrine that Uncle Sam shall raise all the oats, corn, etc., etc." As for him he wants to stay in the middle of the road.

As the class struggle becomes mor learly defined the middle of the road will be about the worst place to encamp.

But Mr Hess' conception of socialism that puts Uncle Sam in the business of raising oats, corn, etc., etc., puts him to his wit's end; he wants the surplus value of the farm hand. He (the M. of R.) wants to exploit the industrial workers in the cities. He cannot think himself into a condition in which the function of organized society shall be to secure to each worker the social value of his labor. To think and realize what this signifies is too much for the average middle of the road Populist.

The skeleton of the new postoffice building is still untouched, and Brother Wm. McKinley, honorable member of the Bricklayers' union, who has it in his power to compel the contractors to proceed with the work and give employment to thousands of workmen, still keeps silence. Brother McKinley seems to be aiding the contractors. Bricklayers' union ought to investigate.

Some people will think it strange that the Centrists (church party) in Germany will aid the emperor in voting for the naval bill, but there is really nothing strange about it. The interests of the church and empire are identical. The socialist party is the only peace party in the world. They are opposed to military or any form of domination.

The grand jury of Cook county is to in vestigate the labor troubles in Chicago. We advise the workers to look out. There is something brewing. The capitalist snake is not sleeping; it may strike with fangs at any moment. Workingmen stand by your organizations!

The newspaper trust in this city is at ts wit's end how to harmonize its duty to the capitalist class interest and not break their bargain with their creature Mayor Carter H. Harrison. 'He is trying to keep on both sides of the fence in the present building trades lockout. The situation is an impossible one, and we await coming developments which surely will aid the workers to open their eyes, perhaps through broken heads.

Workingmen, don't get excited about the Boer-British war. The English thieves are trying to make themselves masters of Africa, and the Boers so far as they are masters show how much there is in them for workers to interest themselves in their behalf. They have A threatened strike on the New York issued an order threatening severe punishment to anyone who pays native workers over one pound (\$4.80) per

The evidences of prosperity are as much in evidence as the signs of spring. Every day the papers contain accounts give the strikers one of his celebrated of closing of mills and factories, lockouts and strikes.

> At the Ohio Republican convention Mark Hanna said there must be no change. Just think of four years more of hell. If you want to get out vote the socialist ticket.

The head of the Franklin syndicate who swindled the little business mer in New York with the promise of 520 per cent profit on their investments, has been sentenced to the penitentlary for ten years. A writ was applied for on the ground of "reasonable doubt" which will have the temporary effect of deferring the execution of the sen-There can be no "reasonable doubt" but that Miller is still in posession of some portion of his ill-gotten gains, as this is about the most probe. de explanation of the "law's delay. He may get still another postponement, if when the "reasonable doubt" theory is legally exploded, he can scrape enough of the needful together to secure a "supersedeas," after the manner of Banker Dreyer, for whom the gates of Joliet still yawn in vain.

It is amusing at the present time to ee how interested the capitalist press of Chicago are that the right of the "scab" to labor shall be protected. That is because he is a part of their "property" and without him capitalism could not exist a week.

Involuntary poverty is the result of involuntary idleness. When natural opportunities are free none need or who can and will work.

LETTER BOX.

Union Is Strength.

Union Is Strength.

Editor of The Workers' Call:—
Socialists of America, so long as we are divided, the enemy will triumph. The enemy is united, and therefore continues to hold the workers in servitude. "Amalgamation of all socialists!" that is the watchword of the hour, of all carnest, intelligent, and class-conscious socialists in both parties. Comrades, take advantage of the opportunity, for if we shall be divided much longer it will only prove our little faith in ourselves; as a result we shall undoubtedly lose the confidence of a large number of our present supporters, and prove ourselves incapable of properly carrying on the great class struggle, prove ourselves as unworthy of the trust of the working class who desire a concerted movement to free them from the oppression of capitalism. The Conference Committee decided to submit two names, "S. D. P.," and "U. S. P." for selection by referendum vote. According to the information I have from members and

of life. That is on the control of title. So what matters it to us, by title. So what matters it to us, by which name we are known. It is so insignificant a question that it ought to settled at the nearest opportunity. We socialists want unity of forces and we are going to get it. But this can become an accomplished fact only by the adoption of the "S. D. P." name, for it would be bad policy to go contrary to their almost unanimous wish. I see many things to make us hopeful if we many things to make us hopeful if we are united, hence I carriestly hope to are united, hence I carriestly hope to suits of which bring accumulated dissuits of which otherwise might have are united; hence I earnestly hope to see that name carried by a unanimous vote. The New York state comrades of the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. have held

the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. have held saveral joint meetings which were very gratifying; for the comrades seemed so congenial and really brotherly that all petty quarrels and janglings are forgotten; and it does all good to meet, if for no other reason. An organizer has been secured to agitate in the state from now until election and spread the principles of international socialism.

I think the coming election is a glorious opportunity wherefrom great possious opportunity wherefrom great possions are provided in the standard possion of the principles of the principles of international socialism. ous opportunity wherefrom great t

ious opportunity wherefrom great poss-ibilities may result, for with very few exceptions all trade and labor papers in the country have hoisted the fing of Debs and Harriman, who stand for a principle which will destroy injustice and economic serfdom everywhere. I joyfully sing to the working class: "Lift up your pale faces, you children of sorrow.

of sorrow, The night passes on to glorious mor-

I think I voice the sentiment of the I think I voice the sentiment of the majority when I say that all past grievances among the socialists should be buried forever, and we should meet the common enemy as one solid body and work as such to spread the light of socialism. No man need be afraid or feel ashamed to unite with his fellow worker in the interest of the united movement.

The opportunity now presents itsel The opportunity now presents itself to socialists to show that they have the interest of the cause at heart. We have many more things which should draw us together than we have to thrust us apart. Let us get together and "shout the battle cry for freedom" for the workers' emancipation. Let us take up the good fight with renewed courage, hoping and trusting the election day 1900 will see greater unity, larger fraternity among the tollers of America and of the whole world.

H. Reich. H. Reich.

-New York, April 16.

The Name Question.

The Name Question.

Editor Workers' Call:—
The word "Democracy" conveys to the mind of the average voter the principles and policy of the Democratic party of this country which is tautological with capitalist exploitation. On the contrary the word "Socialist" conveys the very opposite import of either Republican or Democratic vecables, and as the word "Republican" was an earlier name of the Democratic party, it was and is now synonomous with capitalism, to all who are familiar with the political history of the United States. Taking these facts into consideration, it would be sacrificing mary a laborer's vote to capitalism, by adopting a name for the socialist movement that would cause confusion among the illiterate.

-Davenport, Wash., April 23, 1900.

Resolution.

At the regular meeting of the Central Committee of Section Chicago, S. L. P., at 65 N. Clark street on Tuesday, May ist, held for the purpose of discussing the question of unity with the S. D. P., gent, though certainly not the highest and in which all party members were intelligence. The failure to see that invited to participate, the following resolution was passed as expressing the sense of the meeting:

of their party, and Whereas, The united party should be whereas, The united party should be as truly united as possible; therefore, Resolved, By the Central Committee of Section Chicago in regular meeting assembled, that we recommend to the membership of Section Chicago to vote for the name "Social Democratic nearty".

-May 1st, 1900. Jas. S. Smith, Sec.

He Fought the Good Fight.

We regret to announce the death of our old and tried German comrade Adolph Kundt, who passed away on Tuesday the 1st of May, after a week's illness. Comrade Kundt was for a long time active in the socialist movement both in Germany and the Unitetd States, his work for socialism covering a period of over twenty-five years. comrades deplore the loss of a valiant and active companion in the cause of labor, and an old member of the Socialist Sangerbund. The burial will take place on Saturday, May 5th and will proceed from La Salle Turner hall, corner Willow and Orchard streets at 2:30 p. m., to the crematorium at Graceland cemetery. The Socialist Sangerbund will attend and all socialist comrades are invited to be present.

When will the people learn to use their ballots to break their chains, and not as rivets to make the shackles of their slavery more secure?

A CAPITALIST IDEAL.

on of the "Intelligent Un " Who Loves Long Hours and Low Wages.

In our present society with its eco. omic class distinctions, it is interes ing to note that in all discussions the labor problem by those who beion to, or identify their interests with the ruling class, any initiative or action taken by the workers on their own behalf, is continually denounced by such individuals, as injudicious, foolish, and productive of nothing except evil to those who engage in It. These spokesmen of present society are fond of constructing from their own imaginations an ideal workingman, who as an indi-vidual, repudiates the course of action taken by the organization of which he is a member, when such organization

is a member, when such organization by referendum vote. According to the information I have from members and the papers of the S. D. P. I have come to the final conclusion that they are strongly in favor of retaining the name "Social Democratic Party" for the amaignment movement.

Comrades of the S. L. P. let us reason together a little about this. We are socialists first, last and all the time. Our aim is to advocate the collective ownership and control of all necessities of life. That is our principle, and not a title. So what matters it to us, by which name we are known. It is so insignificant a question that it ought to been avoided, upon their foolish

From the standpoint of these gentlemen the only sane, practical and beneficial course of action for in workers to pursue is always that sug

But every individual workingman not at all to be listed in the above cal alogue. The capitalist press cheerfulf admit that there is such a thing in ex istence as an "intelligent" union man But this highly "intelligent" person al ways decides in his own mind that the course pursued by the union is invariably wrong, and that "justice." "right" and "fairness" are as invariably upon the other side. "Individually," says one of these would-be directors of the working class, "the intelligent union man is anxiously hoping that the contractors win out in the present struggle."

Therefore, according to this theory, the worker can only demonstrate his intelligence by hoping for results that would bring him longer hours, more intense labor, and a lower wage. Results that would leave himself and the group or trade to which he belongs, without the slightest means of defense against the merciless exploitation which the union was purposely formed to restat or check as much as possible. If such a course is an expression of intelligence it would be interesting to know how folly is to be demonstrated. But this in itself corroborates the fact so often. put forward by socialists, that in every aspect the interests of the working and capitalist classes stand diametrically opposed, and the ideas by which those interests are expressed also stand in direct contradiction to each other. The capitalist definition of "intelligence, so far as the working man is concerned. is sheer felly to the latter. The workingman who in resisting capitallat exploitation, uses his "intelligence", in furthering his material interests, is regarded as an ignorant fool by the capitalists, or rather, they so pretend to regard him, which amounts to the same thing. A docile, tractable unresisting slave, is the ideal workingman in the conception of the ruling class. One who stands up for what he thinks "hisrights," on the contrary, is fo them an idiot. The definition of intelligence varies with the standpoint of material

interests from which it is viewed. From the socialist point of view, the course pursued by the union is intellionly a very limited success, and then only for certain groups of workers, is the most that can be hoped for, and Whereas. The question of choosing a name for the proposed united party of the S. L. P. and S. D. P. has been submitted to a referendum vote, and Whereas. The members of the S. D. P. carnestly desire the retention of their name to secure harmony in the ranks of their party and of the party of the worker obtaining the whole, instead of a part, of this product, can be realized by the use of political methods, is the point at the possibility of the worker obtaining the whole, instead of a part, of the product, can be realized by the use of political methods, is the point at the party of the worker obtaining the whole, instead of a part, of the product, can be realized by the use of political methods, is the point at the possibility of the worker obtaining the whole, instead of a part, of the product, can be realized by the use of political methods, is the point at the possibility of the worker obtaining the whole, instead of a part, of the product, can be realized by the use of political methods are product. that the possibility of the worker obit cannot be denied that in resisting capitalist robbery, and seeing the necessity for uniting for such purpose. the workers display intelligence which in the end will develope the ideas and methods necessary for putting an end to the wage system once for all.

While it may be said that the actions and tactics of the unions have not been always guided by the highest judgment it may as safely be said that they will never be guilty of the folly of acting upon the advice of those whose only care is the perpetuation of the system by which the workers are plundered of the greater part of what their labor produces. If the idea of securing of the whole product of labor to the prothe capitalist class ducer is "foolish." may expect to see this particular folly grow to amazing proportions in near future, and when the realization of this idea is accomplished, while they may think the world has gone crazy, it will be none the less necessary to find a new definition for "intelligence" as distinguished from that which they now hold.

We have been for a long time trying to make people prosperous by making them temperate. It is time to make them temperate by making them prosperous.

There is always room for more subscriptions.

Socialism Among Quakers.

ddress Delivered by Comrade Oliver Troth, of Branch II., Camden, N. J., Before Friends .- First Day School Conference Held at Moorestown,

N. J., March 31st, 1900.

olving the welfare of humanity?

ing is so severe that the majority are time. ities and saps their moral vitality.

frain from all that tends to cloud or befuddle. Let us endeaver to let the he courage to acknowledge and mainin the convictions it forces upon us. et us call things by their proper imes, so that we can sooner come to better understanding of the subject nd of each other. Let us not shield lar terms. urselves behind superstition, selfishness ignorance, and above everything apathy. I shall endeavor to present the subject, as I see it, in a clear cut, concise manner. I believe in using words to express & ught, not to con ceal it. In considering any question, greatest headway can be made by recognizing certain self-evident truths. In geometry we have "a straight line is the shortest distance between two given points." In mathematics, "one and one make two." In after calculations, no matter how correct or to what untold lengths it may be carried, the re sult will be wrong if these self-evident truths have been ignored in the beginning. So in considering this question, let us start out with some economic axioms that are so plain that the wayfaring man, though a fool, can under-

FIRST. That which nature provides the common property of all God's children.

SECOND. That which the individual creates belongs to the individual. THIRD. That which the community creates belongs to the community. Are the forces at work today calcu lated to make these simple axioms operative? Is the present method of production and distribution in accord with common sense and scriptural teachings? A little examination will reveal the facts. Last year the Standard Oil Company declared dividends to the amount of about \$60,000,000 Dld an allwise providence put the oil in the earth for this purpose or did he make a free gift to, all mankind? In the last thirty years the aggregate wealth of the nation has increased about 230 per cent. In the same period of time the wealth of the Standard Oil Company has increased about 55,000 per cent. The NET PROFITS of this gigantic corpo building up of this vast sum possible are the masses-they burn coal oil. Is this in accord with common sense? There is not a productive mercantile business that you can engage in today that is not controlled by a combination. If you make more money than they think you ought to, or interfere with them in any way, you are squeezed to the wall. Certainly this is a question that involves the welfare of humanity. The trusts are the logical outgrowths of competition. All the "Be it enacted" will not dissolve one of them. The recent steel combination of Messrs. Car-

negie. Frick & Co., have forestalled all possible anti-trust laws by allowing all property to be held by the original own- OF PRODUCTIVE property; in fact its ers and by making provisions for doing business in each state according to the laws of that state. There is but one solution to the problem, and that is the public ownership and management of the means of production and distribu tion. The present system of production is planless, wasteful; a sort of hide and ek game with demand. A heavy crop of cotton sends the price below cost o production and an effort is made next year to diminish quantity to maintain A full crop of wheat everywhere brings the grower in debt. Our present economic order is so full of contradictions that men go without clothes if there is too much cotton grown, and people go hungry because too much grain is raised. When pro duction is carried on to satisfy wants for material things, poverty will have no place among an enlightened people except the earth refuses to give up her cuntles or men refuse to earn their ead by the sweat of their brow

The waste under our competitive mane demand and then endeavorply it-just a planiess, haphagard, junction "Bear ye one another's

nsideration of social questions in- premacy. This certainly involves the law according to the scriptures "thou welfare of humanity. It cannot go on shall love thy neighbor as thyself." They certainly can NOT. No thought. much longer. The trusts have solved Jesus declared the kingdom of heaven cientious person can. I do not the problem for their benefit. The peo- o be within, and instructed his disciples believe that many of them want to, ple themselves must become the trust to preach that it is at hand, to heal the The conditions under which most of us or sink still further into industrial slav- sick, cleanse the lepers, raise the dead, the amount of energy and force ery. The competitive system has run cast our devils. He preached for a betwe are compelled to expend to keep its course in the industrial evolution, tering of conditions among men as well abreast of business demands, is so The people must own the trusts or be as preparing for a future life. great, that the whole tendency of life owned by them—there is no alternative spirit of commercialism has seared the is to produce a sort of leshargy in all between socialism and barbarism. You public conscience. Might has usurped other directions. The struggle among may poultice and plaster but you can the place of right. Let us turn Christthe masses for food, shelter and cloth- only stave off the inevitable a short ward while it is yet day. The trust magnates saw that The spirits of Fex. Barclay, Woolman satisfied when that is accomplished consolidation was their only business and Penn, buckled on the armor of and have no inclination or desire for salvation. Will the people see that it faith and fought for religious freedom. anything else. They are content if they is their only safety before it is too late? The spirits of Lucretia Mott, Isaac T. can make buckle and strap meet, and The inventive genius of man is in the Hopper and hosts of other friends that are perfectly willing to let some one main responsible. The machine has have gone before did valiant service for who has more time, do their CON- taken the place of the man, and society the black slave. Can we, believers in SIDERING. The battle for livelihood as a whole must own and control that their faith and enjoying the blessings of in June. with the masses deadens their sensibil- machine for society's good. As John their service do less than consider ques-Stuart Mill says, "Hitherto it is ques- tions making possible the brotherhood Believing that all are willing to con- tionable if all the mechanical inven- of man? sider when they realize the importance tions yet made have lightened the day's In approaching the throne of grace of it, the whole gist turns upon "what toil of any human being." This is a we acknowledge the Fatherhood of God. are questions involving the welfare of significant and tremendous indictment It is OUR father; not mine, nor thine, The subject for discus- of modern industry. The difference be- We pray "thy kingdom chme," then let slou is worthy of our most profound tween capitalism and socialism is this: us endeavor to do something to-make thought. In considering it let us re- in the former the workingman exists for this life like His kingdom. We ask. the machine; in the latter the machine "thy will be done on earth as it is in exists for the workman. Formerly the Heaven." What an idea we must have mirit of truth guide us, and then have employer and workman worked side by of what God's will is like in heaven if side; mutual sympathy and respect prevalled. The apprentice looked forward are done here. How I hope that death against the R. H. Sullivan Cigar facto being a journeyman, and hoped soon draws the curtain so closely that the to have a shop of his own. The em- departed spirits of humanitarian and ployer and the employed were on famil- philanthropic friends that have passed passed out of the shop and entered the the lethargy of us who profess to be factory. Turn to the great mills and their followers. ise, let us shake off indifference and you will find hundreds of operatives who rarely if ever come in contact with their employer. In fact the employed in many places are not even known by a name but by a number. Instead of Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle any longer being treated as flesh and blood with a heart and stomach, he is only a THING feeding a machine. The man who manages the great establishment may become rich; the man whose labor helps to make him rich loses capacity to do anything else. His occupation admits of little interest and no enthusiasm in his work; and, worst of all,

> up humanity. The wage worker is regarded as a commodity subject to the law of supply and demand. Yet no provision is made for the feeding the many mouths when the demand diminishes; nor does the system remember that laborers do not stop-being born the moment they are not wanted.

.We are told that we are prosperous. So are the great combinations of productive capital. No prosperity is worth talking about that does not include the whole people. A prosperity that merely utilizes the workers, as did the slave masters of old, in producing wealth for a few is no prosperity worthy of the name, and yet that is the only kind possible where capitalism has developed to its present stage. claims that the wage earners today receive a larger share of the wealth they less. This will continue in the present nine seats and the Radicals four, and ware and profit system and can only be these two parties now hold between

abolished by socialism. ration today are greater than the GROSS RECEIPTS of the government were after it had been established 73 years. The people who have made the of their employes barely receive enough ing preparations to add still other victo keep body and soul together. Is it tories in the municipal field in the elec- of labor. The federation is evidently any wonder there is discontent? are developing side by side two hostile the 6th inst. It is this party (popular- believing that it is "better late than forces; socialism is the advance guard by known as the Guesdists) that today carrying the olive branch of peace.

mass of warring, isolated units, and finally involves capitalists and laborers the socialists are careful to call attenalike in one common ruin. It is social anarchy. It is utterly unfit for a higher civilization. Society should not considered as a part of socialism. They be an unrestricted hunting ground for avarice, cupidity and dishonesty. Social control replaces chance. What soof property, but the CONCENTRATION complete unification. It does not pro pose a grand divide. But it does pro pose that the wealth which co-operation will bring into existence, shall belong to those who bring it into existence

archy. They are as far apart as the poles of the earth. Socialism is anarchy's most inveterate foe. Do not form your opinions by what its enemies say of it. Examine it and learn of its won

Friends were always advanced think ers during the struggle for religou freedom and the abolition of slavery. can remember when Friends were so conscientious that they would not use the product of slave labor. What mat ters it whether you are enslaved by law, or by conditions having equa force with law. I appeal, not to sympathy, but to your sense of justice I only ask that you consider the ques Secialism is the ethics of Christ's gospel applied to dally life. It is logical of production and distribution is STRICTLY HONEST. It is the sermo simply appalling. Every fellow for him-on the mount in practice. It is the re-self-no system, so attempt to estimate sponsibility of each for all and all to each. It is carrying out the divine in

dens and so fulfil the law of Christ." Is it impracticable? Is it impossible Is it visionary? Is it an idle dream? If so, then Christianity is of no use be cause we cannot use it. We are told that "Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this" to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction and to keep himself unspotted from the world." This is made possible by socialism as it wipes out every incentive for one man to rob another. Can friends consistently neglect the slip-shod, hit or-miss struggle for su- what has been declared to be the royal

we are satisfied with the things which

FOREIGN NEWS.

of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

RELGIUM

Brussels, April 29.—Thousands of workmen, many accompanied by their wives and children, paraded in the con-tral streets and boulevards of Brussels today, their demonstration being or-ganized in favor of the workmen's old-age pension scheme. The manifestants thusiasm in his work: and, worst of all, it cramps the mind and belittles the man. The separation of the laboring and employing classes, is indeed, one of the most painful and dangerous tendencies in society.

In the competitive system money not man becomes the center and circumference of all trade. Mammon, swallows up humanity. The wage worker is regarded as a commodity subject to the

At the workmen's palace M. Furne mont made an elequent speech. "Th government," he said, "grants old me: government. he said, 'grants old men, of 55 IS centimes (3½ cents) a day. We shall fight to obtain our rights. If the present chamber refuses to grant what we demand the composition of the next parliament will bear witness to our obstinate intention to obtain it."—Chicago Record.

And in the case of Furnemont this threat means something. The Belgian workmen are organized along political lines and Furnement and Vandervelde are their representatives in the Chamber of Deputies and can make their protests heard there where they must be heeded.

DENMARK.

There have just been some elections at Copenhagen to fill vacancies on the create than formerly. In fact they get municipal council. The socialists won them 27 out of 36 seats.

FRANCE

tions which take place next Sunday, brying to catch up with the procession controls so large a number of French Competition giuts our markets. It cities. In the call to the comrades to converts a nation of brethren into a rally for the coming fight which is to he found in the columns of Le Socialista tion to the fact that none of the proposed municipal movements are to on the ground that a projetariat must be well-fed to be good fighters and so they place foremost in their demands the feeding of the school children.

GERMANY

The Socialist party has suffered a great loss by the death of Karl Oertel, who was a member of the Reichstag and also a member of the Bayarian local parliament. He was only thirtyfour years of age but had been an a tive member of the party for many years. He was first elected to the Reichstag in 1897. The socialists will contest both seats.

"Vorwarts" publishes the usual against socialists. During March they vere sentenced to four years, seven nonths, four weeks and four days' in prisonment and fines amounting to £65.

ITALY.

Socialist congress is to held at Rome

The Socialist and Radical deputies nave published a manifesto explaining that they have been forced to have reourse to obstruction in order to defeat the tactics of the government.

The Polish socialists of Germany held convention in Berlin last week and hally decided the quesition whether the Pensa nationalistic issue shall re-

main a leading part of the party creed. The "table cloth was cut in two." Af-ter a boisterous session, the imperialistic denunciation that found expression the nationalistic cry was thrown overoard, and the body became an integral part of the Social Democratic party, holding that the economic question was paramount. The government considers this action as of the utmost importance as strengthening and unifying socialsm .- Cleveland Citizen.

The Socialist party is organizing a eries of meetings on May Day. "El socialista," the organ of the party, published the manifesto signed by Pau Iglesias, the president of the Socialist party in Spain.

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Typographical union of Toronto, Canhas declared for independent political action.

The combined socialists have issued a all for a state convention in New York

Carpet weavers of Philadelphia are asking for an increase of seven per cent n wages.

The National Cash Register company has swallowed the Hamilton concern that manufactures registers.

In legislative bodies in Austria and Germany the socialists are striving to force through eight and nine-hour bills

Cigarmakers' Union No. 192, of Man chester, N. H., have won their strike

The miners of Kansas continue But now production has away cannot look back to earth and see ticket. They claim they will sweep the mining region for the new movement.

> The strike of the job pressmen feed ers and assistants in Detroit has assumed still larger proportions. Half a dozen leading job offices have recognized the union.

> The Washington Post concludes that "the flopping from Bryan to Debs is becoming a rather serious matter. It may be necessary to coax Debs off the track." Well, start your coaxing!

> The British cocialists and trade un enists have issued a manifesto showing the relative wage rates that exist in the Transvaal and her Royal Majesty's possessions. In the land of the Boers

> The railway magnates are still scheming to reduce operating expenses It is stated that 87 combined lines will dispense with 13,000 ticket sellers agents clerks, etc., at a saving of at least \$6,000,000 annually.

> Duloth now contains the biggest or locks in the world. These docks are capable of handling many thousands of tons of ore per day, and are equipped with the latest devices for the most speedy and economical methods of loading and unloading.

> Gov. Roosevelt has signed the bill providing for shorter hours of the drug clerks in the city of New York. Unde its provisions the cierks are prohibited from sleeping in the stores. This reads like a chapter from a history on slavery Rah for the great liberator! Rats!

> A new cigarmaking machine has been given a successful trial in Germany. It is claimed for the new device that it overcomes all objections of other machines regarding the rolling and other technical imperfections. Some of the large factories are introducing the ma-

The Aemerican Federation of Labo recommends that the first of May be The Parti Ouvrier of France is mak- observed as an appropriate date for etings in behalf of the cau never."

> The reported combination of the Carnegie and Cramp interests, and that the former are gaining a strong footbold in other iron and steeltsuts is followed by a statement that the Rockefeller-Morgan interests will form a closer alliance with the Carnegies. drift-amalgamation of trusts?

The strike of Italian laborers in Croton Dam, 'N. Y., where the militia has been strempting to defeat the workers, has been greatly misrepresented by the yellow journals. The New York Volksselfung investigated the trouble and found that the rumor of the blowing up of the dam started in the empty head of a sensational reporter, the latter admitting that he dreamed that the blowup would occur, and thereupon he 'faked" the story.

Eighty glass manufacturers of Germany, Austria, England, Norway and other countries assembled in Dresden recently to watch the operation of a new blue-glass blowing machine. The cent and displaces about 50 per cent of labor, while the waste of glass is also materially lessened. The entire glassblowing industry, according to trade journals, is being revolutionized, and they lay much stress upon the fact that capitalists now possess "the advantage of not being dependent exclusively upon skilled workmen." Still they say laborsaving machinery is not a great issue! It is so great, however, that it has raised the question of socialism or slav-

The report of the Cigarmakers Inter-national union shows a gratifying in-crease in membership and funds, but of the other tenth. nevertheless it is essential that mem-

bers should be enlightened on the subject of the coming climax in the present class struggle, and it would do no harm to Brother Perkins if he should call attention to the fact that DeLeon and his S. T. and L. A. have been repudiated by the socialists of the United States, their benefit; but he also saw that the as they will be by the International So-

tention to the insufficiency of pure and by the magician's wand. simple trade unionism to emancipate the working class, but no socialist will to the poor about some empty reforms, take a job under the cover of "gatling guns on paper." Those who do that are DeLeonites and we ask trade unionists trusts, telling them that if they only to understand it.

The trust is the union of capital; the trades union is the trust of labor. Both are the nasural outcome of our present system of competition and wage slavery; so next fall when you hear the poitical fakir and the labor fakir howlng to smash the trust pay no attention to him, he is only a servant of the small middle class labor skinners, the rotten fringe of capitalism who are shaking in fear of their coming doom. On the other hand, if it were possible to smash the trust, which it is not, the very first trust to be smashed would be the trust of labor, namely, the union. That would be the revenge of the trust of capitalism, and then the capitalist would not be smashed, as its owns, you might say, body and soul, every judge in the land. So, you see, Machinist's Monthly Journal.

THE MAGICIAN'S WAND.

An Allegorical Story of Conditions as They Exist at Present.

A stranger stood upon the shores of a great and beautiful country. As he was contemplating the beautiful scenes before him he heard ominous murmurs of discontent throughout the length and breath of the land that at times rose to such volume that many of the people near him turned pale with fear; and the stranger wondered much why there should be so much discontent in such a beautiful and fruitful land.

An old man, seeing he was a stranger. engaged him in conversation. The stranger expressed his wonder at the nurmurs of discontent where everything seemed so beautiful and prosper-The old man said to him:

"I am a magician, and if you so will, will draw aside the veil that obscures our vision and show you this beautiful land as it really is."

"But," says the stranger, "there is o veil before me. I can see everything there is to be seen, and I see no cause for the murmurs I hear."

The old man smiled and touched the stranger with his magic wand, and lo! the veil was reat and, while yet seeing the same scene he saw before, he saw so much more that it made him sick with horror.

He saw grand churches costing thousands filled with fine indies and gentlemen whose raiment cost untold wealth, pretending to be following the teaching of our meek and lowly Savior, while within ear-shot he could hear starving babes wailing their lives away in the arms of parents from whose hearts all

He saw men spending thousands upon supper, while on the curbstone outside a mother stood with her little babe in her arms starving and freezing to

He saw a woman at a public gatherng whose costume and ornaments cost \$250,000, and within a stone's throw another woman starving and freezing, whom \$5 would have made comfortable, He saw rich girls sell themselves to

foreign roues for a title, and the people all shouted their approval. He saw poor girls sell themselves for the means to keep life in their bodies and the peo-ple shouted "For shame!" He saw rich girls guilty of an indis-

cretion spirited away until their "trou-ble" was over and then received by sogirls guilty of the same offense ground into the dust by public opinion. He saw innocent childhood and de-

crepit age compelled to compete with rong and unscrupulous manhood for the means of existence.

He saw honest girls compete with girls with "friends," and homeless girls ompete with girls who had homes and just wanted pin money.

He saw men competing with their own children, and the children competing with the machine.

He saw, honest men trying to compete with thieves; honest dealers with dishonest ones; the man with small means trying to compete with gigantic combinations of capital

He saw throughout this beautiful and fruitful land a terrible struggle between nine-tenths of the inhabitants struggling for the means of existence, while the other tenth, which had all the means of existence, sat just above them and idly watched their struggle.

He saw the lower class, when they and ask for some of their plenty. This he saw was refused, but the idlers made a proposition to them to let them use the idler's means of production, prowas produced except enough for a bare existence for the worker.

revolt and ask for more of what the produced than just enough for existnally, simply sat and waited for then to starve into submission. Sometime oldiers were hired to murder a par of them so the rest should have du respect for the rights of the idlers. .

All of these things, and many more did the stranger see, and he again ex

"as you have been touched with the wand you will see the cause.

He therefore looked again. He saw what was supposed to be a free government, where the common people were supposed to elect men to make laws for their eyes that he had formerly had, Socialists will never cease to call at- while the rich people had been touched

The rich people hired tools to spout such as free silver, single tax, tariff, gold standard and down with the got these reforms they would cure all their troubles.

The name given these tools was "politicians." They would spout about another country oppressing its while their own army was in a foreign country with a sword in one hand and a chain in the other, offering the na-They would spout about the starving people of a neighboring country, while their own country was filled with tramps and their cities with starving women and children. They would spout about imperialism and the indignities offered this country by another nation to detract the common people's attention from a law that places the bankers hand upon the throat of every man, woman and child in the nation.

They would spout about the oppression of militarism abroad, while forcing citizens of their own country to sign a petition for a continuance of it at home or leave their homes.

They would spout about protection and allow one corporation to rob the people of hundreds of millions. And the stranger wondered much at all these contradictions and subterfuges, and looked for the cause, and he saw that the whole rotten construction of intrigues, thievery, lying, starvation, murder, oppression, long hours of labor, lives of idleness, ignorance and suffering was built upon one small point: The private ownership of the means of production.

The magician then saids "We have seen what is, let us see what will be, and he touched all of the people with the magic wand. The change was wonderful. They rose up as one man and did away with one thing, private ownership of the means of production. And the whole rotten structure fell of its

own weight.

The law books were thrown away: the lawyers, judges, politicians and plutocrats went to work; jails and court houses were turned into schools; everyone had plenty; children had play time and schooling; old age had rest and care; fathers had employment and assurance of their children's welfare and of their own maintenance in old age; mother's hearts were satisfied-all done by the magician's wand.

The veil is ignorance. The wand is Knowledge. The magician must be Yourself.-R. R. Tripp, in Electrical Worker.

As Others See Us.

A cold-blooded truth crops to the top once in a while, and though it may not be pleasing to contemplate, it may b fraught with more than common i est owing to the source from which emanates. The story is going the rounds that a banker, taking slarm at the rapid spread of trade-unionism and the awakening of the working people to their class interest, wrote to a friend, who was an extensive employer of labor, and asked him whether nothing could be done to check the spread of the new gospel. What could be done to avert the danger to their class interests which would come when the workers were thoroughly awake, was the point emphasized in the banker's communication. The answer he got is well worthy of perusal and study. Read it and see if there isn't just a trace of the living truth to be found in it. Read it with care and ask yourself whether you haven't thought the same as this employer of labor does in his brutally blunt epistle. Here it is:

blunt epistle. Here it is:

A slave is no more willing to have the shackles struck from his limbs than the working people are to lift a hand in behalf of their rights. Some of their leaders howl and try to arouse them, but it's all wind. Nothing will come of it. One-half derides the rest, and hence will remain helpless. Their votes tell the tale. They want masters, and don't desire to be free. All we have to do is to smile on one and kick the other. The fact of the matter is that they think they are helpless. It's our duty to make them believe it. An empty stemach and a naked back is our argument. That is all we need to remain masters. With all their growlings during their secret meetings, next day they are first fo discredit their leaders, who work for principle and without remuneration. The whole thing in a nutshell is that they are to cowardly; they are unwilling even to vote for themselves. eration. The whole thing in a nutshell is that they are too cowardiy; they are unwilling even to vote for themselves. They realize they are our slaves. Let them believe it—it pays us. We would be fools not to use them in every way to coin money out of them. Have no fear of the workingmen, as. they'll never disturb our mastery, for where cowardice is added to ignorance, re sistance to power is impossible.

If it was a labor agitator who had penned the above, or even one of those nuch-maligned disturbers. ing delegate," who had deen guilty of such an expression of opinion, it would ing as it does from one as directly interested, it is worth more than passing onsideration. Read it over again, and think. Then do a little more thinking. Then vote.-Machinist's Monthly Jour-

"My country 'tis of thee, Still land of slavery. To thee I sing; Land where the rich and high. Thy sacred laws defyere thousands starve and die, Where Gold is King."

g the foot that kicks him.

. THREE GREAT IDEAS.

Liberty, Equality, Fraternity, the Hope of the Human Raca

The hope of the human race has em bodied itself in the three great words, liberty, equality, fraternity. Words are things; things are the historic manifestation of the degree of consciousness attained by man in the conquest over and in the analysis of what he deals with; words name the forms of material substance; words name the forces to which substance conforms; words express the design which is impressed in substance by force. The ideal state which liberty, equality and fraternity connote is still a vague dream, while the real state slowly shapes itself according as the ideal design reveals itself and as the necessity of economic development thrusts it upon the actors

Liberty! That ever progressive condition which gives us freedom from restraint! The extent of our freedom depends upon our confine of liberty In the world of emotion liberty may mount high and yet higher to the top rung of human aspiration. If emotion fall below the normal poise, liberty turned to license may descend down to the bottom of the bottomless pit. Only man himself puts bolts, bars and chains on the activity of the mind. The greater the capacity to feel and think, the larger the range of liberty, of reason. The environment which sustains and stimulates capacity gives the possibility for larger liberty.

Let us hall liberty as the first pre requisite to the establishment of a state in which vastly improved environment will again react, by increased capacity, in the elevation of that ideal state to whichtwe all look for the pattern by which to work.

Equality! To accept the anarchistic philosophy of independent individual nction is to cut off reciprocity, therefore to break down physical structure—to annihilate mankind. To accept the fundamental principles of socialist science, the organic unity of the race; (which is demonstrable whether one believe it or not), admits of the manifestation of equality in opportunity, up to the point of capacity, on the basis of citizenship.

A democratic state is reasonable and calls. obtainable! Fraternity is a social quality! Only

great men who are conscious of their own inherent right to life, in interdependent relationship with mankind are able adequately to respect the rights of other men. Only lofty souls who will not rule and who cannot be ruled attain the commanding virtue of fraternity. To be a dominant leader amongst men is to be great in contrast with the mpany of the servile. . To speak the SOCIAL VOICE of executive power and to perform the social act of authority according to the command of a fraternal body of men of various stations and attainments is proof that liberty, equality and fraternity are living factors that are playing great parts with great men.

combined qualities of these three words have been and still are forcing recognition, first in emotion; second, in thought, then in action which registers its pathway throughout all the ages.

The sharp analysis of the great re publican, Victor Hugo, brought the motive power of the three words, as applied directly to citizenship, to this statement: "The rights of one citizen end where the rights of other citizens ' So powerful is the combina tion that kings tremble before it even when men cherish it in secret. It sees the light in the stowny days of revolu when personal consideration is flung to the winged winds. It is pas sion; it is power. It is the fine mantle of democratic courtesy; it is grace.

The love of citizenship, it is, that is gradually embedding itself in the institutions of men-in governments. Upon the proclamation of our republic of equal rights to life, to liberty and to the persuit of happiness for all, we still formed a part. Believing on election build. Its flame burns brighter and ascends higher as the years go by. The love of liberty, the justice of equality, the dignity of fraternity in action, hastens a higher civilization, made possible, nay, necessary by the evolution in industry. The individualistic methods of producing wealth with its hand tools and its puny power is a thing of the past and along with it has gone the isolation of men. Today wealth production is social in its char-Chains of activity are set up that link men of different crafts and minute subdivisions of different crafts throughout the country and throughout the world to the performance of a single task. Each person who performs useful labor aids in sustaining each and every other worker in the civilized world-while it is equally true that those who are able but do no work are paupers living by the sufference of the workers.

Says the artist, La Farge, "Art is the love of certain balanced proportions which the mind likes to discover and to bring out in what it deals with, be it thought, orathe actions of men, or the influences of nature, or the material things in which necessity makes it

Socialists have discovered that th qualities of liberty, equality and fraternity in balanced proportions may be maintained in the relations of mer ascending up through the commercial political, social artistic, moral and spiritual life of man.

resolved upon. Wage workers, because their necessity is greatest, first speak the fraternal voice at the polls, that wage slavery and economic mastery shall be abolished, and that social liberty and economic equality be insti-

the deep foundation of science. seious and confident the band of world wide socialist workers that the best of all things and enough of all things to take the burden from the back, to aweary and sick of hollowness and strife, will be given. Victory will one day translate the ideal state into the real state.

Our responsibility is equal to our op

Martha Moore Avery.

CAPITALIST "PEACE."

A Military Display Intended to Impre the Striking Workmen

"Respiendent in naity uniforms with buttons glittering in the mounday sun, two thousand stalwart warriors marched in grand review. The chief, with his hair whitened by years or service, appeared the typical soldier, as he rode a handsome grey horse, leading the procession. All the men moved along like a cavalende of veterans long used to the intricacles of army life.
"Trailing along in the rear came a

used to the intricacies of army life.

"Trailing along in the rear came a battery of artillery, consisting of four guns and a gatling mounted on calsons and drawn by four fine horses. Capt. Adam Barber, the old artillery man was in command of the battery. Then followed the ambulances and patrol wagons."—Chicago Record.

Lest the above might possibly be mis taken for some of the scenes that are now taking place in South Africa we hasten to assure our readers that such s not the case. The spectacle in question appeared on the streets of this city on the 25th inst., and although peace apparently reigns in the United States curiously enough it evoked very differ ent manifestations of feeling amongs the spectators. The ranks of the marchers were composed of men who are generally dubbed "guardians of the peace." and this demonstration of the instruments of war, was intended to give evidence of the ability of the aforesaid "guardians" in preserving the "peace" which is entrusted to their care.

One portion of the spectators along the line of march expressed their approval by cheering and handclapping, while another portion welcomed marchers with groans, hisses, and cat-

This warlike display was given to emphasize the fact so well known and so often repeated amongst those who are known as "labor leaders," that the interests of the employer and employe are identical.

Sometimes the latter show a tendency to disbelieve this fundamental proposition, and at such times these demonstrations become necessary. They can be reasonably expected to be effective so long as the belief in these identical interests, upon the part of the workers, asserts itself on election day, by a ma fority of ballots cast for either the Republican or Democratic parties.

It is interesting to consider the so licitude with which the ruling classes upon all occasions persist in instilling nto the minds of the workers this theory of identical interests. Over in Europe when the faith of the laborers in this dogma shows signs of weakening, it generally becomes expedient to hold a grand military review which is often effective in restoring to some extent this portion of the old economic faith.

That part of the spectators who ex pressed their disapproval of the demonstration, were well aware that its purpose directly concerned them. They knew well that the force here displayed was intended for use against them, the the cannons, gatling guns, and trained artillerymen, were trailed in the pro cession as a distinct warning that they should behave themselves; and know ing this they resented it accordingly. But they were not aware that this erce which was used as a threat of coercion against them, could only be so used as a direct consequence of the political action of the class of which they day, that their interests as workingmen were identical with those of their economic masters, they, by their votes placed the public powers in the hands of the latter only to find it used against themselves when they attempted further their interests which they oolishly believed were also the interests of the bosses. And until these men recognize the

fact that these interests are not only not identical but absolutely opposed and give expression to such recognition at the ballot box, by voting for socialsm, which will secure to them their highest interests, the full product of heir labor, so long will they greet these demonstrations with impotent curse and futile demonstrations of anger.

And just so long also will these spe tacles of the power of the capitalist class appear in the streets when neces-

The parade of the police force with its artillery detachment, is in itself a esson on the necessity of socialism, which workingmen will pltimately have to learn in any case. Once learnt, such spectacles will disappear forever, along with the class in whose interest they are now being employed. . .

QUITE SIMPLE.

Mr. O'Hoolihan Gets a Pointer on How to Avoid Poverty.

North Side women became in from the world of bread and butter, ascending up through the commercial, political, social artistic, moral and spiritual life of man.

The Co-operative, Commonwealth is resolved upon. Wage-workers, because their necessity is greatest, first speak their necessity is greatest, first speak the fraternal voice at the polis, that wage slavery and economic mastery shall be abolished, and that social liferry and economic equality be instituted.

The flaming light of liberty rests on

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose trues those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern, means of production and distribution, Cand, mines, machinery and means of the capitalist class of the working class and the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern, means of production and distribution, Cand, mines, machinery and means of the capitalist class of wage earners, possessing no means of production.

This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government.

increasing class of wage earners, possessing no means of production.

This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, economically exploited and oppressed, intellectually and physically crippied and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery; and the collect between these two classes are foundation of color, race or sex, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the middle class depending upon them. Ever larger grows the multitude of destitute wage workers.

The evil effects of capitalistic production are intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendering the existence of the greater pair of the population more precarbous and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outselved and the existence of the greater pair of the population more precarbous and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outselved and the conduction are intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendering the existence of the greater pair of the population more precarbous and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outselved and the conduction are intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendering the existence of the greater pair of the population more precarbous and outselved and the co-operative Common-wealth of the population more precarbous and of the capitalist intensified by the recurring the intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendered and the co-operative Common-wealth which are purposed to the capitalist system of the capitalist class.

The working class can not however, the weak as calss in its struggle against the cellective power of the capitalist class.

The working class can not however, the case of as case in the calls in the collec

childrens' clothes were ragged and We are always anxious to obtain there was scant covering at night, not-makes to which to send sample copies, withstanding the constant tolling of the Do not be afraid of sending too large a father. The interested women appealed to the charitable organization to try to the charitable organization to try to secure inside work for the worthy man that would pay enough to give adequate food and shelter to his family. An agent was dispatched to look up the case. His report was turned in and was sent last week to the charitable North Side women. It contained this comment and this recipe for the removal of the poverty lils of the peddler: "I have seen Mr. O'Hoollhan. He is honest, hard-working and worthy. As a way out of his troubles I would suggest that he save enough in summer/to gest that he save enough in summer/to carry his family though the winter/*— Chicago Tribune.

The following remedy for the starva tion and suffering of the working classes has just been suggested by a party whose estensible business it is to make a specialty of the subject. It is to be hoped that its effectiveness and simplicity will prove so convincing to Mr. O'Hoolihan that he will at once proceed along the lines indicated, and thereby not only rid himself of his troubles but help ease the enormous mental strain which the sociologist had ecessarily to undergo before evolving this ingenious remedy.

It is to be hoped that when Mr. O'Hoolihan hears this verdict that he will not forget his reputation as "honest, hardworking and worthy" and indulge in disparaging remarks concernng the advice so generously given. He should remember the superior and speial qualifications of the gentleman who as so kindly shown him the way out of his troubles, and accept the suggestion in that becoming spirit of meekess which is so characteristic of the 'deserving poor." Mr. O'Hoolihan is cknowledged to be in himself a re ository of all the virtues-that is, all save one. The one thing lacking is the 'virtue of thrift" which if he will only add to his other good qualities the O'Hoolihan fortunes will at once take an upward turn, and enable him to take his place amongst those shining lights of capitalist society who now count wealth by millions, and who at the same time have In their early days struggled with adversity and poverty of a depth and bitterness of which Mr. Hoolihan can harly conceive. He will remember that many of these gentlemen during the period in which they were, laying the foundations of their future prosperity, were often in the habit of supporting a willowed mother and a dozen or so younger brothers and sisters on somewhere about seventyfive cents per week, and even from this imited sum managed to save a considerable portion which served as a pasis upon which was built the plenty which they now enjoy. It is only necessary to accept these accounts with that beautiful childlike unquestioning faith which the workers have always shown, and upon which the security of present society is still founded. There are of course some incredulous and inquisitive persons known as socialists who hold that the advice given to Mr. O'Hoolihan is absurd and impossible but if their ridiculous ideas could be carried out, charity organizations would disappear and the worthy peddler be left without a guide to direct him on the road that leads to wealth and abundance. With such undeptable proofs of the results of thrift constantly before him Mr. O'Hoolihan should discard all ideas of the impossibility of 'saving" and endeavor to emulate the example of the familiar character de-

scribed by the poet as "The soldier who lives on his pay, And saves half a crown out of sixpence a day."

The man who is not willing to investigate the principles of any party but his own, is like unto a juryman who is not willing to hear the evidence on but one side of the case he is sworn to try.

That offer of ten three months subs The for a dollar is still

abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production, are alike the tools of the capitalist class.

The working class can not however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into a political party, distinct and opposed to all parties formed by the properied classes.

We therefore call upon the wage

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THE PEOPLE

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"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR.-WHOLE NO. 62.

CHICAGO, ILL., MAY 12, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

BOSSES DON'T CARE

Strike at Quincy Stove Foundries - Just Suits Them.

MEN PRODUCED TOO MUCH. to centrol the political power?

Masters Will Go to the Paris Exposition While Workers Starve Until Stock Is Reduced.

stove founders of Quincy have been ex- simply one more proof of the fact that isting for some time on from a \$1 to decided that they wished to come a lit- analysis the capitalist politician belongs tic nearer living and struck for a 20 per cent increase. The bosses at once welcomed the strike declaring that there to bear upon the trade unionists of was an overproduction in those lines and that the proposed strike gave them opportune as it came just at the time hen all the stove manufacturers were have a meeting of their association New York. All the employers acrdingly started for New York leavtheir employes to meekly wait or rve while they had a vacation. One

attitude toward the men in that they refuse to treat with the union but express their willingness to meet individuals, well understanding that in treating with the men one by one the laborer nearest starvation sets the standard time you stopped fooling with labor for all the others and that once the union is destroyed all hope of resistance on the part of the workers is gone. Hence whatever else happens the men must maintain their union organization if they ever hope to gain anything.

bing to the Paris exposition while the

But does it not strike the laborers as a rather strange situation in which their local unions. they find themselves? The foundries, the tools and the buildings are still in Quincy. They were made by the laborers of Quincy and can only be used by them. The employers could never produce a stoye and will never attempt it. Why then must the workers of Quincy starve while those who never built a foundry or cast a stove are on a pleasure trip to New York or Paris? Is it not simply because the employers have the laborers into helping make laws which declare that the fools, machinery, foundries, etc., shall be the property of the capitalist class and that the laborers can only live by selling themselves piece-meal to those owners? Why should not the stove workers of Quincy imitate their employers and world declare that what the laboring class creates it shall own and that the mines, factories, including the Quincy stove works shall be the property of those who work in them? When this is vacation indefinitely, save that their source of supply will be cut off. The laborers will retain all their product and produce until their wants are satisfied and then stop and take-a vacation of their own while they consume what they have produced.

PROOFS OF "PROSPERITY. Laborers Kick, and Their Masters Shield selves Behind the Powers of

How is this for a list of strikes of sufficient importance to be mentioned in the daily press of the last week:

Milwaukee moulders in E. P. Allis works have struck against working

The Great Northern is largely tied rival of the Chicago scabs referred to

in another item in this issue. The Little Rock, Ark., motormen ar out for an increased share of the wealth

they are creating.

Copper Smelting company of Constable Hook, N. J., are being clubbed by the police because they asked for a nine-

The Pere Marquette rallroad from Ludington, Mich., is being operated by imported scabs under police protection The Boston brewery engineers are

trying to improve their condition Work on the Buffalo Pan American exposition is being delayed because the

laborers dislike the condition of their The Philadelphia building trades are rebelling against the conditions under which they are creating wealth for oth

olis woodworkers are engaged in a struggle for higher wages and shorter

Kansas City plumbers, tinners, slat ers, and carpenters have joined the general strike which seems to be preover the country in the

Akron, O., bollermen and moulders are asking an increase of 15 per cent and refusing to work until it is re-

This is little more than the beginning of the list of rebellious wage slaves who are discontented with the conditions of "prosperity." In almost every case their employers have at once placed themselves behind the political powers of government and left the strikers to fight with the police, the army or the courts. When will the laborers learn the lesson that it is time for their class

LAYING ON THE LASH.

Capitalism Brings Up Its Reserves to Force the Unions Into Line.

It is now announced that the Chicago banks refused to further honor municipal warrants unless the labor men were The cleaners and grinders of the discharged from the city hall. This is relying on capitalist politics always a day. During the past week they fails when most needed, as in the last bag and baggage to the capitalist class

Still another whip has been brought

Chicago by the employers. Having brought the executive, Carter Harrison ust the opportunity of closing the mills and the police into line, they swing the hey needed and that it was particular-judicial club. The present grand jury. chosen from the boulevards and the "respectable" classes and including a few-contractors, is busy indicting the more active union men for various of fences against capitalist law. Still another capitalist battery was trained on the trade union position from behind aployer announced his intention of the judicial bulwarks this week. Judge Tuthill has just declared the provision in the contracts for Cook county work Meanwhile they have taken the old that none but union labor be employed, to be unconstitutional.

The whole Chicago strike situation may be summed up by saying that the employers have said to Carter Harrison and the democratic politicians, "It is and tended to the business for which we keep you." Meantime the laborers are making a magnificent fight, and are worthy of all support and we hope that the comrades of other cities who are members of unions will respond liberal ly when the call for assistance comes to

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE,

How the Capitalists Expect to Use the Street Car Mail Service.

The employes of the St. Louis Transit company have all left work in order to secure their right to organize. It appears that some time ago the general manager set out to "bust the union." He organized a "scab union" to break united with the other employers to fool the regular organization, discharged these who are striving to build up their union and gave special privileges to those who were trying to wreck it.

At last when it became evident that in a short time their only weapon of united defense would be taken from them the men struck. Although no disorder was attempted by the men or uniting with the laboring class of the even alleged to exist by the employers, 500 "private watchmen" with full police powers were sworn in.

The union men propose to run various lines of vehicles to accommodate all passengers who are in sympathy with done- the capitalists can extend their them. The men are standing solidly together and are making preparations for a hard struggle.

One remark by Edward Wittaker, president of the Transit company, is significant in view of the fact that the situation to which he refers exists on nearly every great street railway system in the United States. He said:

"The power houses will hardly be bothered in case of a strike, for, in case that should be done, the United States government would immediately step in. Shutting off the power would obstruct the United States mail. We have contracts on every line of the road."

This is what the socialists have often pointed out-that the carrying of the mails by the street car lines was simply in order to make the calling in of the United States troops easier in case the workers were not sufficiently submissive.

This Means You. Have you filled up the blank for cam-

aign subscriptions that was in your paper last week? If not, why not? There is not a single one of the subcribers of the Call that cannot either afford the time to fill that blank by collecting the fifteen cents of each subcriber or afford the money to fill it in with prospective converts tribute the dollar and a half. If not working he can do the first-if employed, the second. In either case there s nothing he can do that will bring him in equally good returns.

Social Ostracism.

These people were connected with a trust and were therefore socially ostra-

It is true sumptuous carriages were frequently to be seen drawing up under their porte cochere, but these

The iceman delivered their ice without saying a word, and the policeman civil to their cook.

Pack peddlers passed their house by Agents left no samples of soap what-

Theirs was a gloomy life. Anybody ild see that their gayety was affec

Are you still hustling for subscribers

"MEN WHO COUNT" A "FAIR DAY'S WORK" that of the capitalist and that of the

Our Boasted Democracy.

RECOGNITION OF CLASS RULE. AGREEMENT IS IMPOSSIBLE.

The ."Chronicle" Points Out Who the The Opposing Interests of Both Class Boer Envoys to the U. S. Will Have to Do "Business" With.

The press dispatches from Europe last week contained an item which should make the "reformer who believes in all the people," do some hard his own nigger," so the capitalist class thinking, that is, of course assuming of the present day proclaim their right that the individual in question is com- to extort the greatest possible amount petent to do so. Here is a slap in the of labor power out of the white slaves face for that very indefinite abstraction which, frothy and empty-headed word jugglers deify under the name of "the and it is only necessary to The press dispatch in question says as

What is the meaning of this? Isn't this a "government of, for and by the And yet here is a matter which the bearers intend to lay before the whole people of the United States, and long before it arrives, a foreign capitalist organ prophesies its fate, not at the hands of the whole people, but at those of the "men who count."

Surely the intelligent gentlemen who run the London "Chronicle" must have eard many times that in this land of the free, where pure democracy reigns triumphant, all men count equally? How comes it then that they con clude that this matter will be settled by a fraction of the population, and that the views of the rest are of no nsequence?

There is one answer and one only who own and control the means of production and distribution, are the masters of the rest, and can enforce heir opinions through the medium of their political tools. Being economically supreme, they are the "men who count" and they will settle this question as they think best, and the enormous mass of those that "don't" count will have to grin and bear it.

The "Chronicle" has in all probability correctly forecasted their action. This organ of British capitalism assumes that the material interests of the "men who count" in the United States, will not be furthered by entertaining and acting upon the views which will be presented to them by the Boer delegates, and from this assumption draws the logical conclusion that the latter will fail in their mission.

The "Chronicle" lays no stress upon the supposed predilection for republican forms of government which is said to influence the action of the United States, shows no alarm about the desire which the average American is popularly supposed to possess in helping a "struggling sister republic" to the "rights of free peoples" is going to cut any figure in this question. While it does not altogether leave them out of account, the "Chronicle" understands perfectly what it is that always determines the actions of the "men who count," and it deliberately places this raging full of sentimental trash in one ESTS of the "men who count," in th other, and sees that the latter kicks the beam while the former springs into the

The "Chronicle" knows well that if men who count" in the United States, that the interests of American capitaltheir cause than by leaving it alone, their mission will be a failure

Incidentally the "Chronicle" puts a acuse what they were pleased to call "public sentiment" on behalf of the oers, those statesmen who attempted to pass "resolutions of sympathy" with our "sister republic" the Transvaal, ose cheats and dupes who congregated in mass meetings and filled th air with impotent denunciations, windy esolutions, useless cratery, and frothy sentiment. They are ciphers. don't count."

All the declarations of independence all the most eloquent and beautiful apostrophes to "liberty" ever written. tagonism with the interests of the rulinig class. They can only become real Socialists call it the cialism, the economic and political supremacy of the vast masses of producrs, who at present "don't count

If you can't attend the Pauls Expe ition of socialism in the colans of this paper?

London Press Accurately Sizes Up As Capitalists and Workingmen Define It.

Destroy Its Reality and Render It a Myth.

As the southern planter of pro-slavery days proclaimed the God-given right of every white man to "wallor who sell themselves in the modern la bor market. Although this declaration is disguised under the indefinite phrase, ha fair day's work for a fair day's walt and see what they will do about it. | wages," there is no mistake as to its meaning, as anyone who knows anything whatever of the intensity of speed at which the modern wage slave is The departure of the Boer delegates from Holland to the United States and what they have said of their purposes and hopes draw British attention to American views of the war.

Today's Chronicle says: "The men to the United States are not likely to accept the views which Messrs. Fischer and Wessels intend to place because and Wessels intend to place because when the solution of the purchasing the same ways to the purchasing factor than a see that possible profits driven can testify. Whenever, favored death. As it was two workingmen capitalist who sees his possible profits curtailed by the fact that he canno compel the human commodity which he has purchased with his good money on the open market, to cram thredays' work into the space of one.

And conversely, when the opposition of the workers in this respect is broken down, and an almost unlimited vista of exploitation dawns upon the purchase of labor, a mingled chorus of triumph and satisfaction goes up, which shows how keenly the capitalist appreciate the restoration of his "rights" in this

A capitalist paper of this city, who attitude towards rebellious workmen is much the same as that with which the devil is said to regard hely water, omes forward with the following exultant screed concerning the fact that the Plumbers' union has been com peried to relinquish its rule limiting the amount of a day's labor in that trade:

The Plumbers' union has left out of its

The Plumbers' union has left out of its new form of agreement the clause regulating the maximum amount of work to be done in a day, thus leaving the members of the union free to do a fair day's work for a fair day's wages. The employer will be tortured no longer by the sight of men who are doing only one-half as much work as they ought to. It is in order now for other unions which have rules limiting unreasonably the amount of work a man shall do in a day to rescined them. The men who are responsible for the adoption of such rules, which have had so much to do with bringing about the present deadlock in building operations, ought to be convinced by this time that there is a point where the patience of contractors and of explicates will not stand the strain of the demands of "organized labor." If these limitations on work were oult of the way, and there were any guarantee against "gympatheic strikes," doubtless building operations would be resumed speedily and the workingmen have an opportunity to earn some money.

"For this relief, much thanks," The "tortured" employer will now have an opportunity of turning the tables on the wicked and unscrupulous workman plant that their labors have created who refused to allow his life force to be and which today they can alone opertorn away from him by the intensity of the labor process. The victorious capi- proval of these conditions. But aleady talist will resume his natural and rightful position as "torturer." and get every ounce of energy possible out of his purchase. Harmony will be once more restored and-"profits will ac-Did the journeymen plumbers con

sider that the maximum which they placed on their labor constituted a "fair day's work." It may be safely said that they did, every mother's son of them. Did the employers consider it so? Not a single one of them. Will the Boer delegates cannot show the the plumbers consider the increased day's labor which they will now have to perform, a "fair day's work?" No. ism will be better served by taking up every one of them will consider it too Will the employers agree with this view? No. on the contrary they will still think they are not getting

This idea of a "fair day's work" is absolute bosh. And the "fair day's wage" is ditto. There isn't now, there was, and there never will be "a fair day's work" so long as the wage system exists. And the idea of "fair wages" is in itself a contradiction.

There is no workman but wants to get more wages, and no employer but wants to give less

There is no employer but wants to out wants to give less. There is an irreconcilable antagonism between the wo which can never end until the bresent relationship between them is ended. The capitalist paper in question need not fool itself over this matter. There athetic strike or the limitation of a lay's work. Any victory which either

while the capitalist system exists. The "fair day's work" is judged from two tetally different standpoints, viz.,

sequently different-every time. The same observation holds good regarding the "fair day's wage."

Any apparent agreement is but the result of compulsion on one side or the

This condition will cease only with the abolition of the capitalist system of production. When that occurs there will be no wage, but the "fair day's work" will become a reality.

It will be judged from one standpoint aly-that of the man who performs it. Big or little, great or small, fair or unfair, the social value of that day's labor shall be his. No less and no

A MODERN DEATH TRAP.

How the Slaughter of Laborers in the Illinois Steel Mills Is Carefully . Suppressed.

The Illinois Steel company added anther to the host or industrial murders for which it is responsible last week. A car containing twelve tons of molten metal was capsized over a pit full of workingmen. Fortunately there was time for a moment's warning that saved most of them from a horrible were fatally burned and a number more received injuries that will make them valueless to their owners, the Illinois Steel company, and hence leave them that most pitiful sight of our modern wage system-slaves without nasters and hence with no right to live It is not generally known how great a laughter house of workers this imnense industrial concern really is. It will be remembered that it is one of hose benevolent institutions in which ur friend Rockefeller collects the contributions of the workers for the support of foreign missions and theological Under the laws of the state of Illinois, framed in the interest of the owning class, there is nothing to ompel the employers to in any way eguard their machinery. The result is that at the present time this enornous industrial plant is simply one tremendous death trap. Unguarded and dangerous machinery of all kinds

abound and there is scarcely a day when the life of some poor wage slave s not offered up on the alter of this nodern Moloch, while accident ing the loss of an eye, a hand or a limb are so frequent as to scarcely attract attention and are carefully kept from the public press. The corporation maintains a "Com pany Hospital" within the walls of the plant, to which all who are injured cies of a "Company surgeon", whose first business it is to protect the firm

within the works MUST be taken and where they are subjected to the meragainst damage sults and after that to incidentally practice his knowledge of surgery upon the helpless victim. It is no uncommon thing for the relatives of those injured to be denied access to produced the Wealth it represents are their husbands, fathers or brothers who are incarcerated in this combination of the inquisition and a butcher shop, lest they affect the decision of the victim before the corporation attorney has had time to "adjust" the claim.

Every year a majority of these em ployes go to the polls and cast their vote for the democratic or the republican candidates and hence for the system of private property in this great there are signs that they are beginning to realize their mistake and two strong S. L. P. branches, one among the Polish and the other composed of the English speaking comrades is a promise of the day that is near at hand when these conditions will be no more.

The Carter who was defeated by Hanecy, must not be confounded with the gentleman of the same name who was lately whipped by the "business men" and Contractors' Council of Chicago.

Bishop Hartzell declared that there ras "as much independence" under the British flag as under the American, a statement which doesn't throw much light on the amount and quality of the said "independence." eyer, as a rule don't inquire too closely into such matters. If they did, they would get themselves disliked, and they

John W. Gates is to be "examined' in the courts. John has warned his "examiners" that he wants to go to Europe at once, and that they would do well to rush their "examination" through as speedily as possible, a warning which they were quick to comply with recognizing at once that John wasn't

Comrades of the Fourteenth ward will please take notice that a meeting of the branch will be held Sunday, May 13th. 2 p. m. sharp, at Schoenhofen' hall, corner of Milwaukee and Ashland portance are to be discussed and the attendance of all comrades of the branch is earnestly requested.

The judiciary is entirely nonpartisan in the matter of injunctions.

Even with a union of forces socialism will not come if we all sit down and fold our hands.

John W. Gates is not afraid the courts will do anything to him; he has too much money.

The lawyers will not have all of the snaps just as soon as the workingmen get "onto" the cobination.

Socialism means that the negro's vote should be in the majority. The socialist state will have no need

for the fellow who can bring in a solid delegation from his ward.

Possibly Mr. Bryan has never heard of the bull pen. Mr. McKinley has and he is thoroughly tired of it.

Nowhere is there the suspicion of a hint that Bryan does not believe in the doctrine of private property.

Carnegie has given away several million dollars in the past year and he did not earn a dollar of it either.

"A vote for McKinley sanctions the policy of shooting down Filipinos who have never done us any wrong.

We are not exclusive enough to want an American movement. International socialism is good enough for us.

Alleged socialists who are afraid Debs will beat Bryan should vote for him that he may beat McKinley also. It is getting so that it is considered a

great victory in Europe if all other parties combined can beat the socialists. Mark Hanna does not mind kicking on 364 days in the year just so the peo-

election day. Modalism in our day may be accom-plished if we can just get the good word to all the people. Help circulate the party papers.

ple wake up and take his medicine on

One step at a time we will take is to capture a city here and there and to elect a few members of the different state legislatures.

The workingman's family is entitled to as many good things as the family of the banker and they can have them, too, if he only votes right.

Great quantities of gold are being shipped to Paris but the people who not going along to spend it.

Laboring men have the numbers. Have they the intelligence? Does the number of lawyers and bankers in one national body answer the question?

Lack of time we are told is the only thing that prevented the grand jury from indicting material men, but the same body found ample time to indict

ing the products of other mens' labor are very anxious to know if socialists intend to confiscate all of the property in the world.

does not expound the gospel in a way that pleases Rockefeller. Still they wonder why the church is losing hold

The brunt of the Chicago strike is being borne by the middle men, the fellows with little groceries and butcher shops. They are good people to reach at present with socialistic literature.

The same generous mother, nature, which furnishes the air, also put the coal into the ground and corporations or individuals have no more right to claim ownership of one than the other.

To Chicago Comrades.

How many out-door meetings have you arranged for as yet? branch in the city that cannot have at least one a week. They are the most fruitful form of agitation that is carried on and should be pushed as hard

Send in an order for a bundle of The. Workers' Call and some copies of the Pocket Library and manage for at least one meeting during the coming reck. See to it that all the comrades are present at the beginning of the meting-have someone appointed to sell papers and literature and keep everything agoing. There never was setter time to talk to the laborers of Chicago than now when they are learning the terrible lesson of the po apitalism at the stern school of ex-

Voting the capitalist scab ticket on election day means hard scratching the rest of the year.

office at Chicago, Ill., as ma econd class.

Call is published for and under Section Chicago of the Socialis of Illinois, a corporation without be whole revenue of which mass rectalist propaganda, may be made by postedios moses toney order or bank draft. SUBSCRIPTION RATES

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. ecure the return of unused man

present thereis.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Svery contribution must be accompanied by the Dame of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



STILL IN THE FIELD.

The response to the request for help in our last issue was prompt and gen erous. From every quarter of the counwords of encouragement and promis of future effort. The campaign offer was taken hold of in a way that showed that it had struck the right ides. Th result is that the continuance of the Cal is positively assured. Now we shall bend every effort to make the paper the very best vote getter in existence. Its union news will make every labore want to read it and its theoretical articles will make a good percentage o those who read it become socialists It now depends upon its present subscribers to decide how wide its influence shall be. Everyone can get at least one club of ten. Every member of a unior should write for our special terms to union members when an entire union subscribes. Then do not forget that with the out-door meetings comes the time to sell bundles.

Incidentally our appeal for help had a most interesting effect. It galvanized into life some long dead DeLeon letter writers who came from the tomb lone enough to send in some specimens o their master's choicest English, informing us that they giorted in the facof the death of The Workers' Call. To these we would simply say that we are not conducting a wake over the decay ing corpses of bossism but celebrating a wedding of the disunited forces of socialism and so will have to omit the requested publication of their epistles

THE GENERAL STRIKE.

One of the tendencies towards the ultimate union of the whole-working the persistence of such labor trouble as those now rampant in this city. No dispute of any considerable extent has yet taken place in which the feasibility of a general strike was not taken into consideration, and the present situation in Chicago is no exception to the rule The question was discussed by the rep resentatives of the workmen involved and it is reported, was only decided against by a small majority. Just what considerations produced this decision we are not prepared to say, but viewed from the standpoint of a socialist the action must be approved, although the reasons which induced the members of the Building Trades Council to forego the idea are very possibly not those which socialists would consider. While the general strike is in most cases a weapon of doubtful utility, one thing remains certain: that it is almost impossible to use it successfully unless se engaging in it are largely imbued with a consciousness of common interests as workingmen, a consciousness of the ultimate object for which the class struggle exists, and the sense of soilnition. It is needless to say that the great body of workingmen in this city as well as throughout the United State in general are not yet possessed of this that cohesiveness necessary to permit them to act effectively as a united body Organized on the basis of single trades separated from the far greater mass of unorganized labor outside their unions, and frequently brought into fierce competition with it through ever-re curring local strikes, it is easy to se that the idea of a general strike of organized labor under such conditions gives but small promise of success. The history of the great A. R. U. strike and Its failure, has opened the eyes of thousands of workingmen to these facts and exposed the elements of weakness which limits its sphere of action to the economic field alone. About a year be-

fore this event, the idea of a general strike was realized by the workingmen of Belgium, who to the number of over the right of franchise which was the object of their strike. But this element which used the general strike so sucmental composition from the working modes of thought-are still confined within the limits of the existing capi a distinct conception of the nature of the struggle which incessantly rages between the classes, and a knowledge of the part which their own class musfulfil in the formation of future society. The socialist relies upon the logic of vents when he declares that this stage will be reached, and even now he can point to the increase of socialist thought in the United States at present as an undeniable proof that this leavening operation is now going on Whether, when this point is reached, general strike will be considered as a valuable weapon in the hands of the class-conscious workers. is a enatter which cannot now be precisely answered either affirmatively or negatively, but at present it is plainly apparent that ft cannot be wielded effecively by organized labor as it exists today, and whatever reasons induced the Building Trades Council to forego its use in the present juncture, we are strongly inclined to think that the decision was wise.

MY COUNTRY.

[From the Russian of Michael Lermon Land of my love, neither thy blood bought glory the proud self-reliance of thy Not all the old traditions of thy story

Have power to stir sweet dreams within my breast; And yet I love this Mother-land of With a strange love that can no caus-

I love-although I do not know the rea-The frozen silence of her steppes, the Murmurs of her vast forest, and the of her streams rising, when the sud-

den flow From the great floed-tides overwhelming these. Transforms them for awhile to rushing Along her country roads at mad pace driving
In peasant's cart, I lov≠ into the night's

Darkness to gaze, longing for rest, and striving To pierce the gloom and see the flick-That here and there by the road's side from melancholy hamlets Gleaming

gives one joy to watch the smoke as cending .
From the burnt stubble field-the moving wains Of merchandise across the steppes slow

wending.
The peasant's rick-yard stocked with harvest gains. And the twin white-bark'd birches that

Yen hill, amidst the field of golden corn. To many is denied such heartfelt pleas As yonder straw-thatch'd cottage

gives to me, With its carved shutters: In the cool eve's leisure. Unwearied until midnight, I could see The peasants dancing on a holiday. And beating time to their own voices

-Mary Grace Walker, in "Free Rus-

FORESTALLING A STRIKE.

A Pointer for Railroad Laborers in the Northwest

The following clipped from the columns of the Chicago Chronicle would eem to indicate that preparations are being made in advance for any attempt on the part of the laborers on the railroads of the northwest to ol lect to the conditions under which they may at present be employed:

The Wyoming hotel, 266 Clark street, resembled an employment agency yesterday. Men are being hired by the score to take the places of conductors and brakemen on freight trains running north from St. Paul. Great secrecy is observed as to the road, but it is probably either the Great Northern or the Northern Pacfic. There is a rumor that these roads anticipate a strike of their freight men and have planned to outwit them by employing new hands.

Persons who answer the advention The Wyoming hotel, 266 Clark street

Persons who answer the advertise ment which has appeared in several newspapers have to run a gauntiet of questions before they reach Henry M. Westcott, the agent. Outside the doors of the main dining room a clerk stands. He merely looks the applicant over and asks, if he has worked on freight trains before. If he has he is sent into the dining room. Inside he is asked whether he is a conductor or a brakeman. If a conductor he is offered Jocents an hour to work on a road from St. Paul up north, and if a brakeman 20 cents. Then a medical examiner looks him over. No further explanation is made. The successful applicants are lodged and fed at the hotel till enough are engaged to form a goodtill enough are engaged to form a good-sized squad. Already more than 500 men have been shipped to St. Paul. This week section hands and foremen will be hired.

Workingmen! strike at the polls with socialist ballots, so that the police an't strike at your pells with hickory

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE,

evelt, it is said, will accept a 'hurrah" nomination for the viceresidency on the ground that "no man can withstand such a call to duty." Teddy had better hurry up as "heroes" are rapidly becoming stale, and the supply of "hurrah" idiots is getting smaller, now that socialism is in the

The Carnegie Co. claim that the proess of making Krupp steel is a secret, and therefore they want \$545 per ton for armor plate of that make supplied to the government. The state depart. ment, however, in discovering that there is no secret about the Krupp steel have also discovered the secret of the attempted Carnegie steal in connection therewith.

Ladysmith and Mafeking are not going to get ahead of Milwaukee, even though the latter has never stood a has been discovered in full blast by health officers of the Cream City. When relief column arrives the socialist there, this "business" will have quit, even at the risk of driving this sort of "capital" out of the country.

The London Chronicle says that "the nen who count in the United States" will not pay much attention to the Boer peace envoys who are coming to this country. This probably means the men that count stocks, bonds shares and coupons, the men who own the means of production, the capitalist class. The Chronicle is about right. People who have nothing to count, of course don't count.

All the book paper mills in the West ere to close down on the 7th inst. and all those in the East one month later, so runneth the flat of the captains of industry, the owners of the means of production. The wage slaves who produced the paper, produced too much more, in fact, than the owners of their product could sell-at a "reasonable profit. The price of book paper how ever will be advanced during the time that the producers of book paper are resting from their labor, for such is the 'agreement between gentlemen." This advance will come in handy for the stockholders who intend going to the Paris exposition to spend their leisure. The book paper producers /will also Why, to have feisure to go-where. and labor are indeed twin brothers.

By the derailing of a car in the Illiols Steel works, two workmen were instantly killed, and six others severely injured, but this accident will not in terfere with the preparations which the stockholders are making to spend the summer anonths at the seaside and nountain resorts and on the customary European pleasure trips. As to those who depended upon the slaughfered -well-brother capital will attend to their case-in the law courts which he has instituted for that purpose.

The first preliminary in the coming political campaign in the state of Illinois has just closed. The struggle amongst the republicans for the nomination for governor so far shows that no candidate had a majority. The uninstructed delegates hold the balance of power, which is a good commercial asset in a political convention of any of the old parties.

An enormous amount of money was spent in these preliminaries. The bills for printing, hall rent, postage, newspapers of, payments to ward heelers and political fine workers, etc., etc. would foot up an aggregate which would astonish the uninitiated. Where did they get it, and how do they expect to reimburse themselves? The wealth expended in this preliminary. comes from the labor of the paign working classes, who are also expected to recoup from the same source thos who have used that wealth to rivet the chains still tighter on the workers.

In the discussion between the contractors and the locked out building trades workers some light is shed upor what the capitalist idea of "prosperity stands for. On May 2nd the contract ors confess that the destruction of th labor organizations, and the deprivation of means to defend the union scale of wages, would mean prosperity to Chicago. The Building Trades Counell in its answer to this statement shows signs of astonishment, not being to comprehend that "prosperity" for the contractors means low wages for the workers. They cannot grass the palpable truth that, all that the capitalists possess, has been got at the expense of the working class, and the ss that labor receives, the greater their prosperity.

The unions may make a defensive fight against this condition, but while they fail to understand that the citadel of power always lies with those who control the means of production, the character of the struggle canno change. Organized labor will remain constantly on the defensive, against ever-increasing odds. But when the necessity of changing scene of struggle from the econ he political field is clearly seen, the relative positions of the antagonists are at once reversed, and the hopeless struggle of the workers in the economic ald, is supplanted by the helplessness of the capitalist class in the political one

It is said that both capitalist partie are eagerly searching for candidates for the vice-presidency, no available

"timber" as the political phrase goes, being in sight. To help them out of and John W. Gates together as running Mr. W. J. Bryan might b coupled with Perry Belmont, the agent

of the Rothschilds in the United States. This would go far towards proving that the Democratic party is.

money power."

"Pitchfork" Tillman of South Care lina recently addressed a body of students at Ann Arbor university, on th race problem. This notorious demagogue whose vocabulary is more liberal than his ideas, declared that the North must not force negro equality upon the South, an action which the North, or rather the capitalist class of the North have not the slightest intention of doing, in view of the fact that the economic rulers in the South have already largely disfranchised the negroes with. out one word of protest from Washington. The senator also answered an ob siege. A sausage factory using old jector in the audience with the not very and decrepit horses for raw material original remark, "Would you let your own daughter marry a nigger?" concluded by saying the southern people have no hatred towards the negro. to in fact they rather liked him, as they amply proved by "giving him work. The senator has evidently been so far 'reconstructed" that he looks upon the robbery of the working class as the highest proof of capitalist vistue.

They rather like the "nigger." They give him work. Of course. And (the senator forgot to add), they take pos session of the product of his labor, and stand ready to shoot or hang any "agitator" who might urge the negroes to organize in unions for the purpose of securing a larger share of that product for their own maintenance. And yet there are workingmen who look upor this "reconstructed" slave driver as a "friend of labor," not understanding that the working class whether black or white are looked upon by both northern and southern capitalists merely as a commodity whose labor power they are equally ready to exploit. And they find it easier and safer to do so by inciting race hatred between their victims, knowing well that so long as they can foster this hatred, their supremacy as exploiters is secure.

"Prosperity" is signally illustrated by the fact that while in 1896, diamonds of the value of \$2,000,000 were imported into the United States, in 1899 the value of imported diamonds increased to over ook for other jobs of course. Capital \$12,000,000. Workingmen who yet swalow the political and economic rot dealt out to them by their capitalist masters, should find no difficulty in accepting the above figures as an indication of general "prosperity." that the children of the locked-out workmen in this city are using diamonds to play marbles with, is not one whit less worthy of belief than most of the other "proofs of prosperity" which the capitalist press. The "prosperity" of the working class might just as well be measured by the importation of diamonds as by any other capitalist standard.

Two Capitalist "Sensations."

A daily paper states that Senator Pettigrew "created a sensation" in the enate by declaring that the volunteers brought back to the United States from the Philippines were "packed like swine in dark, dirty, flifhy, rotten and antiquated vessels." There really doesn't seem to be anything very sensational about this, after all. The embalmed beef went out to the war in much the same condition that the volunteers came back from it: and why should one commodity have preference over another? Besides, the returning commodity had been already used and was therefore of no particular value to the ruling class. Capitalism is impartial in its treatment of its materials, whether these be human or otherwise.

"Skin for skin, yea all that he hath, man will give for his life." Edward Bryant, who had lost his position as a onductor in the employ of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co., jumped from the Brooklyn Bridge for a money consideration from a newspaper which wished to publish a sensational story of the "feat." Bryant used a parachute, but the thing didn't work properly, and the unfortunate jumper now lies at the point of death from injuries received in consequence. The necessity of preserving his existence impelled Bryant to the performance of a task which it was barely posible he could survive. And even this task was to become a source of profit to a capitalist concern who hoped to thrive by retailing the story of the jump to some thousands of other wage slaves, who live under conditions that might at any time impel them to the same course as Bryant. The ancient gladiator was "butchered to make a Roman holiday," but modern capitalism goes one better by compelling some of its victims to butcher themselves for the satisfaction of the others,

Attention!

Members are requested to attend their respective branches and vote on the unity question.

Secretaries will please fill out the return blanks and mail same to Jac. mith, 245 W. Monroe street, not later than May 26th, as the vote MUST reach the national secretary by May 30th.

A socialist ballot, though not heavy, is infinitely more effective than

Republican and democratic clubs as at present very much in evidence

LETTER BOX.

Stands for Union

Resolution adopted by the socialist f Fresno, County, California: To the Socialists of the United States:

Whereas. The executive board of the S. D. P. has submitted a proposition to the members of that party, for or against union with the S. L. P.; be it Resolved, By the socialists of Freano county, Cal., in mass-meeting assembled:

That we declare ourselves un

ist. That we declare ourselves unqualifiedly in favor of union.
2nd. That we condemn the disposition of certain party leaders to selfishly
hold their personal views of such importance, that the welfare of the great
cause of humanity is endangered, and
that such men should be disbarred
from party management.
3rd. That we prefer the plain name
of Socialist party, laying aside all qualifications, but shall support the union
ticket regardless of party name.

ticket regardless of party name.
4th. If union be not accomplished we shall support that party which has shown itself the most liberal and fav-

O. R. Olufs, Sec. -Fresno, Cal., April 30th, 1900.

Official Organs.

Editor Workers' Call:—
Pending the result of vote on "Manifesto" forced by our S. D. P. National Executive board. I want to say something in relation to article VIII—Party Press, of constitution submitted by the loint conference committee in the results. oint conference committee in their re port. I believe this article to be wholly wrong, and sure to cause much controversy. If put into operation it would entail an enormous amount of work on the national secretary; and worse, endless confusion. I am against an "official organ" in the hands of executive officers, for if there is an anarchist contention that is true, it is that "officialism tends to perpetunte itself." I have seen the evil effects in the K. of L., the S. L. P., and now in the S. D. P. In substitution for article VIII. I would suggest that the adoption of this idea: As it is proposed to have a stamp system of dues—a thing I have contended for in the S. D. P., let us make the cards or books of such size and shape as to give space for one or port. I believe this article to be wholly and shape as to give space for one o and shape as to give space for one or more oblong "newspaper stamps"— something after the shape of the Co-lumbian stamps. These stamps to be furnished free; or at cost, to such pa-pers as support the party and its prin-ciples. The stamps to be issued under such regulations as will prevent abuse. Publishers to furnish these stamps to members as receipts for subscription; each paper to cancel with name of paach paper to cancel with name of pa-per, date, and period of subscription per, date, and period of subscription, which can be done with rubber stamp, No member to be considered in good standing whose book or card does not show him to be receiving at least one paper granted stamps by the N. E. B. Most socialists would have a collection. Such a plan would place every publication strictly on its merits. If it "went astray" stamps could be witheid, subject to appeal. The work of the na-"went astray" stamps could be witheld, subject to appeal. The work of the national secretary would be reduced to the minimum, and, more than all, prevent officials from having an "organ" to use against the field. For the transmission of official information and reports. I would have the N. E. B. issue a monthly bulletin and send same in bundles to secretary of each local, he to distribute to members. The size and shape to be suitable for filing and preserving. If socialists will carefully and shape to be suitable for filing and preserving. If socialists will carefully canvass this idea I believe they will see its strong points. Every member to retain voting standing must subscribe to at least one approved paper—his own selection. English or German. Every paper given an equal show for subscriptions on its merits, and every paper held to account for its action as closely as it is safe in a democratic organization. But best of all, the obliteration of the fort of bossism—the "official organ."

official organ. Fraternally Chas. R. Martin.

The Name Question.

Dear Comrades and Brothers:— In discussing a suitable and proper name for the socialist movement in America or anywhere else in this wide America or anywhere else in this wide world there is no name so applicable expressive and unobjectionable as Soexpressive and unobjectionable as So-cialist Party, without any qualifying terms attached whatever. A socialist who objects to the pure socialist name must do so from sinister motives and is not a true socialist to my way of thinking. Democracy as understood in politics in this country is bad and can never be crammed down the throats of many good and excellent people who thinking. Democracy as understood in politics in this country is bad and can never be grammed down the throats of many good and excellent people who absolutely despise the name as vile and abominable. Socialism means more than democracy politically speaking, and cannot be objected to, unless he or has thinks more of a pet name or inand cannot be objected to, unless he or she thinks more of a pet name or in-herited teachings than of socialism. This disgraceful fight is sickening and disgusting in the extreme and can only result in strengthening the enemy's lines. Are a few leaders going to dic-tate as they do in the old parties, or are we going to use the referendum? If we lean towards democratic social-ism. republican socialism, Christian so-cialism or even non-political action so-cialism, and non-colonization socialism, or anti-anarchistic socialism, or any or anti-anarchistic socialism, or any other pet idea of socialism let us not drag it into the main issue and insist to have the mosement adopt our spe-cial fancy name or idea and have things run to suit us whether anybody else is suited or not. Such is pure boss-ism which we are endeavoring to get away from and have denounced for years.

P. S. The simple name Socialist Party is already world-wide-why bedraggle or embellish it with a qualifying term that will hinder its growth and drive people away from its ranks and perpetuate strife and enmity?

-Brodhead, Wis., April 30, 1960.

Now that the capitalist grand jury s sending out true bills against the strikers, the latter will have an excellent chance to return the complimen next November by sending in true bills against capitalism in the form of socialist ballots.

The capitalist politician may send a carriage to drive you to the yoting building. place on election day, but he gets even by riding on your backs the rest of

When the "little peesness man" gets through damning the strikers he, will be at liberty to return to his old pas--the abolition of the BIG DE-PARTMENT STORE.

If you want to touch Carnegie's pocket, take your Krag-Jorgensen and go out gunning for strikers. Andrew still cherishes fond memories of Homestead, and will put up the stuff promptly.

SHIFTING THE BURDEN.

Capitalism After Robbing Its Vict. Charges Them with Murder

It is by no means a new device capitalist society to charge the fortunate victims of the wage sywith crimes which in th mselves the easily be traced to the profit-making, as the fellowing extra from a New York paper will illustration

Of the children who passed through the Gerry society's hands last wind 1,708 were insured," said Superintendent Jenkins today. "Many of these children, I am confident, were insured to be killed by neglect or otherwise so that those who insured them might packet the money."

to be killed by neglect or otherwise so that those who insured them might pocket the money."

In child life insurance," continued Mr. Jenkins, "a parent or guardian or other person—for it does not matter to the insurance company who takes the policy—bets the insurance company that certain child will die within a certain time, for all of these policies are made for a certain time, at the end of which they may be renewed. The company bets that the child will not die within the specified time."

"The insured puts up a stated sum when he registers his bet. If the child fails to die the money is lost to the payer and retained by the company. If the child dies the company loses the bet and pays the money."

What sort of people are they whe hold stock in such companies? They are the same crowd who support Gerry societies, the same hypocritical gang who constantly inveigh against gambling, the same type of people who get up "crusades" against pool rooms, and form themselves into societies for the suppression of crap shooting. Thsame canting, Pharasaical community that Jesus denounced as "straining at gnat and swallowing a camel.'

These wolves in sheeps' clothing whom the sight of a stack of poky chips fills with holy horror, have scruples whatever in taking a hand iragame where the stakes are laid again the lives of the unfortunate offsprit. of the plundered victims of capital robbery

Agents, the most plausible and per suasive that can be secured are con stantly sent round to urge upon the parents the necessity of making provision for fatalities to which their children are exposed. The more successful these agents are, the more profit for the stockholders. When fatalities occur it is found convenient to charge the working class with deliberate infanticide for the sake of gain.

This talk of insuring the lives of children for the sole purpose of obtaining the premium has been rife for many years, and it most frequently crops out when the dividends due the stockholders show signs of diminution. If it could be substantiated, there would be no trouble in revoking the charters of such insurance companies.

The great mortality amongst the children of the working class, whether insured or not, is one of the most striking evidences of the murderous character of the capitalist system. If an analysis were made it would most probably be found that where the mortality is excessive the workers are too poor to make even an attempt to in-

The truth is that capitalism murders the children of the workers and its upholders then charge the luckless parents with the crime. The "company" is a convenient scape-goat upon which the sanctimonious capitalist stockholder can lay his portion of the guilt involved in the charges.

The company bets-the godly stockholder doesn't approve of betting-but the taste of profits is too sweet for him to forego-therefore all will be well if only the cloak of "legality" can be thrown over the whole proceeding, and a more-suitable name found for this commercial gamble in which the lives of children are used as counters in the game. The ingenuity with which capitalism covers up the traces of its crim!nality has also created a wide selection of "respectable" names under which this particular form of profit making still retain the odor of sanctity. And when the competition amongst the rival dens consequently decrease it is found quite easy to accuse the working class dren and the "legitimate" profit of the 'company" at the same time, and it is not unlikely that the latter is in the eyes of their accusers, the greater crime of the two.

It has been noticed that when Standard Oil raises the standard of education in Chicago, it invariably raises its own price at the same time. That's how the "law of compensation" gets" its work in.

The numerous evictions for non-payment of rent which are occurring amongst the striking union men is only the capitalist method of illustrating the truth that "the streets belong to the people.

The busted middle class can hardly be trusted to bust the trusts.

Brother McKinley of the Bricklayers' Union evidently has a keen sense of the appropriate, in delaying the construction of the post office until the physical appearance of the bricklayers matches the skeleton frame of the

What will the trusts do when they go up against those batteries of "pop guns planted in the middle of the road?

Profit sharing is a good thing. It has prevailed for many years in the Chicago Stock Yards, on the principle that the owners get the dollars and the employes get the scents.

The man who owns the machine owns the man that works with the the machine. This is a political as well as an economic truth.

spicuous absence of one large element revolution became necessarily an irreof our population, namely, the working ligious affair. class. Do not misunderstand me. 1 do | But we are not so much conserned, I It has a comparatively large represen- own country and our own time. And tant churches the ratio is still smaller, of France were reduced to a much low-It is so small as to constitute a phe- er material condition than are their nomenon of the most serious considera- corresponding class in this country totion. Franklin Smith, in his paper be- day. That is entirely beside the quesfore the Men's Club not long ago, de- tion. Men's needs are far greater to ploying class are in the churches, only higher. But society was not divided all the stronger, the more faithfully he but in German the "Arbeiter Zeitung" the chains of his slavery wisdom of the serpent in that language, but in German the "Arbeiter Zeitung" the served the interests of his master. For class is to be found there. It is possible than it is now. That man whose labor that those figures applied only to New is a commodity with a price in the York City, where I have little doubt of market determined exactly as the price their accuracy. They would not be al- of coal or wheat or any product, betogether true of Rochester. But what, longs to a class which is separated by ever be the exact figures, the fact re- the widest kind of gull from that class mains that while a fair proportion of which controls the market. Our churches fulfilment of its teal function as by the well-to-do find some reason for sus- loday are just as much saturated by putting itself in the place of the work- clever man to write and yet keep within taining the churches, the majority of class feeling, they as really represent ing class. That, is the "Golden rule" the law. churches to attract or complet their classes into which society is divided, as from the point of view of those whose a great demonstration in favor of unipresence or loyalty. If it be said that was true in France. It is bound to be condition is not just. To say the least, wersal suffrage. working class, it should be answered are the men from whom the church is vast majority of the people. It is no establish a wagean's club.

that the proportion of the thinking to get its support? The question and part of the business of the church to Bishop Lobes, of Tarnow, is dead. ing that go. If our churches were de- concentration, it must be evident that on the other side. It must know that he esed always to refer to socialists as pendent upon the thoughtful portion of soon the churches must be dependent this is a world of change, and it must allies of the Devil and as inspired by society for their congregations, more upon a very few men for their support. than half the churches would be utterly And who are these? They are always are to be made, and give its aid in their saw socialism increase in his diocese in empty the year round.

magazines, and all sorts of societies are what it is, the ideals which those men discussing this question. That discus- represent who have the money, with- The problems of our time do not resion means something. We cannot out which the church cannot be main- quire a microscope in order to be disevade its meaning. The thing which goes tained, will dominate and do dominate by the name of Christianity today is in the whole life of the church. It fol- is that of justice. No personal question, being felt far and wide to be unreal and lows, therefore, that the church must inadequate to the demands of life.

ply with church attendance, it would ever needful that change may be. about it. But it goes far deeper. The questions have to do with the church, or evangelism ignores or evades it. Our real object of the world's skepticism is what business the church or the pulpit ing today that the church is not fulfill- problems of the individual? I some- it can be settled in 48 hours. But it can only goods of the best quality. ing a function at all commensurate with times doubt whether I ought to take a be solved in much less time than those the claims it has made for itself. Its man seriously when he asks such a people think whose material interests purposes are either ludicrously insignifi- question as that. I suppose there are all that science has disclosed of reality minister should ever deal with such words of Mordecal be most fittingly to our minds. We have any quantity questions. But no man or woman who applied: "Who knowsth whether thou have very little from them that strikes have exercised the greatest influence in are those other words of Mordecai apmuch more likely that the trough have almost nothing the ministry of the church these past plicable: "If thou altogether holdest is agrarian and anti-dynastic. from them that draws blood. Their nineteen hundred years, will raise any thy peace at this time, then shall remessage is not a searching one. It, does such question. The claims of the the souls of the great mass of our so- nomic system is just. called Christian ministers a suspicion cret of it. It represents nothing that calls to the classes. deeps in the human soul. There is noth-Until they shall have eyes to see the

not blink that fact. It is written large far different story. It has been so from There are no exceptions to the rule. Our civilization today is a class civiliflects it absolutely.

ity were on exactly the same level, not listen to your fruitless words. We what message had the church of want our freedom. Until we have that France for peasants? None whatever, we are not men at all. We are some-

What is the condition of things with | France was as religious as any nation which the church finds itself face to of Europe, but her religion was entirely It is the fact of the con- the religion of the nobility. And so the

the working class find nothing in the but one of the two great economic for the church today. It must see things this may be due to the ignorance of the so in the very nature of things. Who it must but itself in the place of the members of that class or any class swers itself. It must depend for its assume that conditions as they exigt He was interesting as a survival of an and allowing them to dispense the which attends the church is insignifiant support upon the men who have the are all right. It is rather its burniness cid-fashiousd ecclesiastic; he never dalcompared to the number of the unthink. money. With the present trend toward to know that the probabilities are all fied with socialism, but in his pastorals and everywhere the men whose mate- accomplishment. You know as well as I do that minis-ters' clubs, religious journals, books, isting system. Human nature being say. We are facing a situation today Now, if this tendency had to do sim- vocate a change in economic bases how-

hardly be worth while for us to talk But someone will ask what economic that for which the church claims to has with such questions. Why do not priests and Levite of long ago, leass it stand. Great quantities of men are feel- the ministers confine themselves to the by on the other side. I do not say that talk in our pulpits on petty and has read the story of the Hebrew art not come to the kingdom for such socialism in the Balkan peninsula is a not go home. It does not carry any im- prophets of every age and race to the place, but thou and thy Father's house pression of power. It lacks conviction, reverence and love of humanity lies in shall perish." The failure of the church It lacks the inspiration of a spiehdld the fact that without an exception they to deal with the greatest and most vital union. It is trivial, paltry, flippant, have seen that there can be no true life question that ever rested upon the sails atominally they are supposed to leave at inane. I dare to say that there is not in for the individual, except as the eco- of men can have but one result. It can- sin the evening, yet in many cases they

of the tremendous realities which made church today? What service ought utter destruction of the church that re. of, their hours are long, their food bad, the prophets of old men of might with it to render to humanity? The real fuses. It will take away from it all that and, if they live in the house, their whom kingdoms and empires had to function of a true church is to get the makes it worth while to maintain its sleeping accommodation is detestable, make terms. That is all gone, And why ethics of Jesus established in this world, existence. Perhaps the church that and the women are subject to other fs it all gone? Why have we no one to- the ethics of fove. The church must em- dares to approach and deal frankly and perils which are not exaggerated in day to take the place of those men of body, those ethical ideals and weave fearlessly with the industrial question Zein's "Le Bonheur des Dames." I am the older time, who cast whole nations them into the warp of society. It is the will perish. Perhaps the golden scepter airaid, however, that it will be difficult into a higher mold? Do you say the business of a true church to promote will not be held out to that institution, to form a union as the Paris "Calicot." newspaper and the magazine and all the brotherhood of man. A true church I am quite confident it will not be. But as he is called, thinks himself a superthe literature of the day have taken his can fulfill its function only as it works the man or the institution which sees for person to the workman (the feeling place? There is no truth whatever in for the abolition of easte in the interests nothing in behalf of which it is willing is, perhaps, not unknown nearer home). this. For you will find in all this liter- of justice and brotherhood. Economic to say: "I will go, and if I perish, I but everybody will wish them success, ature the same lack of virility and caste can be abolished in but one way, perish." has it not in its power to lift. The position of the men and women power that you will find in the pulpit. and that is by the triumph of the movement for the socialization of their the fact that the average church today things which, in private hands, produce I can easily understand how many

ing in either our ecclesiastical or our people should fail to see why this course cierical ideals which is great, which is is necessary. Let me try to explain. I large and puissant and vast and ap- think I can make it perfectly clear. pealing. They do not deal with reality. Suppose a church then-were to attempt They are attempting the task of an the solution of the question we are conage that is, in every sense of the word, sidering. A church then would be satnew, with the tools and ideas of three urated with the class feeling. It would centuries since. That is a uscless task, represent but one class, the masters Now, two views would be held. One, facts of the world we are living in to- that there was no use trying to have day, their whole life is a harmless pan- a church in which master and slave tried to unite in one service of worship. The truth of the matter is, the church | That view would of course prevail. And of today is a class institution. You can- that idea is advocated now. Dr. Greer rector of St. Bartholomew's Church in over the whole face and in all the ac- New York City, told the students of the tions of the church and its ministry. It | Yale Divinity School that he had misis a class institution. It represents not sions in his parish, and when working all the people, but a class. If that were girls applied for admission to his church not true, our statisticians would tell a they were advised to join one of the missions. They would not feel comfortalmost the beginning. Whenever any able in the church proper, he affirmed movement hardens into a fixed insti- The same is true of quantities of tution, it must always embody the dom- churches today. But suppose in the mant spirit of the age. It always does, condition I have suggested an attempt were made to have a church in which members of both classes, master and zation, as really so as is that of India slave, were to be associated? Or think or China. I do not say it is not far what a church would be obliged to do if higher than that of India or China, it proposed to deal radically, and no higher than that of any past dentury, cording to eternal principles with that But it is still a class affair. It is sat- situation? What message would it bear urated with caste. And the church re- to those slaves? What would its true function be? Would it fulfil its dury Your know how it was in France be- by simply recognizing the situation and fore the revolution. Where was the making no attempt to change it? Would church then, and what did it represent? it not find itself under the necessity of There is but one answer to that ques-defined it represented the class that was could do any permanent good? Would dominant. It in no sense whatever re- not the slaves be justified in saying presented the peasants. It was as real- "We do not care to hear what you have eir enemy as an institution, as was, to say concerning our sins. We have the poblity. The clergy and the nobil- no use for your exhortations. We will

thing less than men and women. There is no use talking morals or religion to us. Give us freedom." Of course, the slaves would not be intelligent enough as a rule to say that. But these who did have intelligence would say that, and it would be unanswearable.

The members of the working class to day, or at least some of them, are more intelligent than those slaves. And this is exactly what they have thought, terms, after being on strike for nearly whether it be what they have said or not. And this is the reason why they have found so little use for our church- quate preparation. Strike is war, and es. Our message to them has ignored it is no use fighting, however just the the one problem which comes first. We not mean to say that the working class hope, with France before the revolution have assumed very often that the road forehand. It is said that the men are has no representatives in the church, as we are with the conditions in our to their emancipation lies in the direction of personal regeneration. But tation in the Catholic church, though these conditions are quite similar to we ought to know that as in the ease gone back to work, and have succeeded the ratio of that class in the Catholic those which prevailed in France. Let of the pegro slaves it was well nigh idle in obtaining the ten-hour day. church is not increasing. In the Protes- it be freely admitted that the peasants to talk of regeneration so long as they were kept in slavery, so it is idle now to talk of such a thing in the case of the (Forward)-is struggling with the cen corresponding economic class of society today. gent, he would have known that he was I suppose it is difficult to acquire the his master could say to all the world: how faithfully they serve me. They do under the Empire said that it was the not want to be free.'

say. We are facing a situation today which men of both classes are aware of. covered. The supreme one now as ever no side issue, can hide that question be the last institution of society to ad- It is not solved by any or all our little individual attempts. Charlty is nothing but a recognition of the problem. It is not a step toward its solution. Our churches for the most part, like the not defeat, though it may delay, the have to stay much later. The shopmen What is the real function of a true ends of justice. But it will prove the and shopwomen have much to complain fearlessly with the industrial question Zela's "Le Bonheur des Dames." I am this world a hair's breadth nearer to employed in the socialist stores in Belsome things worse than death. There would be advisable if similar stores are a great many things that are far more fatal to all that men have a right to hold dear than failure in a righteous Triumph in a cause which is cause. trivial and worthless is one of them, duties. It is, like all indirect taxation, church in the first century which the writer of the book of Revelation con sidered the most successful. It was the church which was blessed with vision for the demands of its own time and place. It is only the existence and the try for tobacco. The Town of Dijonconsciousness of some cause that is noble and beneficent, that has power to strong.—The Social Forum.

> The first of the special campaign clubs to be brought in was by Comrade Jernberg of Chicago. He received the towns will follow this good example. list in his paper Saturday and was at the office with his club on Monday forenoon. It is perfectly easy for every comrade to do the same and a lot of them are doing it. Are you one of them.

Hanecy whipped Carter by 385 votes. Evidently the "honest" man can't compete against the "machine."

To the little business man small profits mean a quick return to the ranks of the wage earning class.

That bunch of indictments returned against the workingmen by the grand jury is an excellent sample of the cap italist "business man's" administra-

What's in a name? The New York judge who enjoined the Cigar Makers' Union against distributing relief funds smongst their members, was called

Now that Pugilist Tom Sharkey is in town, couldn't our "reformers" utilize him in "smashing the machine?"

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

The 11,000 miners at Kladno hav gorie back to work on the master's three months. It is the old story of a strike being entered into without ade. cause, if you are not well organized begoing to form a strong union.

. The weavers at Warnsdorf have also

The new Pollsh socialist paper pub lished in Lemberg-the "Naprzed" sor. It has already been seized four If the slave had been intelligibles, though it is barely a month old. wants, though it escapes the censor's "See how contented my slaves are. See blows generally. A French journalist cepsor who enabled a man to show There is no way in which the church if he was skilful or not. With a free can take such a long step toward the press anyone could write, but if it was a muzzled press then it required a

The socialists of Lemberg have held

Efforts are being made in Vienna to

Galicia.

ermined to run several candidates at influence is felt. tion and for propaganda funds, part of on the watch to stop the advance of the profits are turned to purchasers, socialism. Here too the municipality But the institution has done even more succeeded to some degree in evading good by putting a stop to the credit the decree of the ministry under the system and at the same time selling pretext of furnishing the food to the

BULGARIA.

It is reported from Budapest that a socialist movement is developing in guaranteeing the "right to live." cant, or else they are contradictory of men and women who do not see why a hurry about it. To the church may the Bulgaria and that the peasants are refusing to pay taxes. But it is very doubtful if this is a socialist revolt, as health is in operation and the general tatives of the mine workers' union and of talk in our pulpits on petty and has read the story of the men who a time as this?" To the church, too, purely academic movement, and it is blocked the building of cheap sanitary much more likely that the trouble there dwellings. Public baths and municipal

FRANCE.

and women employed in The men shops in Paris have at last formed a They complain that though ould be started in France.

In French towns a large revenue is raised by taxing various articles of It was not the financially successful a very objectionable way of raising revenue, but in that way very much money can be raised, as people always object to pay direct taxes, while they will pay without a murmur a heavy in direct tax as for instance in this counin Burgundy-has, however, now determined to do away with the octroi dumake human life rich and sweet and ties, and by a bill which has just passed the Chamber, it proposes to raise the money by direct taxation. The experiment will be watched with interest, and it is to be hoped that other

GERMANY.

The annual congress of he German Socialist party will be held in September at Mayence, in Rhenish Prussia In Easter week there have been several local congresses of socialists, as, for xample, the Wurtemberg congress at Stuttgart, the Saxon at Dresden, and the German Poles at Berlin.

It is said that Dr. Arons, the lecturer who was dismissed by the Prussian government for being a socialist, will e the candidate of the party at Magde burg for the seat which is vacant through Oertel's death. The choice, nowever, has not been finally made.

On Sunday, May 13th at 4 p. m., at 1966 N. Hermitage avenue, the net Twenty-sixth Ward branch, S. L. P. will hold a meeting at which Comrade Aug. Klenke will speak. All readers of The Workers' Call and their friends ar sked to attend; especially those who ive in the Twenty-fifth and Twenty. exth wards. After the speaking n nembers will be enrolled.

"SOMETHING NOW."

How Class-conscious French Socialist Workingmen Enforce Their "Im-mediate Demands."

There have been a series of articles running through the late numbers of 'Le Mouvement Socialiste" concerning the work done by the socialist municipalities of France. These are interestng as showing that the quickest way to advance even in the "reform, stepat-a-time" way is to elect clear-cut solalists to office.

The following is little more than a ist of the things done but it is suffileff to show that while the socialists do not believe in using these things as "issues" to deceive the workers they ise them for all the practical value they have as soon as opportunity offers.

The municipality of Dijon has established a "Bourse du Travall" or labor office with a great assembly hall for the use of the labor unions with a library and a host of other things of assistance to organized workers. They have created a free employment bureau for both sexes and established free professional and technical schools for the training of workmen.

Perhaps the tenderest spot of capialism is the unemployed whose existmee is absolutely necessary to the continuance of wage slavery. Hence any attempt to relieve them is a direct blow at the system: The socialist administration of Dijon has repeatedly voted them assistance in the form of free bread and a money pension and when this was stopped by the central capitalist government they succeed in evading the law by making the unions a portion of the bureau of public relief nicipality has paid the expenses of the delegates of the union and the cooperatives to their congress, and voted them sums for their libraries and sick funds.

A popular university has been found-ed and assisted by the municipality The socialists of Antwerp have de. where it is safe to say no Standard Oil Laborers organized the general election; they were going to co-operatively perform the public work agree on a joint list with the Liberais, and the price of food has been lowered but have decided to act independently, and the quality bettered through mu-The Maison du Peuple of Brussels nicipal, action. An attempt was made has just published its accounts for the to create municipal kitchens and baklast six months of 1899, the profits come eries, but this was largely thwarted to \$8,600. After allowing for deprecia- by the general government that is ever hospitals, jails, school kitchens, etc. and this was the easier as they already feed all the children who are at school This is of course a long step towards

A municipal laboratory for examination of food and general promotion of waterworks with a public theatre are a matter of course. Taxation has been transformed from the octrol which was almost wholly-an indirect tax upor food to what practically amounts to a graduated income tax. In spite of the prohibition of the general government again, a beginning has been made in the introduction of the referendum. When the ministry forbade the use of the election machinery for such purposes the municipality asked the trades unions to act in taking the vote.

We would again ask our "step-at-atime" friends to study the above list and then if they are still of the opinion that these are of primal importance they will see that the quickest way to get them is to unite with the clear-cut socialist movement and they will attain their end much sooner than by clinging to independent "Issues," while the actual emancipation of labor will not be delayed.

FALLS FLAT.

Co-operation Scheme, Wouldn't Work and Is Abandoned. As we go to press, the information

omes that Slegel Cooper and Company have decided to abandon their co operative plan, the public not having responded for small lots of stock as was anticipated. This is perhaps the clearest proof of the tremendous development of the capitalist system in this country. The small middle class to whom co-operative schemes of this nature appeal most strongly, are evidently pumped dry. The developed capitalism of the United States makes utterly impossible to carry these schemes through, as is done in Great Britain with fair success, where Sir Thomas Lipton's recent co-operative scheme calling for a capitalization of welve and a half million dollars, was subscribed for nearly twenty times over. The middle class element still possess great financial strength in Great Britain, but it may be clearly seen that a stage has been reached in this country where this brand of "cooperation" becomes impossible, fact that this stock was not subscribed for, is only an added proof, if that were needed, of the almost bankrupt condition of the middle class, and to the so ialist is a clear intimation that little trouble may be expected from them in path of socialism. Co-operation in production and distribution can only come successful on the basis of collect ve ownership, which idea ever grown stronger as the weakness and in ciency and impossibility of capitalis operatives schemes are daily being

There is always room for more sub

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Tyades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States

Socialists of Oklahoma will meet in convention on May 23.

The Western Socialist News is a new publication issued at Topeka., Kan.

California delegates to Cincinnati populist convention instructed for Debs.

It is reported that many of the brewery workers' local unions are collecting funds for the purpose of aiding the socialist ticket this year.

Social Democrats chartered branches. in Del Mar. Cal.; Van Buren, Ark., and Milwaukee, Wis. The independent socialist organization at Allegheny. Pa., has joined the anti-DeLeon S. L. P.

Monday's municipal contest in Marion, Ind., resulted in the election of the two Social Democratic nominees to the city council. There's great enthusiasm.

In Weatherford, Tex., the socialists came within 28 votes of electing their candidate for mayor. In Clebourne a union ticket was elected. A good foot-hold was gained in Dallas. The Texas socialists will hold a state convention this month.

So far as heard from, there are twenty-six United States senators who are rated as being worth from one to fifty million dollars each. Of course, these "workingmens' friends" are passing sleepless nights wondering how to enact laws in the interest of labor.

Baron Haller von Hallenstein, a wellknown member of the aristocracy of money among their own members who Germany, has created consternation in were out of work. Besides this the mu- the ranks of the nobility by announcing himself a socialist and accepting the nomination for member of the Bavarian legislature from Nurnberg. The baron, who is a deep student of social problems, has become disgusted with the hollowness and injustice of capitalist society.

> It will do no hurt to occasionally call the attention of the laborers of America to the fact that the organization known as the S. T. and L. A. that is at present furnishing scabs to take the places of the enjoined striking cigarmakers of New York is a purely personal organization of one Daniel DeLeon and has no relation to the socialist movement in America, but on the contrary has been distinctly disavowed by them.

The miners in the employ of the Glendale, Freeburg, Brandenberger and Wilder mines of the Missouri and Illinois Coal company, located near Belleville, Ill., have struck to secure an increase of the wages of drivers from \$2.10 to \$2.25 per day. The matter has been left to the arbitration of a joint committee composed of three representhree of the coal operators' association.

Of the situation in Montana, the Reveille, of Butte, has this to say: "The Social Democratic party, with Debs and Harriman as its presidential ticket, is spreading rapidly in this state. The socialists of Great Falls have applied for a charter, and branches have also been organized in Helepa and Bonner. The boys in the lumber town evidently believe that socialism is the only remedy. Livingston and Bozeman will also organize in a few days. Whatever way the state goes, it is certain that Debs and Harriman, standing on a working class platform, will poll a vote that will be a paralizer."-Cleveland Citizen.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The turner societies of Chicago have decided by a majority of 54 votes to support the socialist nominees. Deba and Harriman, in the pending campaign

Don't forget that you can make your out-door agitation doubly effective having a supply of Workers Cal-hand at each meeting. Send in hundle orders to this office. They receive prompt attention.

A sum has been contributed to the funds of this paper by which we are enabled to make very low special rates of subscriptions to trades union bodies. If you are a member of a union and wish the spread of socialism, drop us a line for fuller information, and see if line for fuller information, and se ou cannot persuade your union to sub

Socialist comrades! Bring y Socialist comrades! Bring your sisters, your cousins and your aunts to the womens' meeting to be held at 65 N. Clark street on Sunday, May 13th. 3 p. m. Mrs. Corinne Brown and Mrs. Charles Kerr will address the audience on the question "What Position Should Women Take in the Political World?" Everybody invited. Discussion. ditto.

The out-door meetings for this sea-son were opened up at Pulking on Sat-urday, May 5th, where Comrade Simons spoke to a fair-sized audience at the corner of Illth street and Michigan avenue. Now that the out-door season is fairly started all comrades are re-quested to co-operate in their branches so as to make the meetings as large and successful as possible.

A new branch of the S. L. P. was organized in the Twenty-sixth ward in this city on Friday evening. May 4th. The branch started with tweive members. Ehelr second meeting will be held at 1965 N. Hermitage avenue, Sunday, May 13th, at which six new members will be admitted. Comrade Morris addressed the meeting and plans for a strong agitation in this district were adopted.

adopted.

The funeral of our old and respected comrade, Adolph Kundt, took place on Saturday, May 5th, at Graceland cemetery. The funeral cortese, left LaSalle Street Turner hall about 4:30 after several comrades had given short addresses to those assembled there, and arrived at Graceland about 5 p. m. Two speakers. German and English, respectively, made the final addresses over the remains of our late comrade, who had so long and earnestly fought for the cause of socialism.

A sample copy asks for your sub-

"And so, friend John, you see, you

and yours will be able to-"Oh! bosh and nonsense, man! Don' you think I know a good thing when I And I've got it right here. Why should I fool myself with that socialist stuff you propose, when I have only to read and convince yourself. Have you seen that prospectus issued by Mr Wheedle Scooper, or have you not?" "I have. What about it?"

"Oh, you have. Well don't you think its a good thing to become a stockholder, a profit-sharer, an interested worker in such a big concern as that?" "Well, that depends."

"Depends! depends nothing. What! a stockholder, a profit-sharer, a dividend drawer, and, a worker in a business concern with a capital of twenty-five million dollars-think of it-twenty-five millions-Depends! Nonsense! Don't you see what a good thing it is. I can be a partner in this great concern."

"Yes, sir, that is so."
"A'hem."

"Say, look here! You've talked so cialism for years and what has come of Nothing-absolutely nothing. You've talked of the terrible condition of the working class, their poverty, misery, etc. You said they were debarred from opportunity, that their case was hopeless, that the day had passed when the poor boy beginning at the bottom of the ladder could work his way up and become a member of the firm. And now Mr. Wheedle Scooper comes forward and demolishes your whole fabric by showing that there are yet plenty of opportunities, thus giving the lie to your assertions,"

"He does, does he." "Yes, he does,"

"O'ho!" "Look here. Is it true I can become a stockholder in this company, or is it untrue?"

"Is it not true that on this stock, I can draw six per cent interest yearly?"

"That is also true." "And the conditions upon which I can become a stockholder are easy enough. have only to stay three years in Mr Scooper's employ to become eligible, and I think that's a good idea, as it acts as an incentive to employes to become steady men. The people should be taught to be more regular in their habits and give more attention to their employer's business, and this will give them a better chance to work their way up in the firm. I think that m. Mr. Scooper is perfectly correct in making this condition and it can work no hardship to any faithful employe."

"Another thing which you socialists have always insisted on was that as soon as a man gets old, the firm finds that there is no profit in employing him, and a younger man gets his place. Now my socialist friend, in this case your statement is untrue as the firm actually encourage men and women to stay with them as long as possible. Read their circular which says that the annual dividends will be distributed amongst employes who have been with the firm for a period of three years. isn't this encouragement for the old employes?"

Well, is that all?"

"Is that all. No. there's more yet. After ten years, this share which we now receive will continue as a kind of life insurance which will keep the wolf from the door, an annuity so to speak that will provide us with food, clothing and shelter when we become unable to work. You see we need not worry ever the future, and it is the future that generally causes us most anxiety. But now the future is bright, positive and sure, and I bay that this scheme solves problem. Hurrah for co-operation Long life and prosperity to Mr. Wheedle | The "Radicalism" of the Socialist Proves Scooper and may all men imitate his

"Well, all the fools are not dead yet

"What do you mean?"

"Just what I say. All the-", "Sir! I'm no fool."

"Well!" "Well!"

"Say, look here old man; listen to me for a moment, will you?"

"Go ahead, I'm listening."

"Let's get the sense of Mr. Scooper's circular. He recognizes the tendency of the present age in the direction of so-operation of employers with employes. Do you understand that?"

Now let us see. In Mr. Scooper's business house, from basement to garret, workingmen and women, girls and boys are co-operating together in every department, from the janitors and scrubwomen up and up to the buyers and managers of departments. All these, THESE EMPLOYES, carry on the business of Mr. Scooper. This di operation among the employes. But in what way does Mr. Scooper co-

"I'll tell you, my socialist friend. That's easy. Mr. Scooper comes down to the store almost every day, goes through each department and office. the manager of this and that departdo. Isn't he engineering this co-opera-

That is true, friend John. He is But you didn't tell me what department swear by. No doubt the old French he really works in. Does he serub seigneur of revolutionary times whom Does he buy goods? No. Does he manage any department? No. He looks through the store and speaks to the heads of departments. What for? To find if the heads of the departments tained in the expression "the country one address.

are looking after HIS INTERESTS Looks through the store you say. Wh not? He wants to see that the em ployes are attending to HIS INTER ESTS. He engineers this concern dos he? Well, he gets all there's in a doesn't he? Who, according to the cir cular, controls most of the stock? Wh Mr. Scooper of course. He has no de sire to sell out. Certainly not. He on the ground floor and intends to sta there. So you see, John, Mr. Scooper' co-operation consists mainly in draw ing the usual dividends, on the majority of stock that he holds."

"Yes, but isn't he going to give his employes and the public a chance to share the profits."

He is. Now let us see how. Share are to cost \$50 each, and Mr. Scoope states that he will discourage the sell ing of more than one share to each person, because he believes that if : large number of persons each hold on share they will, in order to secure their dividend, use their influence to bring as many purchasers as possible to the store, so that each \$50 stock holder be comes an advertiser for the firm. And in return for this each holder of a \$50 share will enjoy an income of \$3 per year, 25 cents per month, or 5% cent per week, which of course will lift then above all worry for the future and make them practically independent Won't It?"

"Well, if you look at it in that light

"What other light is there in which to look at it? Haven't I stated the in-come correctly? Figure it up yourself and see. You'll be part owner in the business, your share of the profits will be considerably less than one cent per day, and the fact that you are 'shareholder' will be used as an incent. ive to make you work still harder to increase the profits of the company, If the efforts of the \$50 stockholders succeed in doubling the dividend why then you will get two cents per day in stead of one. But how much will Scooper get? Figure it up and see it he has made a good investment in helding out this balt before you. It won't take much figuring to tell your share. Just take notice also that you \$50-profit sharers will have no voice in the management of the business. Mr. Scooper tells you his policy in engineering this new deal; he expects to be rewarded with more faithful service from his employes-not at all that they shall have any say in how the dividends shall be apportioned. And you can stay and enjoy your income of 5 cents per week as long as your conduct is 'satisfactory' to Mr. Scooper. You must admit that the word will bear a broad interpretation and you must never forget that Mr. Scooper is its interpreter. So much for your 'steady' situation. These are a few of the strings which are tied to this munificent offer, and if you look into the matter still more closely you will find that it is only another of Mr. Scooper's 'engineering' feats which are all planned to redound mainly to the disappearance of capitalism naturally benefit of Mr. Scooper. Not that he is at all worse than you, friend John, only society. The individuality which he has can see a trifle further. And you, you the part owner, profit sharer in thinks will vanish with socialism, is that of his class, and in this he is perfectly the society. this twenty-five million dollar concern, you will sooner or later discover that things are not always what they seem, and that this fruit that loks so fair, when closely examined is only a Dead As time goes on, men grow old, and Sea Apple. And as for you, you will remain what you are, a wage stave. You may glory in your annual income of \$3 and imagine that you are on the road to become a millionaire but if you don't toe the mark in a manner satisfactory to Mr. Scooper, out you go, and your \$50 share can't save your job. No.

- R. A. M.

CONTRADICTORY CHARGES.

· His "Individuality."

The oft-repeated charge that socialam *would destroy individuality, like most other objections, is often contradicted by those who make it, and it is not uncommon to hear a would-be opponent of socialism after making this charge, complain that socialists are "too radical," never harboring the slightest suspicion that the latter accusation destroys the former. Accord ing to capitalist ethics, "individuality can only be preserved by acquiescent in the present form of society, in shor by conforming to the ideas of the rul ing class. This, to the socialist means nothing short of the destruction of in dividuality for the immense majority of the human race, and here again we can perceive the absolute contradition between the fundamental ideas of the growing and decaying forms of so ciety. The very fact that the socialist stands for ideas utterly outside the range of existing society, is the very best proof that he possesses a distinct ive individuality which clearly separates him from the unthinking masses who complacently accept things as they are at present.

Such objectors neven consider that throughout all history the conservative elements of society continually persisted in bringing the charge of exceslooking here and there, and speaking to sive "radicalism" against those whom they instinctively felt were displacing What more do you want him to them as dominant elements in society, and that the "radicalism" of fifty or hundred years ago has become the commonplace of today which they still No. Does he sell goods? No. Cartyle, speaks of as making foolish

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. SOCIALIST BOOKS Directory of Section

The Socialist Labor party of the United States in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the sup men point. Call issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purposes to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of privals property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated acciety into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution, (land, mines, machinery and means of transportation) and the large and everuncessing diase of wage carnera, possessing homeans of production.

This economic supremacy has secured to the doublant class, the full control of the government, the pupil, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is the contest of the government, the pupil, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is the tool of the government, the pupil, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the trace of the working class can not however, act as a class in the structure of the server of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into the amount of the government than pupil, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the server of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into the amount of the working class, which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into a condition of egone of the capitalist and the wage workers, .

The vell effects of capitalistic production are

The evil effects of capitalistic production are intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually reneditor to the Socialist Labor party for dering the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and direction of labor, and also for the securing uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outs grown the existing social order based on production for profit.

Pending the accombishment of this our quitinate purpose, we pledge every the immediate improvement of the sour quitinate purpose, we pledge every the immediate improvement of the sour quitinate purpose, we pledge every the immediate improvement of the sour quitinate purpose, we pledge every the immediate improvement of the sour quitinate purpose, we pledge every the immediate improvement of the sour quitinate purpose, we pledge every the immediate improvement of the sour quitinate purpose, we pledge every the immediate improvement of the sour quitinate purpose, we pledge every the immediate improvement of the control of the socialist Labor party for the immediate improvement of the control of the socialist Labor party for the immediate improvement of the control of the socialist Labor party for the immediate improvement of the control of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the control of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the control of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the control of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the socialist labor party for the immediate improvement of the immediate improvement of

is going to the dogs, sir!" were as sineere in their comdemnation of the 'radical' changes which the growth of capitalism was making necessary, as any adherent of present economic conditions could possibly be; yet the evolution which carries with it the change of social forms was not hindered or deterred in its course by their feeble and foolish complaints.

Seen from the capitalist standpoin "individuality" can only be maintained by the continued domination of the capitalist class, which means in other vords the destruction of all individuallty amongst those who do not be long to that class, those, who not in possession of the means of production, are forced into a position of sub mission and dependence upon the possessors of the tools and material upon which labor power must be exerted, I the life of the laborer is to be pre served. Like every ruling class that has preceded him the capitalist regards his class as the social whole, and in the enough sees the disappearance of all

feetly correct. It is only one of the many congradic tions of our present economic society that capitalism, in the process of destroying individuality amongst those who suffer from, but acquiesce in its duration, also generates the individuality which will ultimately destroy the conditions which gave it birth.

The most significant product of capitalist society today is not the multimillionaire, the trust, or the gigantic machinery of production, but the revo-John, there is nothing left for you and lutionary working class, the men whose the class to which you belong, but soindividuality passes the limits of capicialism alone-and you'll see it bye and talist society, the socialists who are encunced by reactionaries and blockheads, with being "too radical,"

If it be radical to insist that the full product of labor shall go to the protuces, and that the accomplishment of TEL WEST 601 ---- CHICAGO this involves the overthrow of the cantalist system of production, then the scialist may plead guilty, while hold ing the charge as a matter of little moment. He has only to work steadily and persistently in harmony economic tendencies of the present and watch the increasing numbers of the socialist army, recruited mainly from those who were shocked by the extreme radicatism, and pronounced individuality, which fermerly they were unable to comprehend.

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compound of the nervous and bilious like the essence of revolt, the symbol of temperaments. Psychology would class, the irreconcilable, the synthesis of myhim among the great restless spirits risas of resolute spirits waiting in the that have linked their life to one fixed shadows, the visible expression of a thought, and self-collected under an faith so rigid-that it might indeed be appearance of calm, live without re-pose, spurred on by the desire to propa-In his meetings with and overshadowing pride of the obstin- the profile of a medal that can not be to be stolen. But a majority of the la- workers were used to their full capacate ones who have undertaken a great retouched but must be taken as it came and dangerous work. He is prompt in from the stamp, the counsellor indishis suspicion and jealous of everything posed to indulgence, unsparing toward Friend of Labor and he was elected by might be had for bringing in the United that can, in his opinion, warp or disfolly, the irritable orator to whom any a large Majority, and forthwith his States troops. But in this they have so figure his theory of the material or divergent conception is a heresy, the moral well-being of man in society. In democrat in whom a socialist schism him sentiment has little place—logic inspires the same horror that a Chrisrules. He is neither a dreamer longing tian schism might have inspired in an for indefinite delights nor a post al- Innocent II. And it is not his person-lured by some noble vision, nor a phil-ality that he puts in play in the battle osopher speculating over the move- of theories of social theologies. He ments of the human race. The chival-sinks his own personality in that of the the Union Men asked for a little larger ric idea of fraternly scarcely gilmmers people. The thing that embitters his in his patient propaganda; the noble intolerance in the details of tactics, this Ruler sent forth strong Men to union men while the shooting of union the spatient propagatus. The mode in the same of the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient of the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing of union the spatient propagatus. The mode are smoothing that it is not in the rule laid down, used their Staves with all diligence upon sidered a highly honorable pastime. hardly to be distinguished, but the pesi- is the sincerity of his attachment to the heads of those Workers who were tive and geometric idea of equality this dogma-the certainty that there is objecting to the conditions of the Slavreaches in him its fullest development, no safety for the people, for society, for ery unto which a wise Frovidence, diC. Baxter, Supt. of the Baker-Vawter its most effective strength, its Reenest humanity, outside the common manpenetration. It is not in his heart to agement of common property produced sends forth the most terrible indict- tion that the collectivity can and must ments against the social system of the become the universal person in which hauled before them they should Give present. His revolutionary tactics shall merge (as in a panthelam of labor. Him the Limit, which is by interpretamight be summed up by algebraic rules, and of well-being), the individual, the and in the personality which shows family, the group.

through his work, the most striking The authority of his doctrine reflects thing is its demonstrative aspect. The authority upon him; the absoluteness of their legal Masters—the Capitalist Class demonstration of collectivism has no his system makes his attitudes absochampion more harsh, more learned, lute; and he appears autocratic, inflexi-Consequences," "The Republic and comes the obstinate on the march, go- Tale of the Iniquities that this Mayor Strikes." "Collectivism and Revolu-ing his way with the sole determination heaped upon the Laborers within his tion." "A Problem and a Solution," ti-never, to turn aside, not even to avoid Domains. He sent forth word even ties that seem like statements of theo- an obstacle. He is in the fullest sense rems with their corollaries, pages built a party leader. up with formal propositions, sometimes phore sametimes with rhetorical peri- was the pupil of his father, a free proeds that seem only intended to prove the laborious efficiency of the writer, but where the reader never feels the may explain certain phases of his charheart-beat of the man, and where life, in short, would seem to have been driven away by philosophy.

There are certain deep correspondences between things and persons. Born on the 11th of November, 1845, on the Isle of St. Louis-a cradle become a tomb, a last pleture of the old Paris where, through the peep-holes of alleys, the eye falls upon either the imces. He is all rugged philosophy, willicately and shapely chiseled, his great brow of ivory, his eyes gleaming behind his glasses, his assertive voice the Class Struggle; he become tribunal of the Palaise-Bourbon, he was to four years in prison, escapes to Gethe only one who startled the represenselves and the workers. With his long they plowed with an ever-repeated gesture, his figure leaned forward threateningly, his angular profile lighted by the bourgeois press whose terribly base the effort of cold, logical, deliberate hatred, and his voice, always his voice

Pathology would describe him as a which pierced and lacerated, he seemed

In his meetings with the people his He has the violent sharp corners do not soften, he is still plead for future delights, but his brain by common labor; the unshaken convic

The very titles of his ble, because, with his thought fixed on principal pamphlets reveal that habit of the end to be seached, he forgets his ers were wont to assemble mind: "The Law of Wages and Its surroundings, forgets himself and be-

Up to his graduation, which was aled sparkling with wonderful meta- lowed him before the usual age, Guesde fessor. Thereafter he ignored the college. This solitude of his early years acter. Two facts will illustrate: A eleven years, the age when it is usual to play marbles, he read and learned by heart the "Chatlments" and an nounced himself a republican to the surprise of his conservative family. At seventeen, the age when it is usual to make bad verses, he was analyzing the "Critique of Pure Reason" and proclaiming himself an opponent of metaphysics. From that time he threw himmense bony corpse of Notre-Dame or self into the struggle. Frail in bedy upon that Mount Saint-Genevieve but with a contempt for disease due to which was an outhill of priests and docfeverish life of a soldler whose thought nation of an austere monk, ascetic, al- and deed are untiring. He labors ac ways ready for dispute, passionate in tively on the newspapers that attack the empire and in 1870 founds at Montpellier the "Rights of Man," a daily, christened power without tenderness. In the mid-by Cluseret, Delescluze and Barbes. On dle ages, with a different thought, he the 4th of September, not yet knowing might have been the inquisitor or the what was going on at Parls, he marches scholastic heretic, Dominique or Luther. on the prefecture of Mountpellier and With his frail, Christ-like head, deli- with a handful of republicans , takes nossession of it. By the light of confingrations, Guesde sees the outlines of rising ever and again to the higher reg- clailst, in his paper he enters on the he offers the painter something struggle with extreme violence, incurs neva where his socialist ideas take form tatives of present society into a sense and assert themselves by the organizing of the impassable guif between them- of a section of the International, establishes a new daily, the 'Reveil Internahands clenched on the support which tional," and publishes at that time that famous "Red Book of Provincial Jus-

(Continued on page 4.)

tice," a stinging blow full in the face of

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HIS ACTIONS, RISE AND FALL. THE SITUATION IN CHICAGO.

And Detailing the Manner in which He Capitalists Bring Up Their Reserves for Dealt with the Laborers, and They · in Turn with Him.

of Capitalism ruled in the land of the at the present moment. Never during Trust and the home of the Slave, that all the ctormy days of '86 or '94 were the in one of the Cities of his Dominion forces of capital and labor marshalled there was a Mayor who was a great into as compact a line as now. Begin-Friend of Labor, and who from the ning with a dispute between the building coming up until the going down of the trades and their employers over detail Sun tarried not in his task of "helping of work and organization this great the Laborers." He sought out their sirke has gone on until measured in chief Men and gave them places of high days lost, men idle, amount of busines Honor in his Court, and he always had involved and interests at stake; it a Glad Hand out for such as had found ranks among the greatest of the favor among the Working Classes. He struggles ever engaged in by capital gave orders to his Blue Knights of the and labor upon the economic field. Club that they should turn their blind Early in the contest the original Eye toward any Union Men who might grounds of conflict were sunk in the atbe engaged in persuading Scabs that it tempt by the bosses to force the dissowas wicked to take another man's Job jutton of the Building Trades Council away. He prided himself much because and thus abolish the system of feder he had a Union Labor Clause in all the ated unions, knowing full well that with Contracts for public Works, albeit that the perfectly consolidated form of capi-he knew that the judges would let the tal at the present time it would be an Hot air out of all such clauses with an easy task to crush the unions one by Unconstitutional Punch. But the par-ticular Long Suit of this Friend of the It has been pointed out in previous inpoor Laborers' Street Car Franchises Harrison and the Democratic party from being stolen by wicked Capitalists were whipped into line to aid the emfrom Philadelphia. favor of great benefit to the Tolling ways posed as the great friends of un-Masses all were agreed save some evil- ion labor. Steadily one reserve force disposed Descendants of a Wicked and after another was brought to bear by who laughed scornfully and denied that the grand jury, the press, all the time the laborers ever owned any Franchises tried instruments for ruling rebellious east iron Pull with the Unions.

and so it happened that there came to disorder. Even the sensational press sit in the Mayoralty Chair, a Ruler who have magnified every individual who knew not the Laborers and laid dispute into a riot have had hard work grievous Burdens upon them. Share of the Wealth they were creating condemned them.

Furthermore he issued orders unto press as a "sympathizer of union la-his Justices that when any Laborer was bor." The report goes on to say that tion Sixty Days in the Bridewell. And that all might come to know the fate in store for those who rebelled against -he gathered a Procession of Gatling Guns and armed Troops and marched them past the House where the Labor-

And even this is not the End of the unto his Grand Jury that they should indict such of the rebellious Workers as the Justices had not yet caught and cast them into Prison from which they could in no wise come forth except under heavy Bonds and threats of yet greater Punishment. And such of the Workers as might be found within his Court were given the Marble Heart and sent forth into the Cold, Cold World.

And it came to pass at last that when all these things were accomplished that on the Face of this Enemy of Labor and Crusher of Unions and Lo Behold his former Friend of the Workers and Choice of the Union, and when they face they saw that it was the same Person who had done all these thingsand that Person was Carter II., Rujer of Chicago.

And when these things were accom plished and the Workingmen perceived how they had been betrayed and had sold their Birthright for a Mess of Politics, they gathered in a great Party of their Class around the Red Banner of Universal Brotherhood and went forth as a Mighty Host to the Ballot Box and smote Carter the Second and their Masters the Capitalist Class, Hip and with - Socialist Ballots, when the Tickets were counted this Mayor with all of his Class were cast into the outer Darkness of Political Oblivion, and there was Walling and

Then the Laborers having selected Men of their own Class to rule over them, organized Society in their own interest and the Result was wonderful to see, for each Man received what the Labor of his Hands created and there were no more Capitalists or Wage Slaves, or Strikes or Lockouts or Con-Game Politicians, and all was Peace and Pienty. And the name of that So-ciety was SOCIALISM.

Grows Clearer.

the Destruction of the Labor

It came to pass in the days when Never before was the class line so Marcus Aurelius Hanna of the Dynasty clearly drawn in the city of Chicago as

Workingman was protection of the ues of The Workers' Call how Carter That this was a ployers notwithstanding they had al-Perverse Generation called Socialists, the capitalists. The police, the courts, borers heeded not these Foolish Bab- ity. Every effort was made to incite blers, and voted solid for the Only true the workers to violence that an excuse Trump Card with the Machine was his far signally failed. Although over 30,-000 men have been idle nearly three But this was too good a Suap to last, months there has been practically no

When to find material for scare heads, In all these local troubles the courts bore with greatest injustice upon the used their Staves with all diligence upon sidered a highly honorable pastime. Only during the present week the cororected by a Ruling Capitalist Class had Co., who shot and killed Peter Miller, who is only described in the capitalist

"The testimony of the detectives and policemen was all against Miller. Little effort, seems to have been made to obtain any evidence from the men who were with him when the shooting occurred."

ee the shooting was that the murdered man was pursued into a butcher shop and there shot to death, the bullet entering the back of his head.

SOLIDARITY OF CAPITAL.

class have continued to close up their ranks and strengthen their forces. The banks refused to cash city warrants until the police began a persecution of union pickets. This last week has given several new testimonials of this solidarity on their part. The contractors sent around to the "business men" for an "endorsement" of their position and twenty-eight of them promptly responded with the following

To the Building Contractors' Council: To the Building Contractors' Council: Referring to the present labor situation in this city, we have carefully looked over your circular of April 24, as modi-fied by your circular of April 29, and is seems to us that your position as there-in defined is an entirely fair one for both sides of the unfortunate controboth sides of the unfortunate controversy; one which must meet the approval of all fair-minded men; one which secures to the labor unions all their demands, which will be approved by an intelligent public tentiment, and at the same time enables the contractors to go forward with their operations with the ability to execute their agreements.

that he thought the interests of his class were being cared for all right by the contractors and responded with the following gem:

LABORERS CLOSE UP RANKS.

This was the situation up to last Sun-day. The building trades had been practically alone in this fight against

the combined capitalist forces of Chicago. But this joint attack by the united employers had the inevitable effect of bringing the class struggle to view and closing up the ranks of the workers, ' The Allied Printing Trades decided to call a delegate meeting of the united laborers of Chicago. At this present from 146 organizations, From beginning to end of the meeting there was but one sentiment and that was that the present strike must go on and that it must receive the support of every union worker in Chicago. It was recommended that each union assess its | war of his own volition. members fifty cents a week for the support of the strikers, this assistance to continue as long as necessary. It is estimated that this will give the relief tional funds and will enable them to hold out for a practically indefinite time

SPEECH BY PROF. GRAHAM TAY-LOR.

But perhaps the most significant featares of the meeting was the address of Prof. Graham Taylor, from which we take the following extracts;

"Public opinion on the one hand holds the Contractors Association responsible for its part in the critical situation. It is, however, widely conceded to have just cause of complaint and even exas-peration, which mitigates the criticism of its inconsistencies. A fair-minded man cannot see its consistency in insist-ing them dishardless the cannot while of its inconsistencies. A fair-minded man cannot see its consistency in insisting upon disbanding the council while resolutely maintaining its own association; in demanding the cessation of the sympathetic strike while busily organizing a sympathetic lockout; in protesting with not a little justice against the interference of organized labor with the liberty of contractors to purchase union-made material from whom they pleased while aiding and abetting. It not compelling, a boycott by building material producers against the employers of union labor allied with the Building Trades Council; in charging the unions with refusing to keep their agreement while in some instances at least locking the men out for taking the Saturday half-holiday granied in the agreement between them; in complaining against what may have been too great a limitation of the amount of a day's work while falling to recognize the complaint of the men against the rusher being allowed to set the nace

ing against what may have been too kreat a limitation of the amount of a day's work while failing to recognize the complaint of the men against the rusher being allowed to set the pace for a fair day's wage; in avowedly waging their warfare for industrial liberty and free labor while curtailing the small contractors' freedom to compete, if they refused to join the association by cutting off their supply of material and labor.

"Public opinion on the other hand claims the right to criticise frankly and fearlessly the policy of the Building Trades Council. It criticises the policy that tolerates the acceptance of appointive political offices as the most disastrous policy that has ever paralyzed the power or menaced the future of organized labor in Chicago. These offices are offered as subsidies. Their incumbents are really held as hostages for the delivery of the labor vote. This policy keeps even the best and most incorraptible union officers under a cloud of suspicion:tempts the worse and weaker leaders to pervert both their labor leadership and their political office from the public service to their personal advantage; destroys the confidence not only of the public but of the rank and file of the unions in the integrity of the movement and breeds the foul fear that mercenary motives and even blackmailing methods characterize the fairest and most sacrificial struggles for economic Justice and Industrial rights. If organized labor would really have and exercise political power, why foes it not come out into the open to rominate and elect its own representatives to elective offices, through which its principles can be carried into public policy by the enactment and administration of legislation in the interests of the whele people?

During the delivery of this speech, which was punctuated with frequent

During the delivery of this speech, which was punctuated with frequent of the unions who had held office under the Harrison administration sat with burning cheeks. There were many points in Professor Taylor's speech with agreeing. We consider the attempt which he makes in another part of the same speech to consider the "public" as in some way an impartial third party to labor disputes as most pernicious and ridiculous.

In present society all are either capitalists or laborers, exploiters or ex-ploited, and as such their interests in the present struggle are with the parties of their respective class.

to discuss our divergence of opinion or minor points with Prefessor Taylor, any more than our similar disagreement with the trade union officials. present is a fight for life for the unions. a fight for existence by the workers and as such the only thing to do is to join with them in this fight and give them all the aid possible.

COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION. Acting on Professor Taylor's sugges-

tion an endeavor is being made to se cure a committee of investigation and "I do not see how any thoughtful citizen can refuse to indorse these principles. They are so wholly fundamental to the business and social well-being of any community, where rights of persons and rights of property are highly regarded, that public sentiment mast slways be found supporting them and insisting upon their enforcement. No one of them contravenes anything which tends for the public good or the individual's interest. All, it seems to me, combine to make for that independence of right of action which is as necessary for the workman as the employer."

LABORERS of the public section which is as necessary for the workman as the employer.

LABORERS of the public section which is as necessary for the workman as the employer.

LABORERS of the public section which is as necessary for the workman as the employer.

LABORERS of the public section which is as necessary for the workman as the employer. position found support among so the laborers themselves. Those officers who are holding positions under capi-

(Continued on page 4.)

No man can serve two masters and the federal judges do not try to.

One difference between a man and a mule is that the mule never goes to

Carnegie thinks McKinley will be reelected because it helps him sell armor plate to think that way.

The hope of the country lies in the fact that the courts cannot enjoin a workingman from thinking.

The competitive system is cruel to the aged and the children; two classes that socialism would delight to provide for.

Suppose for argument Bryan is some thing of a socialist; what good does it do so long as he is not working at it?

It is a worthy charity to give away ice in the slums during the summer but it is better to remove the cause of the

It must dawn on the strikers some day that it would be much easier to secure their demands if they held political power.

Some day the middle-ofthe-roaders will discover how hopeless is the task of attempting to save the middle classes.

It will be observed that the courtswere very polite to John W. Gates, as becomes them in dealing with a man of

prosperity to such an extreme that there are no idle men to take the place of strikers. Once get the socialist idea instilled

Capitalists are careful never to run

into the minds of the workingman and Mark Hanna's money will not be able to buy him. The broken down middle class man who is kicking but does not know what

with literature. Has anyone hear of Roosevelt attempting to remove the democratic judge who issued the injunction against

is the matter is a good man to reach

strike benefits? When socialism suddenly blossoms out in some unknown corner of the country it is all because socialist litera-

ture has been scattered there. The mails are a much more sacred object when hauled by a street car during a strike than when handled by s gang of political shysters in Cuba.

It is strange the Methodists cannot see they are straining at a gnat when they object to the selling of beer to the soldiers and never think of denouncing

Carnegle thinks that trust stocks are great thing for small investors. Here is a pointer for the workingman who has saved a few millions from his

Oklahoma is said to have the largest population. If the workingmen do not hurry up the farmers will be first to get

The strikes all over the country may have resulted from the belief of some of the workingmen that prosperity was here, causing them to attempt to get a share of it.

Everybody who has things fixed so that he is not obliged to work for wages, thinks the demands of the members of the Chicago building trades most unreasonable.

The struggle for existence under the competitive system so hardens men that a large part of the milk supply of Chicago is adulterated until it is unnealthy, according to the milk inspec-

Senator Clark is not being fired very son to hint that perhaps be finds he can get action on his money in the senate as well as in the Montana legisla-

While the members of the ruling class are visiting the Paris exposition this summer what a surprise it would be for them if the workingmen should take possession of the country during the absence of their rulers.

The republican candidate for governor will rest at his summer home in Michigan before beginning the campaign; the ellows who are expected to whoop it up for him will stay home and work, provided they have jobs, no matter how oppressive the heat may be.

Send for a bundle of the extra eight. page number to give to teachers and schol children.

Send in a club of ten this week

office at Chicago, Ill., as mai The Workers' call is published for and under he centrel of Section Chicago of the Socialist about Party of Illinois, a corporation without spital steek, the whole evenues of which must be expended for socialist propagation. od for socialist propaganda.

cos may be made by postoffice
may money order or bank draft. SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS A Builted number of acceptable advertisement fill be inserted. Rates will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. To seture the return of unused manuscripts postage should be enclosed.

Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the lesse in which they are to appear.

The fact that a signed artiple is freshied.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution minst be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



The Socialist Vote. UNITED STATES.

ENERGY AND APATHY.

It is often pleaded for some one that he has made great sacrifices for socialism. Let it rather be said of others common task. It will generally be cialism depends upon the degree of understanding. Let a man once enter into a full comprehension of all its meanings and, as has been the case with thousands in its history, life itself will seem slight in comparison. It has been this fuller comprehension joined with physical and mental courage that has clogged the prisons of Europe and worn out the energies of capitalist oppression

The American socialist has yet to arrive at that degree of comprehension of the philosophy that he claims to follow and its significance to him and his class to be able to make the effort it demands. So far from being willing to endure imprisonment or persecution slight comforts that he may ald the and Italy are still giving their liberties and their lives. Under these conditions one sometimes wonders if a homeopathic dose of suppression and oppression might not be a good thing. If the circulation of the gospel of human free dom meant the imprisonment of those concerned it is not likely that socialist papers would be allowed to languish for the lack of a few cents or a few hours' work a week from each comrade. If speaking for socialism was a felony the opening of the opportunity to talk would be halled with rejoicings. But the opportunity is here and we are too lazy and indifferent to bestir ourselves and take advantage of it.

Let us rouse from this lethargy. Our activity and our efforts should be in proportion to our knowledge. Before we scoff at the laborer who refuses to vote let us make sure that we are not much knowledge of the consequences, in refusing or neglecting to do our share in the spreading of the knowledge of socialism. Be sure that you have given and serves, and that'to the last full measure of your power, before you criticise the Inactivity which springs from greater ignorance than yours.

CATTALISM AND WAR

That the ruling classes of the great capitalist nations of the world earnestly strive to stave off the menace of universal war which constantly hovers around the development of capitalism, is a fact which cannot be denied by those who have watched their efforts in this direction. That as the years go by, this menace draws ever nearer in spite of these efforts, is equally true and the latest acknowledgement of this fact by Lord Salisbury the Premier of England, before the Primrose Leagu club, may be taken as a public avowa that the ruling classes of Great Britain at least are convinced that the approaching terror cannot for much longer be postponed. There is very little trace of what is known as "diplomacy in the Premier's speech, none of the smooth and ambiguous phrases which are looked upon as the correct language of statecraft, when there is something to conceal, and some possible advantage to be gained by conceal ing ft. This mouthpiece of British cap-

the course which the ruling classes of which heretofore has been disguised under such phrases as 'carrying the light of civilization to foreign lands." "bearing the torch of progress," spreading the gospel," etc., etc., has now drawn upon them the hatred and enmity of other nations, a hatred which may not unlikely soon transform itself into an armed coalition against the British empire. The Premier wastes no time in denunciation of the probable adversaries of Britain, he sees that it is, to use a well-known phrase, a condition, not a theory which confronts the British ruling classes at present. Czech). But the capitalists UNITE. and he bluntly tells them that it is necessary to prepare adequate means of resistance at once. He does not consider or entertain any idea that the feeling of European enmity can be allayed by the usual pretexts of friendly relations, he makes no attempt to placate those who stand in a position of hostility towards British interests, more, they receive less. whether these be within the bounds of the empire or outside them. The unusual tone of the whole speech show that Salisbury considers that the wisest course of action is to prepare for the inevitable: while his assertion that he apprehends no present danger can not very well be harmonized with the decided note of warning which runs through the address as a whole. Taken in its entirety it is a striking con firmation of the correct diagnosis of the socialists, who have never failed to that they are shirking their part in the point out that the present economic system of society, in which the materfound that the degree of effort for so- ial interests of the ruling classes, though conditioned upon universal peace, nevertheless cannot avoid for menting war and destruction, and when the representative of what is perhaps the leading capitalist nation in the world bears out this statement in a public address, in words which cannot be misunderstood even by those most willing to be deceived, the belief is fairly warranted, that capitalist civilizain a vain effort to crush out the spirit tion has almost run its course. This threat of universal war which the shrewdest of the ruling classes now appear to regard as a not very distant reality, when viewed in conjunction with the internal revolt against economic conditions in all lands, known as the socialist movement, leaves no doubt whatever as to the form which society must assume its next stage. Capitalism means war, and its continuation cause for which his comrades of Russia, is impossible while socialism under which alone universal peace can be se oured, is inevitable.

italism tells his hearers plainly that

For Teachers and Pupils.

The Issue of The Workers' Call for the 9th of June will be a special number for use among teachers and pupils in the schools and colleges. For this purpose an extra supplement of four pages will be insefted containing amon other things Kropotkin's "Appeal to the Young," omitting those few sentences inciting to violence or attacking re ligion. In addition to this there will be special articles by various comrades on the connection between modern pedagogic philosophy and socialism, on the overcrowding in our present public schools, the closing of opportunities to the young under capitalism, the economic position of the teacher, the atticude of capitalism toward popular edu-

It will be a number that will reach a among which little propaganda has been made. It will come just at the more foolish because of our greater time when graduating exercises are going on in all the schools and when its great deal of attention wherever it is distributed. There is not a town in the country where there is not some sort of done as much for socialism as it de- exercises at this time and if the occasion is taken advantage of it-can be made an opportunity for first class propaganda.

Owing to the fact that a comrade has made a donation for this purpose large enough to pay for the extra expense in curred in sending this double number to the regular subscribers we are able to make the following very low rates on bundle orders to single addresses. One hundred to five hundred, 70 cents per hundred; five hundred to one thousand or more, 50 cents.

Arrangements having already been made to send all the sample copies of this issue the postal authorities allow, no single numbers can be mailed to separate addresses.

Attention!

Members are requested to attend their respective branches and vote on the unity question. Secretaries will please fill out the return blanks and mall same to Jas. S. Smith, 245 W. Monroe street, not later than May 26th, as the vote MUST reach the national secretary by May 30th.

As the question of when the twentieth century begins seems not quite settied yet, what's the matter with Bryan using it as an issue in the coming cam paign?

Send for a bundle of the extra eightage number to give to teachers and schol children.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

According to the cable dispatches, th glass manufacturers of Austria, Belgium, England, France and Germany, have, united their interests and formed a European Glass trust.

Now please note this, fellow workingmen: The manufacturers, that is to say, the capitalists who own and control the means of production in the glass ndustry of those countries have Do you understand it? United-combined their interests.

.... You have no doubt also read in the daily papers the accounts of fierce quarrels in the Austrian Reichsrath (the bitter struggle between German and

That is, they join together for the purpose of chespening the production least will have ample opportunity durof glass, so that more profit may be made. To do this they must cheapen everything which goes into the production of glass; which means that the glass workers, wage earners, are also to be cheapened, their hours of labor lengthened, and while they produce

So the capitalists UNITE. Not in on ountry alone, but in five. They KNOW that UNITY IS STRENGTH in this case, strength to coerce the workers into submission when the latter become dissatisfied with their conditions.

New, turn to the front page of this paper, and read the motio which runs along the top under the name. It says: Workingmen of all countries, UNITES You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain." Do you comprehend it?

Siberla as a place of exile is to be bolished; acording to the newspapers. Thus does modern capitalism in its development sweep away the old estab. shed forms of feudal dominion. The rising capitalism of Russia cannot afford to waste its property, the proletar. lat in such antiquated fashion Whether the report at this juncture be true or not, there is no doubt that the knout and the horrors of exile will ultimately be supplanted by the more "hu mane" method of cpaitalism, which substitutes the lash of hunger for the crude penal methods of a past age.

In the building trades lock-outs and the developments arising therefrom many interesting exposures have been made. The claim of the building material men that they sell material on the open market to anyone who will buy, is a huge joke. Let anyone go to any material man and he can buy at list prices, but the discounts go only to the contractors who are in the combine It is this fact that compels most of the small contractors to remain in the organization, many of them against their will. They are between the devil and the deep sea. If the Contractors' Council win, they cannot compete with their "brethren" the large contractors, they get out of the combine they can not get material with which to work. This state of affairs is what is called 'free competition" and those who uphold it are generally the most bitter in their denunciation of the "tyranny of the labor unions."

The "prosecution" of Gates the manipulator of the Steel and Wire deal severely nipped some of the saintly Wall Street gang, is to be renewed with greater vigor than before This is probably due to the fact that Gates is by this time over in Europe, and the small fry speculators have plucked up courage in his absence to rehearse the farce once more.

"Public ownership" has received another set-back. The United States senwould permit the government to build class that is ready for socialism and and operate an armor plate manufac tory. Public ownership of the means of destruction doesn't concern the socialist particularly. What he wants is the collective ownership of the means of procirculation will be sure to attract a duction, and when this is accomplished. armor plate will most probably be obso ete. It may however be found in the museums of the future as an evidence of the barbarity and folly prevailing at the close of the nineteenth century.

> The stereotypers in Chicago struck wo years ago for increased pay on account of the onerous character of the work. The great capitalist press of this city suspended publication for four days, and by so doing whipped the union into submission. But the capitalist class do not rest on their oars after victory. The stereotypers will have a still harder battle to fight and the tacties they employ will be considerably less effective than those of two years ago, if the following news item can be

After six years Henry A. Wisewood of New York has devised a machine which does away with the old and slow method of making stereotype plates used in printing a dally newspaper from a perfecting press. The new machine takes a matrix in at one end and passes out metal plates at the other at the rate of four a minute. The plates are as perfect as those made in the old way. One of the machines has been in use for a week and it has given complete satisfaction.

The Stereotypers union did not contain any socialists, but judging from the significance of the above item, many recruits may be expected from their ranks. They will be given leisure to think.

Their work being thus lightened, what ement? All they will get out of it

employment, and second, lower wage those lucky enough to be employed On the other hand there will be greater profits for the capitalists who own the ly begin to think that socialism is not only not unreasonable, but that it is the only remedy that fits their case, as it

does with that of all other members of

the working class.

And it would be well for the stereotypers to pattern their activity more after that of their musters, who are not content to stop after one triumph in the economic field. When the workmen make a gain in that field they should follow it up by carrying the struggle into the political arena under the banner of international socialism. for the complete overthrow of capitalism. It worse than folly to wait until driven to the inevitable. However the stereotypers or the majority of them at

ing their enforced leisure to study the

question. No socialist has any doubts

as to the ultimate conclusion they will

reach. Teddy Roosevelt is ambitious. He does not desire to vice-president, but is reported as saying that he would like to be the first civil governor in the Philippines. Being a republican he of course will "strenuously" endeavor to secure the "consent of the governed" before accepting the office. This should not be a difficult matter if we can judge by the reports of slaughter in the islands which have been almost daily published in the press. The Filipino natives are fast being convinced by the unanswerable and irrefutable logic of American capitalism-the Krag-Jorgensen. If the campaign is conducted a few months longer with such signal success, the consent which Roosevelt as a republican must secure, will be

CHEAP LABOR.

forthcoming. It will be given by si-

lence, and Krag-Jorgensen will make it

unanimous if possible.

Clear-sighted Capitalism Discerns the Real Question Underlying the So called "Bace Problem."

The Chicago Tribune is one of those clear-cut capitalist papers that occassionally hit the nail on the head in a beautifully naive way. An instance of this is the following extract from a recent editorial opinion on the "negro problem:"

Laying aside sentimentalities, it ap Laying aside sentimentalities, it appears that the negro problem is largely a labor problem. There are now some indications of a movement to organize the blacks into labor unions, and if this should ever take place the South would be face to face with a genuine "problem." Up to the present the negroes have remained outside of all labor unions and have accordingly conber unions and have accordingly con-tinued to work cheaply. If they now should be induced to organize unions on an extensive scale and imitate the white unions in their wage demands. white unions in their wage demands, there would be a state of affairs con-siderably more serious than any attending the purely imaginary "rever sion to savagery."

There is much more truth than poetry in that observation and we commend its study to those interested in the "ne-gro problem." Like all other such "problems" involving human servitude it only becomes serious to the masters when the slaves themselves begin to act.

The responses to the call for a special effort to help this paper are extremely encouraging and the campaign offer is taking in good shape. With just a trifle harder lift we would be placed on solid ground and could put all our time on the paper. There is not a single subscriber that cannot secure at least one club of ten for \$1.50. Remember that you get the Call for twenty numbers during the campaign for fifteen cents and the person sending in the club gets ate has defeated a proposition which a cloth-bound copy of Engel's "Socialm. Utopian and S

> It is not strange to hear the man who has been vainly hunting for a job, sympathize with the Boers who are to be deprived of their "independence," fellow feeling makes us wondrous kind

The capitalist may insist that socialism is a "dream," but he doesn't want to see it brought to the attention of the working class, just the same. When that happens it becomes a nightmare for him.

The populist convention was held in a circus tent, which proves that even the populist has some conception of the eternal fitness of things.

Socialism does not depend for its ultimate success upon the lives or actions of any particular individuals or parties It is a class movement not a party organization, a social revolt not an individual crusade.

With one-third the sacrifice and effort that is, now being made to gain slight concessions through strikes the workers of America could elect Debs and Harriman and abolish the whole wage system.

To the Reader.

.Did you order and pay for the paper you hold before you? No! Then it was paid for by some friend, who seeing the light, desires you also to see it. If are convinced of the justness of the doctrine, that the toller, under a rational system is entitled to the full produc of his toil, and that this he can never secure, while another owns the tools with which he toils, then seek out a few of your friends who are still in that deep sleep from which you may have is going to be their share in this im- recently awakened, and grouse them by sending each one a three-month's sub will be, first, a greater uncertainty of scription to The Workers' Call.

CORRESPONDENCE.

In New York.

The United Socialist parties in New ork State have forwarded the follow-The United Socialist parties in New York State have forwarded the following report to this office for publication: Comrades:—Unity between the Socialist Laber party and the Social Democratic party in this state is now an assured fact, and a united front will be shown to capitalism at the polis next November. Much work for socialist organization and agitation remains to be done before that date, and it is of importance that the comrades throughout the state take socialists. of importance that the comrades throughout the state take action at

The state committee of the S. L. P. and S. D. P., which are now meeting in joint session, recommend that a state convention be held in the third week in June. We also recommend that convention be held in the third week in June. We also recommend that the convention be held in New York City, and hope that the out-of-town branches and sections will be well represented. Every branch of either party is entitled to one delegate.

We should like to have the views of the branches throughout the state on these various points as scon as mossible.

these various points as soon as mossible. We urge upon you the necessity of starting the socialist campaign immedistarting the socialist campaign immediately, and are confident that our ticket will poll in November a vote that shaft be worthy of the party and of socialism.

Yours traternally,

Joint State Committee,

S. L. P. and S. D. P.

S. L. P. Committee.

S. L. P. Committee: Louis Roth, F. Schlueter, H. Schlueter, L. Jabilnowsky, Neppci, Reich, M. Feldberg P. Committee: I. Phillips, Wm. Butscher, M. V. Wien,

Wm. Sanger, L. D. Abbott.

Leonard D. Abbott Secretary Joint Committee. 336 W, 71st St., New York.

For Joint Action.

Joint meeting of the members of the S. L. P. and S. D. P. branches of Bronx Borough, New York:

S. L. P. and S. D. P. branches of Bronx Borough, New York:

The joint meeting of the members of the S. L. P. and S. D. P. branches of Bronx Borough was held at the Bronx Casino, on Friday evening, May 4th.

Comrade Finger of the S. D. P. was elected chairman, and Comrade Fower of the S. L. P., vice-hairman. The minutes of the Joint Unity Committee were read and adopted.

Comrade Wm, Butscher of the S. D. P. spoke on the necessity of union. Comrade N. I. Stone of the S. L. P. had also been invited to speak, but was not present. A discussion followed the address, after which it was decided to yote on the question Shall we take united action? The question was decided affirmatively by a unanimous rising vote. A committee of five was elected to arrange for a mass meeting to be held in about three weeks in Branx Borough.

A motion was made and carried to notify the various party organs that

Bronx Horough.

A motion was made and carried to notify the various party organs that we are very much displeased that so much valuable space is taken up with matter abusing comrades, and other harsh language, instead of matter which would make them useful for propaganda purposes, and so that it would not be necessary to hide them for fear that they may do more harm than good far the cause of socialism. The Joint Unity Committee was discharged with thanks.

The next meeting of the joint body will be held at the club house, at 547

will be held at the club house, at 547 E. 157th street, on Friday evening, May lith.

Sec. Joint Meeting, S. L. P. and S. D. P.

Notice to Massachusetts Socialists.

All persons who are in favor of call-ing a conference meeting of all social-ists in the state of Massachusetts re-gardless of present party affiliations, are requested to at once communicate with

M. Kaplan,
164 North St., Boston, Mass.
P. S. The main object is to devise
ways and means of uniting the socialists (organized and unorganized) of this state.

For Union of Forces.

To the members of the Social Demo-cratic party and the Socialist Labor party of America:

Comrades: We are confrorted by a crisis in the socialist movement of America. The vote on the manifesto of the National Executive Board of the S. D. P. stands 1,213 against union to 339 for union. Out of a membership of 5,500

D. P. stands 1,213 against union to 939 for union. Out of a membership of 5,500 it appears that only 2,152 members or less than a majority have voted. The members who voted for union are as strongly in favor of it as before and news has reached us that a reaction has already set in among those who voted against union, which may reverse the above decizion later on, when the vote is taken on the report of the Joint Conference Committee. We have not taken a single step nor said a word in favor of union that we would retract and we shall continue to demand and work for union until it is completely effected. Union has been accomplished on the presidential ticket in the nomination of Debs and Harriman. The combined efforts of the members of both parties along local and state lines will bring about union in spite of maniferted. both parties along local and state lines will bring about union in spite of manifestoes. The matter of union issa question of tactics. The success of socialism, the main result desired, should predominate on account of the presidential election. The nomination of Debs and Harriman has Joined the two parties on the question of results. This nomination must and shall stand for the sake of socialism. Comrades of both parties, work shoulder to shoulder for success of the joint ticket at the polls in Navember. One million votes for Debs and Harriman will obliterate party lines, submerge tactics, and reparty lines, submerge tactics, and reparty lines, submerge tactics, and re-suit in a union of both parties that will no longer be a matter of question, but an accomplished fact.

G. A. Hoehn, --St. Louis, May 12th, 1900.

The capitalist press says that the French socialists have just discovered Looking Backward," and are delighted. If our capitalists could only persuade themselves that the French socialists were "going backward" they would be considerably more than de lighted.

When you see the republicans and emocrats, pulling tögether in some paricular locality, you may be reasonably ertain that such action is caused by one of two things-socialism or strikes

Have your section order a bundle at

THE "FREEHOLDER."

The Hope of the Populist and His Wan ing Power in Society,

C. J. Arntzen, one of the leading populists of Minnesota has the following say concerning socialism in a recei number of The Representative, edite by Ignatius Donnelly and E.

There is too much difference betwee socialism and populism to harmoniz them together off-hand. Socialism embraces all the people as a unit—a delty-society everything, individuality nothing. Socialism destroys energy, enisprise and development. It has no instigation to exertion and invention. It is social slavery. It allows no personal freedom. It is all society. Social slaves and bonded slaves have about equal chances in life. Patriotism finds a very poor soil in a tenament row. Lord society is just as much a tyrant as a feudal ford. Socialism makes man give up to society all that is dear to him, his homestead with all improvements and orchards that he all improvements and orchards that he intended for his children, his own body and that of wife and children, to society home and common homes. It is too ethereal. If we were all angels it would be proper; but incompatible with imperfect mankind.

Of course anyone who is familiar with the doctrines of socialism knows that this is absolutely nonsense culled from capitalist lies about socialism that have been exposed thousands of times in the last half century. Socialism proposes to restore the individuality that the modern machine and wage slavery has crushed out of 90 per cent of the population. It proposes to free the individual from the present slavery of class rule and open up to him the opportunity to develope his individuality by taking him out of the "tenement row" and the mortgaged-cursed and corporation-ridden farm and giving him a chance to produce what he has need of and to keep what he produces It proposes to abolish capitalism which at present is forcing the farmer to give "all that is dear to him, his homestead, . his own body and that of his wife and children" and points out that the only thing that is not "ethereal" is the absolute certainty that collective ownership of the means of production and distribution (not of bodies of men, women and children). will supplant the present class ownership of those things including the bodies.

But Mr. Arntzen's communication evidently made a strong impression on the editorial staff for Mr. Twitchel makes the following comments upon it: Socialism as represented and taught

by Social Democrats, and all other socialists, makes too much of the colscistists, makes too much of the colscistists, makes too much of the colscistist, makes too much of the collectivity or the commune, and too little of the individual. The danger to any country lies in wiping out the freeholders. When the freeholders are wiped out, the backbone of the nation is broken, and universal paralysis sets in. Freeholders cannot be herded at the polls; they are the reliable voters of the country. They constitute the only hope of pure democracy and a free republic. The tabor vote of the nation is fickle and unreliable, Today it may be in Massachusetts, tomorrow in the mining regions of the West, and the next day it may be on the turnpike. When election day comes labor will vote-for a Job, and the day following will strike or be locked out, and hurrah for Debs. Half of labor that has employment will fight the other half, the unemployed.

The American freeholder is king of this country, uncrowned. It is the mission of populism to show him his power. The labor vote is the shuttle-cock of politics, to be counted out or counted in at the leisure of old party bosses. Let Debs have the labor vote, and when the last freeholder strikes the turnpike and embraces socialism, American liberty has had its day.

We admit that there is altogether too by Social Democrats, and all other so-cialists, makes too much of the col-

We admit that there is altogether too much truth in what he says about laborers fighting each other at present, but the history of other countries shows that when the pressure gets hard enough they will forget their little differences and unite against the common enemy. But his talk about "freeholders" and the attempt to include the farmers in that class and then set them against the laborers would be comic

The answer to this position is best given in the concluding sentences of Mr. Arntzen's letter which read as follows:

Twelve to twenty years ago farmers could run in and out of debt. Now farmers must stay out of debt to be independent. The person who starts in farming on borrowed capital is sure to

In other words the farmer at present eceives no income from his nominal "freeholding", (as if he did he could pay interest on that capital), and really owns nothing but a CHANCE TO BE A LABORER, AND RECEIVE WAGES. Under these conditions the boasted ownership is a snare and a delusion and the farmer and the wage laborer stand on the same footing and have the same problem to meet and must unite to meet it.

And the only way in which that union can be accomplished is to bring the farmers to a realization of these facts and to impress upon them the fact that in socialism lies their only hope of freedom, or individuality. When this is done they will unite at the polls under the banner of socialism and American liberty will for the first time have its day of victory.

Taking His Measure.

When a socialist begins to talk about 'saving the party" it shows that he either has a most contemptible idea of the party or a most exaggerated idea of his own importance, or most probable of all he has absolutely no comprehension of the socialist philosophy or move ment. In any case he is a poor man to be concerned with the management of socialist organizations.

Confinement in a capitalist "bull pen" has a tendency to decrease the number of voting cattle.

USELESS APPEALS.

king Class Must Bely Upon Its Own Efforts as a Class for Batter Ma-terial Conditions.

quently receive an appeal from organizations calling attention to splorable condition of the work ople and stating 'that 'many ands of capable, energetic and g workers can find no employ-Such appeals usually conclude an entreaty to aid in creating a thy public opinion in favor of seng to workingmen the right to la-But such appeals do not intimate what way they expect, this end to be

he subject of labor, and, perhaps, present deplorable condition of workinvoluntarily idle. Why is it that men willing to work

the socialist this condition is no enig-The cause is not other than the private or corporate ownership of the means of production and distribution. Enforced idleness is a permanent feature of the capitalist system. To be sure, in so-called times of prosperity a wage slave can more easily find a master. But it will be impossible for all to find employment for any length of time, for the reason that if the means f production were fully utilized the upply of products would exceed the nmercials, demand, and production, ing carried on for private, profits, es as soon as profits are threaten-

Machinery is constantly displaclabor and rendering it superfluous. le machinery takes the place of the rer in production, it cannot take dace in consumption, consequently tets are glutted and business stagon ensues. Under the wage systhe laborer gets but one-fifth of wealth he produces and so is unao buy the entire product of his toil. ods cannot be sold they cannot be duced, for production can only be stained by consumption. Of course, goods cannot be produced because lack of commercial demand, men annot be employed. The very fact hat men are unable to employ selves, compels them to submit to this exploitation. The only remedy for this condition is the abolition of wage slav-

Why should not the laborers own collectively the instruments of production and carry on production for themselves and have all they produce? What is are possessed of any political observaborers do this, and compete with each other for the privilege of doing it, they chinery for the production of private that capitalist politicians calculate beprofits and will be used only when profits are in sight. What laborers need to see is that these social groups should produce wares for their own use. If they want the desirable things of life they must transform this competitive system into a co-operative system, and produce goods for the satisfaction of their own needs. If they are not logical enough to accept this remedy but prefer working for others, then They should not complain at the result.

Under the present system if a man ments of production he need not labor -their ownership confers upon him the privilege of appropriating the results of other's labors. Under chattel slav-ery it was necessary, if men were to in idleness, to own the laborers as chattels. But under capitalism it is only necessary to own the tools which are necessary to their labor, and economic serfs are at your disposal. Men being unable to employ themselves about the "right to life" and the "right to labor" unless one points out the way by which this can be realized. The so-cialist points out the fact that this right can only be realized when so ciety owns the means of production. So long as there is private ownership of the sources of life, men will be ex cluded from their birthright.

What is more absurd than for men to leave their economic interests in the hands of irresponsible persons? If the laborers create all the values in the world, why not keep them, instead of keeping BY them, a set of parasites to prey upon their existence?

I have but little sympathy with those

who grumble at present conditions and then go the polls and vote for their continuance. If the laborers do not enjoy the condition of which they complain they have no one but themselves to blame. They have been marching, shouting, throwing up their hats and voting for just such condition. If they wish an improvement let them investigate the cause of their servitude, but if they prefer to remain mere voting cattle they ought to take their medicine without complaint. As the labor: ers constitute four-fifths of the voting strength of the nation, they have only to upite to secure their demands. But as long as they remain in ignorance of the cause of their servitude they will duped and fleeced, and lest they find out the real cause they are kept busy by their masters fighting over the tariff, the monetary question, imperialism, etc., anything and everything to divert their attention so they will not discover the method by which they are

It is the mission of the socialist to in the laborers from this lethargy and organize them into class-con scious bodies, not soliciting but DE-MANUANG their rights and enforcing that demand by the socialist ballot. sciouspess of the fact that if they would be free they themselves must strike the blow. They must be made

to comprehend their historical function which to adjust disputes between the and to realize that the time has come different warring factions of the capifor its fulfilment. The whole history talist class. This political system. of the class has been one of prepara- | which is known as "constitutional" tion for its mission—the mastery of the government serves a double purpose constantly appealing for outside aid tion of wage slavery. When this franand seeking more palliatives, are, nev- chise ceases to exist, whenever We only need to carry them the light.

Comrades this is the business before us. We are to proclaim the gospel of ing their mutual antagonism and dif-emancipation in season and out of sea-ferent "principles." such matters they son. Carry to those of our fellow workcomplished. Surely simply to "aid ers sitting in darkness, the light of socreating a healthy public opinion on cialist teachings. Point out to them lions working class will always bring the cause of their oppression and sup- apparent unity into the ranks of the prouse public opinion concerning the pression, and fearlessly proclaim the only solution of this iniquitious condiing people will not be effective in pro-tion—the collective ownership of the viding employment for those who are means of production and distribution. Preach, agitate, organize, and victory is assured. Already we see the rising are unable to find employment? To tide of the social revolution. Let us take new courage and push onward. The future is ours.

Rev. Charles H. Vail.

EASILY EXPLAINED,

Why the Disenfranchisement of the Negro Tends to Unite the Capitalist Political Parties.

Writing upon the distranchisement of Wm. E. Curtis, makes some interesting the manner in which the capitalist many times before. classes regard the colored workers, and

ard, expansion and other republican principles WILL JOIN THE REPUB-LICAN PARTY, and many democratic newspapers and orators are pointing out that danger of a change in the suffrage laws. suffrage laws.

Appeals to race prejudice need not be commented upon here. Those who the sense of giving to idlers the lion's tion whatever, are perfectly familiar share of the product? As long as la- with the part which they play in the game of capitalist politics. Besides it is an admitted fact which may be seen will remain simply a part of the ma- at almost any time in our daily press, forehand upon the amount of such prejudice and are careful to use it upon all possible occasions and this is so common, so customary, that it passes unnoticed.

But the Record's correspondent make a very significant admission in the next sentence. He says that as a result of the disfranchisement of the negro the DEMOCRATS WHO BELIEVE IN REPUBLICAN PRINCIPLES WIII join the Republican party. The latter have heretofore claimed that it was can secure possession of the instru- through their agency the emancipation and political enfranchisement of the negro was carried out, and they have ever since allowed no opportunity to scape whereby this fact could be proclaimed. For over thirty years the assumed credit for this action has been instrumental in procuring millions of votes for that party and has been perhaps the most potent factor in its political success since the war. And now must submit to the terms imposed upon ing of all that the Republican party we are told that the negation and undo-

This is by no means an original view. More than twenty years ago when George W. Curtis was editor of Harn. er's Weekly, an editorial appeared in the columns of that journal pointing out the fact that a natural affinity existed between the representative southern democrats and the northern republicans, which was only kept from expressing its reality by the intrusion of the negro vote.

All this may seem very puzzling to pretexts over which the republicans and democrats have struggled in the past, and there are in reality but two they remain at home and get rich at its every phase, that is the great capi-

elist class, and the socialists. What are the republican priciple. which these democrats believe in and which the disfranchisement of the negro will permit them to advocate in the ranks of their alleged political antag-

The answer to this can be found only in the recognition of the common interests of the capitalist class, and the "republican principles" aforesaid are merely the clearest expression of those interests. The expected absorption of the representative southern democrats into the ranks of the Republican party s but a proof that those who make the prediction are well aware of the ommon tie which binds together the capitalist class, and which always aserts itself, when the necessity of classifying under different political names

to longer exists. Why is it then that the disappearance of the negro as a political factor should cause this bond to appear so distinctly o the professional politicians of both North and South today? For this reason-only: An enfranchised working class is looked upon by the rulers of present society merely as a means by "republican" for some time, and the the ballot hex.

public powers and through this the re- by indulging the laborers in the belief organization of society. The working that they are doing the ruling, and at clas is ready for action, it only need the same time using this deception as to be shown the way. Those who are a means for perpetuating their condiertheless, good material for socialism, wherever the laborers are no longer a political factor, the ruling class are not under the necessity of loudly proclaim settle amongst themselves.

A disfranchised, or politically rebelcapitalist class, in the first insvance because, the function of the working class from a capitalist point of view is suspended, and in the other, because the necessity of unity to oppose the common enemy becomes clearly appar

A meeting will be held on Tuesday, niftcanee for them. Any attempt to champion the political freedom of the sten, 147 Roscoe street, to organize a new branch of the S. L. P. in the colored man, if important would quickly be met with the ever ready "appeal to race prejudice," and the "inferiority" to attend and bring their friends. the negroes in the South, the Chicago of the negro would be brought out prom-Record's Washington correspondent, lineally. This would serve its purpose by flattering the alleged intelligence of remarks which throw much light upon the class-unconscious worker, as it has

their political tools in securing the public powers to their masters from the unthinking dupes whose votes are necessary to this object. He says:

Furthermore, the long-headed democratic leaders are of the opinion that the removal of the negro from politics by depriving him of his bailot will be followed by a split in the democratic party. The only way in which they have been able to hold a large part of the younger generation to the pointical faith of their fathers has been by AP. PEALS TO RACE PREJUDICE. If the voting power of the negro is curtailed and he is no longer a factor in politics, it is believed that the DEMOCRATS who believe in protection, a gold standard, expansion and other republican principles WILL JON THE REPORT.

LABOR ITEMS.

by their masters from the upon their franchise, similar to that which is now being made in the southern states. And no doubt the "democratic headers are of the opinion that the removal of the auspices and management of the socialist Labor party and the Socialist Labor party and the Socialist Sangerbund. Tickets can be secured from the members of the Sangerbund, from the members of the Sangerbund, from the members of the Sangerbund, from the board of management of this paper and at this office, 36 North Clark street.

Out-door meetings for next week will be held as follows: Thursday, 8 p. m., Clark street and Willowskee avenue; Blue Island, of Sunday, August 18th. and no doubt the "democratic headers are of the opinion that the removal of the socialist Labor party and the Socialist Sangerbund. From the board of management of this is Sangerbund. From the board of management of this ballows: Thursday, 8 p. m., Clark street and Willwarkee avenue; Street and Milwarkee avenue; Street and Milwarkee avenue; Street and Milwarkee avenue; Street and Commercial avenue, and corner of State and Quincy streets. Sunday at 3 p. m., Cal-party and the provided from the a The workers in the North may not

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

In Rediands, Cal., all parties com bined in a "Good Government League" to defeat the socialists.

The Union Record, Seattle, Wash organ of Western Central Labor Union. is out for Debs and Harriman.

Municipal election in Terra Haute. Ind., Debs' home, last-week, resulted in socialists securing 225 out of 4,800 votes.

Kansas socialists will put a complete state licket in the field. G. C. Clements will probably be the gubernatorial nominee.

"The growth of socialism in Kansas," frankly declares a congressman from that state, "would greatly surprise the uninitiated." It's coming! Stand pat!

The recent cable from Berlin to the effect that the miners of Germany had withdrawn support from the Social Democratic party is a pure fabrication.

The Standard Oil trust has voluntarily raised wages of nearly all its workers except cierks, bookkeepers and other office help. A New York daily frankly admits that the advance was made to disarm the trust-smashers in the coming campaign.

Architect Cobb of the postoffice building, is coming to this city to consult with the contractor, who insists that hungry enough to desert their allied ber of the Bricklayers' union.

"As for French socialists," says, M. Jaures, in speaking of English parliaselves more closely than ever with English socialists, and to fight against the fools and madmen who seek to embroll our two countries in fratricidal war.' This was in answer to the jingoistic cry patriots of France, who expect the cialist vote begins to pile up. working class to do the fighting while groups who understand this matter in the expense of the miseries of the poor. -Cleveland Citizen

> DeLeon and his gang held a meeting in New York with the object of breaking the cigarmakers' strike in that cicy. The S. T. and L. A. cigarmakers were island some idea of what the "business going to tell the strikers how to win and started off by introducing a cigar manufacturer as the first speaker. The Cigarmakers' Union was condemned. The organization that is at present assessing itself 56 cents and \$1 per week to support the "non-members" was in formed that the way to win was to join the S. T. and L. A. No doubt those who gave this advice, assumed that nobody really belongs to the fellow who "gives had heard the Story of Slaterville.

> The workingmen of St. Louis who are engaged by the street car companies and who are now on strike, are being subjected to the same treatment by the powers that be, as is other cities. with one or trifling differences. The St Louis police enforce the dictum of the Kaiser Wilhelm has got, of saying "my capitalist class with sabres instead of clubs, but unlike Chicago the strikers in St. Louis cannot lay the responsi bility for this upon the mayor of that city. The state of Missouri is largely "democratic" while St. Louis has been

state legislature saw fit to remove the control of the St. Louis police force from the hands of the mayor. But this makes no difference so far as the strikers are concerned. They are learning the lesson that the words "republican" and "democrat" are merely expressions of one and the same thing, the interests of the capitalist class. The orders of the chief of police have a familiar ring:

"Disperse all mobs; by persuasion, if possible; by clubs or sabers, if neces-sary; by bullet, if absolutely required; but disperse all mobs.

The strikers of St. Louis are getting exactly what they voted for.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The cigarmakers at a general meeting in this city decided to assess their members \$1 for the benefit of the striking and locked-out craftsmen in New York, and a similar amount for the locked-out building trades workmen of Chicago.

On Sunday, May 27th, at 3:30 p. m. ent.

While the colored man is being deprived of political power in the South, stated in this distribution are requested to attend. All money for tickets should short, they not understanding its sign.

The Fourteenth, Ward Branch, S. L. P., will hold an open-air meeting at the corner of North and California avenues, Humboldt Park, on Sunday the 'th of May, 2 p. m. A. M. Simons and other good speakers will address the meeting. Comrades of the Fourteenth Ward branch are requested to attend.

day, 8 p. m. Paulina street and Mil-waukee avenue; Carpenter street and Milwaukee avenue. 11th street and Michigan avenue; 92nd street and Com-mercial avenue, and corner of State and Quincy streets. Sunday at 3 p. m., Cal-lifornia and North avenues; at 8 p. m., Peoria and Madison streets. Good Speakers present at all these meetings. Socialist comrades are requested to at-tend in their respective districts.

tend in their respective districts.

A successful meeting was conducted at 55 North Clark street on Sunday the 18th inst, the speaker for the occasion being Mrs. Corinne Brown. A large number of women were present and a lively discussion followed the address, the subject of which was "What Position Shall Women Take in the Rolitical World." This meeting, the first of a series especially intended for women, was considered so "successful that a committee was appointed to arrange for similar meetings in the future. The next meeting will take place on Juna 10th, at which Mrs. Tatt and Mrs. Chas. H. Kerr will address the audiesce. Further information can be obtained by addressing Miss M. H. Strawn, 26 N. Clark street, office of this paper.

A national organization of glass work.

bevelers, silverers and packers. At At present there are four independent At present there are four independent unions in this city, each one trying its best to get a larger portion of the labor product for its members, but with indifferent success. The unions are learning that in order to accomplish anything whatever it is necessary to organize every branch of the business connected with the glass industry. A rious question this purpose, and through their activity a large number of unions have been organized throughout the central states a large number of unions have been or-ganized throughout the central states. Any reader of this paper who knows of any glass worker not affiliated with this union will oblige by sending his name and address to the secretary of the cen-tral committee. Walter H. Helmerich, 1989 North Robey street, Chicago,

fellow workers of the building trades in class "won't stick together." They've this city. He will then report to his got to. The capitalists will make 'em master, Wm. McKinley, honorary mem- even if it is necessary to pound it into them with clubs.

The fellows that say socialism "won't work," are really afraid that it won't mentarism, "our duty is to unite our- gave them from liability to work-and it won't either.

That "good citizen" whom the capitalist press persistently urge not to negect his duty on election day, will get a those who have taken in good faith the that is being raised by the professional quick move on himself, when the so-

> The greatest international exposition is yet to come. Its chief exhibit will be the solidarity of the workingmen of the world.

That stamp-stealing episode in Cuba will give the untutored natives of the man's administration" is like.

What a beautiful thing socialism would be if it wasn't for that nasty, horrid class struggle.

If socialism is to come in your time t must come when you are asleep, for when awake, what you call "your time"

Ignorance is bliss for the capitalist, but only so when the ignorance in question is an attribute of the working class

Socialism may be relied upon to completely cure that nasty habit that people," "my army," "my navy," etc.

Den't say what you think of the boss behind his back-tnat's useless, or be-fore his face-that's dangerous and might cost you your Job. Say it through

FOR THE NEW ORDER.

Graduates of Parisian Universities Call Upon All Students to Unite for

The attention of American college students and alumni is called to the following call for a meeting of socialsts, students and graduates at Paris this fall. It is hoped that it will be as widely circulated as possible: Comrades:

In 1891 at Brussels was held the first international congress of socialist students and graduates; in September, 1893, a second congress was held at Geneva. Since then socialism, which has not ceased to increase its strength the world over, has made a considerable growth within the universities; indeed today in Europe and America there are scarcely any universities without a certain number of students united in the great movement of emancipation of the working class, adhering to the essential conceptions of medern socialism.

The present crisis everywhere confronting liberalism—the doctrine to which most of the intellectuals, the university men, were so deeply attached, the development of a barbarous "nationalism" in France, the growth made by "imperialism" in England and this "American master-lece was quite the United States, the dangers with which militarism everywhere threatens the essential libertles of the modern world-these have done more than all our efforts to bring close to us the most cultivated minds of the bourgeoisie. While the intellectual and moral disarray of the ruling class are thus grow ing more and more evident (a symptom foretelling its economic downfall), the socialist theory, born of the ceaseless struggle of the proletariat for its emancipation, result of the labors of our great theorists and of the daily activity of the organized working class, this alone offers the new generation a scientific basis and plan of life.

In many universities, of Europe and America bodies of socialist students more or less numerous have already organized.

The group of Collectivist students of Paris believes that these bodies have a well-defined part to play in the struggle" of the workers, and that it might be profitable for them to combine their an organization committee has been of Paris.

As socialist students merging our as pirations with those of the international proletariat, we appeal to all those who accept the general principles of dec-trine and the practical resolutions voted in the International Labor Congress, namely, on the base of the in-ternational action of the laborers, the organization of the proletariat into an economic and political party of their class, the socialization of the means of production and of exchange.

Next September occurs the great In-A national organization of glass work, ers is about to be formed. Its object is to include in one organization all those occupied in making and handling of plate and colored glass, glass cutters, lead glazers, putty glazers, designers. At countries, allowers and packers. At countries, and where no groups have countries, and where no groups have been formed we invite the isolated stu-

If for reasons beyond your control you cannot be represented directly or indirectly, we beg you to send us, in any event, communications on the various questions in the programme of

Counting on your answer to our appeal, we send you, our fraternal greet-

The Committee of Organization. PROGRAMME:

L Socialist Propaganda Within the Universities. a. Propaganda Thus Far Accom-

plished. b. Ways and Means to Develop It.

(theoretic a. Socialist Education icals, statistics; conferences; enti-military propaganda; or-

ganization of the young.) b. General Education, (popular universities, university extension,

reading clubs.) e. Prepaganda in Form of Social Hy. giene,(struggle against alcoholism and subgroulosis.)

III. Situation of the Intellectual Pro letariat.

a. Statistics, general data. b. Professional organization Ways and Means for Establishing

Subsequent Communications beween Groups of all Countries, N. B. As the congress will control lis own programme, other questions may be added. This programme is of course wholly provisional.

To Chicago Comrades.

How many out-door meetings have you arranged for as yet? There is not branch in the city that cannot have at least one a week. They are the most fruitful form of agitation that is carried on and should be pushed as hard as possible.

Send in an order for a bundle of The Workers' Call and some copies of the Pocket Library and manage for at least one meeting during the coming week. See to it that all the comrades are present at the beginning of the meting-have someone appeinted to sell papers and literature and keep ber with which your subscription exeverything agoing. There never was a pirch is on the wrapper. etter time to talk to the laborers of Chicago than now when they are learn- principles the paper teaches send in ing the terrible lesson of the power of capitalism at the stern school of experience.

Send in a club of ten this week

"Peace and Order."

Andrew Carnegie, who refused to contribute to the Dewey arch fund, has given \$1.00 to the fund for the widow of Sergt. Douglas, who was killed at Croton dam during the present strike. In sending the check, Mr. Carnegie wrote: "Sergt. Douglas fought not for foreign conquest, but for peace and order at home."—Daily Press.

Andrew never makes a mistake in putting his case and that of his class before the reading public. "Peace and order at home" sounds well, but if translated into the language of working class interests, it would read "but for the conquest of labor at home," or perhaps, "for the peace and order of the capitalist class." Capitalist "peace and order" in reality means the subjection of revolting workers by the physical force which the latter through ignorance of their true interests have placed in the hands of the class that Carnegie is identified with.

Eureka! They Have Found It.

The capitalist press of last Sunday, in circulating a dispatch from Paris declaring that the French socialists have just discovered Bellamy's "Looking Backward," have themselves discovered a veritable mare's nest. Jean Jaures is represented as saying that unknown to us until now." This is all the more ludicrous in face of the wellknown fact that more than two years ago "Looking Backward" appeared in serial form in the columns of "Petite Republique" which has been under the direction of Jaures himself since its foundation. Capitalist news of socialism, however, is generally of the above stripe as regards the truth

"Men in Buckram."

The seer of Beekman street has again demonstrated his undoubted right to the title of "the Jack Falstaff of Socialism," and yet Shakespeare's creation was a comparatively unimaginative individual when contrasted with Uncle Dan, whose capacity for "seein" things" utterly outclasses that of any character in history or fiction. feat of making "eleven buckran men grow out of two" fades into insignificance when placed in comparison with the inventive genius which transformed a procession of a few hundred men and efforts and become acquainted with boys on the street, into a "mammoth each other's ideas. At its suggestion mass meeting of 3,500 veterans"-on paper. But the Professor's capacity in formed, including representatives of all this respect is fully equalled by the cathe socialist students of the University pacity for swallowing this marvellous of Paris.

One cannot but be amazed at the cheapness with which DeLeon holds the intellectual ability of his dupes. He is now actually telling them that the striking cigarmakers of New York enjoined themselves from helping their out-of-work brethren. Of course it is necessary for him to in some way explain how it is that the union he declared bankrupt and on the eve of dissolution is rallying in a magnificent exhibition of trade solidarity (even though it be on the inefficient "pure and simple" side), while his "progressive" S. T. and L. A. is furnishing scabs to take those strikers' places, but really he must have lost his cunning in falsification not to have told a more plausible lie than that.

Might Get Burnt.

You have noticed that the capitalist press criticizes every part of Professor Graham Taylor's speech before the Building Trades' Council except that part where he speaks upon the necessity of workingmen electing their own representatives into political office so that their class interests can be enforced. The capitalist class will readily forgive the Professor for every utterance except this one. He who advises the workers to take independent political action on their own behalf will always be considered a "dangerous" man. But they don't exploit that subject in the columns of their press. It is too much II. Role of Socialist Students in the like playing with fire and they know it.

Labor Movement.

The trusts are to be brought "before propaganda; pamphiets, period. the bar of public opinion" by the pollticians. What's going to happen then? Why, the trusts will pay for the drinks, and carry on business at the old stand, as usual.

> There is some reason for believing that the great output of "anti-trust planks" may create overproduction in the political lumber market this season

> To suspend sabring and shooting, St. Louis street car strikers should study socialism.

The most successful striker up to date s undoubtedly boi'ermaker Jeffries, but it may be observed that he doesn't select capitalism as an opponent.

A tip for workingmen: Don't growl when the capitalist says that clubs are trumps. You should remember, that if he holds a good hand, it was you t dealt it to him-at the ballot box.

I want to be represented, not led, is the motto of the socialist.

Socialism will grow in spite of fools, freaks and fighters within socialist orcanizations, but that is no supposing that it would not grow much faster and healthler if such people ceased their present tactics.

No bill will ever be sent to any subscriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The numwhen your time is out, if you like the your renewal.

The problem of labor is corld-wide and can be solved only by an international party.

JULES GUESDE. (Continued from page 1.)

conduct toward the vanquished of the

Commune had excited the disgust of the civilized world.

An inflammation of the lungs obliges him to pass over into Italy. He is unanimously chosen professor of literature in the college of Maglie at Otranteo, but in him the need of propaganda was more urgent than the necessities of life, so he founds a section of the International, assists on the advanced pa- Telephone Main 3701. pers of the peninsula, notably the 'Italia Nuora," writes his "Attempt at a Socialist Catechism" which does not appear till 1876; publishes a "Letter on Property," is banished, and returns to Switzerland. Amnesty being granted him, he returns to France in 1876, helps edit the "Rights of Man" and the "Radical," founds the weekly "Equality," slowly organizes an active party, is arrested at the International Congress of 1978, is condemned to six months, part of which he passes in the hospital, finishes, in prison, the revision of his "Manifesto to the Laborers and Peasants of France," which appeared signed by groups belonging to more than twenty communes. It was the basis of the constitution of the Parti Ouvrier.

In 1879 was at the Congress of Marseilles, at which the Parti Ouvrier was officially founded, born in full armor, ready for battle, with its organization, its groups, its program, this last fully explained by Guesde and Lafargue, entitled "The Programme of the Parti Ouvrier, Its Preambles and Articles." Schisms were not slew in appearing, one at the Congress of Havre, another at the Congress of Saint Etlennes, upon which the original party went to hold its sessions at Roanne. With the same calm exterior and the same feverish spirit which characterize him, Guesde next undertakes a vigorous campaign of meetings in the provinces, is condemned at Allfer to six months in prison, on his release founds "The Citizen," which lasted two years, then the daily "Equality" (1882), joins the "Cry of the People" at Valles, pronounces at Chateau d'Eau a formidable indictment which nearly sent him to prison for two years, fights at once "Boulangism" and 'cadettism," is defeated in the legislative election at Marseilles (1889), on account of making no concession to secure Nationalist votes; takes a leading part, the same year, in the first great International Congress at which the manifestations of the first of many were decided on, and after the massacre at Fourmies, undertakes in the north a red-hot campaign which after seventy-eight sneetings ended in the election of Lafargue. Guesde himself was elected deputy from Roubaix, and he took pride in winning with the same appeal he had addressed in 1882 to the voters of Belleville-an appeal containing this defiance: "Let no capitalist, no bourgeois, no employer vote for me!" All of Guesde is in that sentence. Defeated at the last elections, he has devoted himself to the "Socialiste," which has been published for ten years, and continues its propaganda, feverish yet thoughtful, rigidly conceived and based altogether and entirely on the class

He is a force. Whatever may be history's final judgment of him, it will count him among the obstinate ones who have most powerfully desired, prepared, combined the future of social-

Translated from the French Michael Zevaco, by Charles H. Kerr,

THE GREAT LOCKOUT

(Continued from page 1.)

talist' politicians seem to be equally afraid of investigation and publicity and have joined with employers in an effort to throw discredit on the scheme and spread false statements about it.

The capitalist press of Chicago at once opened its batteries of falsehood and abuse and declared that Professor Taylor had proposed a committee to arbitrate the strike, whereas it was speofficially stated that its only function was investigation. He was alleged to have advised the resignation of the unton leaders that they might be replaced by others in the midst of the struggle, whereas he has not only suggested nothing of the kind but is distinctly opposed to any such plan.

So the story goes on with a new lie in every issue. But there is every reason to believe that the unions are sufficiently aroused to insist on the appointment of the committee and the continuation of the investigation and publication of the facts. Labor can have nothing to lose by the spread of truth. Its cause rests on the spread of intelligence and the growing solidarity of labor. The union workers of Chicago have just given a strong example of their soli-darity. Will they give as strong a one of their intelligence by insisting on the position laid down by Professor Taylor and then carrying it out to its logical conclusion by voting the ticket of their class next election?

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"Money represents the efforts of men.
If one has a smillion dollars, he can for
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tien. Every dollar one saves gives
im practical control of the services of
the man for one day."

Collowing the example of eminent getical expounders, let us say, first till, that while the authorship of some for he other gospels, notably those of oothew, Mark, Luke and John, are in acte question, the authenticity of this iel is undoubted and the authority pe writer vouched for by all the tugs of Wall street and the stock excovige. There was a time several genthrons ago, when to doubt, for inrace, the gospel of Matthew, was a whe punishable by death. This has

ie their fellowmen have yielded. It s no longer incumbent upon the "ruled" to how the knee in blind reverence to earlier saints, a little "higher criticism" even is tolerated. But the later authorities, speaking by more direct inspiration, as it were, and more to the point, must still be worshipped, and woe be to the man who questions them. He is a "socialist and an anarchist," a disturber of the peace, and he will go to fail, especially if he speaks his convictions upon the street corners.

We will now pass to our second head and take up the consideration of the text itself.

It is one of the most beautiful pas sages in this marvelous chapter. It is also penetrating. It abounds in high ethical and moral truths.

The text naturally falls into three divisions, as follows:

(a) A great truth.

(b) A great example.

(c) A great counsel. Let us take them up in their order.

Firstly, A great truth. "Money represents the efforts of men." This is one of the most sublime truths ever uttered. It is so recognized by all the saints we reverence. Think of it-Money! Money!! Money!!! the God of our lives, condescending to represent the "efforts of men."

Ah! but do not hastly judge this a blasphemy. Nay! nay! quire, "What men?" and then the mystery is laid bare, and the beauty and simplicity of the divine plan, made God is a gracious God, and He will known. Turn to the account of the creation contained in the second chapter of the Sidereal Steal Co.'s charter, the second verse, "And on the sixth day created He man-capitalist and workingman created He them. And the capitalist set He over all the other snakes and creeping things and the fishes in the fowls, yea over all the beasts of not so I would have told you."

Ah! now the glorious light begins to is beginning to be made plain, "Money" -our God, our merciful God-could not bring his august majesty down so low as to represent the "efforts" of that inferior race of men whom in His sacred word, He has classed with machines, the workingmen. Far from it, away with the blasphemous thought! It is only through the intercession of the capitalist that "Money" stays with us and condescends to be our God. And thus is the scripture fulfilled which "Lo I will not leave you desolate. I will send an intermediary unto

And this is the hope of the world. This is the truth to which men cling. The poor workingman, sodden and de spairing, awakes to the light of life in this hope, is spurred on to ever increasthrough the mediation of the capitalist his toll will be turned into "money." Without this hope his toll would cease would become a clod once more Without the patient-and oh, how paitalists, who make the crude "efforts" of these workingmen acceptable in the sight of "Money," the world would be bandoned by this great God and be

come a howling wilderness. Secondly. A great example, "If on has a million dollars, he can for a day control a force equal to a million men. Thanks be to God who giveth us the

scarcely to need elucidation. So benf-ficently has "money" ruled the world that for one of these dollar pieces rep that is workingmen, will toil through one long day, and ah, here is a glori-ses cruth, here is the truth upon which

all our religious system is based, for HE MODERN DEITY all our religious system is based, for put forth so much "effort" "Money" will condescend to grant to the capitalist TWO of the tokens in the place of the one, "and thereby we know that we are the sons of God."
-The capitalist does not work,

ourse. He is a transmuter. He takes the raw labor of the workingman and transmutes it into "money." Transmuting occupies all his time. True, there are some of this beloved class, of recent years, who have even presumed to hire others to fill their places in this arduous work, while they devote all their time to devout and single-hearted worship of their God. Some have presumed to criticize them for neglect of duty. Shame upon such critics. The job is at best a thankless one The poor benighted workingman, although fully as devout as the capitalist, yet sometimes, in his ignorance, forgets the self-sacrifice of the latter in his great religious role, and presumes to demand a greater share of the religious tokens, and some even go so far as to say they should have them all. And with what noble repression do the capitalists then sorrowfully say: "Have I been so long time with you and thou hast not known me?" But, as befits his august majesty, our God. "Money," has not been so patient, and often when the rebellious murmurs of the inferior class have arisen to his ears. He has taken private counsel with the capitalists, saying that He will take them away to a pleasant land where there will be no workingman and no strife and leave anged. Inch by inch the men that the poor laborers here desolate.

And thirdly, and lastly, A great counsel. "Every dollar one saves gives him practical control of one man for one day." Oh, brethren, this is the gate into eternal life. Do you want your name etched upon the golden walls of the high temple of our God? Do you want the memory of your illustrious career embalmed in the hearts of the worshippers at His shrine. Save the "dollars," "For in them ye have eternal life." Save the "dollars" that you may take part in the glorious work of bringing downtrodden humanity-the work. ingmen-to the only true worship. And for every dollar you save, you have the blessed promise that you can take the toil of one poor man for one long day and lay it at the feet of our God and hear the gracious words-"Well done, good and faithful servant, thou hast made two dollars grow where ye planted one, enter into the joy of thy reward. And lo, thou shalt have not only the two dollars thou hast gained but the dollar which this unfaithful servant has returned without increase And let the unfaithful servant be cast into the outer darkness, and there shall

be weeping and gnashing of teeth." And finally, brethren, let us be dillgent in well doing, the sick are not worthy of being did. Let us show our zeal for our great Master by spreading the glad tidings to the brethren in far-Rather in- off lands; let us pour out of our treasure a great store, that we may reap a more exceeding rich reward, for our abundantly bless us-capitalists. The rest don't count. Amen.

"SOCIALISM AND FARMERS."

field, and the workingman AND a copy of "Socialism and Farmers," by ALL OTHER MACHINES. If it were A. M. Simons. It is the last number of not so I would have told you."

The Pocket Library of Socialism, and is intended to secure the co-operation of the great body of farmers in the struggle of labor for freedom. The laborer must have their co-operation. He has not the numbers to free himself without. The interests of both lie in the success of socialism. This little work demonstrates that fact from th point of view of one who has been both farm and city laborer as well as a soparty ought to mail a bunch of these to his friends in the country. Send a few to the "old folks at home" to let them know that socialism is coming their way. Five cents each or ten for a quarter, and we will mail them to separate addresses if you wish.

> The "ten, twent', thirt'," vaudeville shows complain that the strike is destroying their business. "Bread and the circus" are evidently inseparable. the disappearance of both.

The union is an economic institution and should be conducted as such; but the workingmen should make themselves an united political body whose mission is to wipe out the injustice of capitalism.--Common Sense.

Among the leading socialist agitators and hard workers for socialism in Chicago, whose work during the last few weeks deserves special mention, are the grand jury, the police, "starve 'em out Cratty," the police justices, and last but not least, his Honor Mayor Harrison. Some of the members of the S. L. P. are also doing pretty fair work, out they are not in a position to hit as hard blows as the first mentioned gen-

There are none so poor they can-not send in one club of ten.

PHANTOM JUDGE THINGS AS THEY ARE the socialist speakers. Everywhere they say that the workers are more

as Arbitrator in Labor Wars.

This Bogey, as It Already Has in Some European Lands.

One of the most effective methods by which the ruling classes seek to prevent the same old headlines. "Strike Situaan understanding upon the part of the tion Unchanged!" But those who know majority of the nature and structure of that nothing remains unchanged, and present society, is the continued asser- least of all a struggle, realize that as a tion of unity of the interests of all, an matter of fact there is constant change. assertion, which in spite of the fact A few of these changes to be sure are that it is absolutely contradicted by in the nature of continuous progress almost every action on the part of along certain lines rather than a groups and individuals in our economic life, still serves to a large extent to blind and confuse the majority of the drawn clearer. That mythical indepopulation, who hearing this falsehood repeated continuously through press, pulpit and public platform, have accepted it, partially because of its persistence, and in part no doubt because it saves the trouble of original think-

Take, up any newspaper, listen to the utterances of any prominent political speaker, and note the number of such references as the following: "The welfare of the community demands, etc.," "the great public has the right to de cide between these conflicting elements," "the American people will never give up," "will insist upon"-"will repudiate"—"denounce"—"demand a reckoning," etc., etc., ad infinitum. In order to conceal the fact that our present society is in reality a conflicting mass of discordant elements composed of class, groups and individuals, each continuously fighting in their own maner for the furtherance of the interests of such class, group, or individual, an unreal abstraction generally labeled the 'people," the "public," or the "community," is pressed into service and made to appear as the deciding factor in determining disputes of considerable size, (such for instance as the p strike), which otherwise might in their progress uncover and expose the very thing which the capitalist class most wish to conceal-the fact of the exist

nce of a CLASS STRUGGLE. More especially in periods marked by great conflicts between the working and capitalist classes, is this bogey called upon to adjudicate the differences between the combatants. The "public" is represented as a mighty power standing altogether outside the conflict, and therefore particularly qualified to judge impartfally between the combatants. The "public" again is represented as being annoyed or inconvenienced by the struggle in question and therefore bound to investigate and discover upon which side lies the responsibility of having provoked hostilities, and by its verdict condemn the guilty, make the necessary adjustments and see to it that harmony is once more restored.

Every material interest of class, group, or individual, that is conditioned It's a Good Thing Comrades, Therefore upon the continued existence of capi-talist society, steps into the field with talist society, steps into the field with the sea and the birds of the air; and shave you any friends who are farm- the assertion that its maintenance or ers? If you have you should send them adoption is irrevocably bound up with capitalist side. So this portion of the "nublic." the "people," etc.

> 'business interests' are the paramount interests of the "public," Carnegie and Rockefeller or their hired spokesmen, assert that the trust exists principally for the "welfare of the community," the proprietors of department stores lay great stress upon the fact that their machines of distribution are far superor to the more antiquated ones and that the "public" reap by far the most benefit from them, and in labor troubles of considerable magnitude, both disputants invariably insist that the "oublic" is deeply concerned in seeing that All of which illustrations prove only that the "public" represents in the

> minds of those who make their appeals to it, merely the desire to persuade others that the interests of the individual or group making the plea, are or This is so palpably untrue under the present capitalist system, that it, must of necessity depend for its persistence upon ever repeated assertions alone, as the slightest examination is sufficient to prove its complete falsity.

In one or two European countries where the revolting working class has attained a position where it must be recognized as a distinct political factor, this farce of appealing to a hypothetical strike shall continue. "public" is almost given up, because of the fact that it deceives nobody. When the workers understand and proclaim capitalist classes find that there is no object in keeping up the deception, and ciding tribunal between worker and employer, disappears. Both understand that the situation is a phase of a great lass' struggle, a fact whose concealment serves no purpose. If asked, for

(Continued on page 4)

Why the "Public" Is put Forward The Present Status of the Labor Struggle in Chicago.

TO HIDE THE CLASS STRUGGLE GOOD SOCIALIST AGITATION.

The Spread of Socialism Will Abolish The New Grand Jury and Its Composition-Solidarity of Labor Increases Despite Capitalist Lies.

> Still the Chicago newspapers send out change of direction. So it is that every day that passes sees the class lines pendent third party, "the public," is steadily being resolved into its component elements, the capitalists and the laborers. This week the little property owners have been writing letters to the press complaining of the "tyranny of unions." J. V. Farwell the main founder of the Y. M. C. A. and a notorious clothing sweater, contributed his mite to the controversy by taking a few flings at the bogie man of the capital ist, the "walking delegate." In addition to this the real estate men held a dinner to discuss the situation and on Thos. Cratty showed which side of the 'public" he was on by saying:

The labor unions today are the worst tyrants in the city of Chicago. The only way to settle the trouble is to starve the union men out. The situation is a critical one, and is resolving itself into a fight for bread and butter."

This statement was generally felt by the capitalists as a case of "giving things away" and hence all the capitalist press immediately declared that I was "too brutal." As if all strikes were not fought out exactly upon that prin-

On the 21st inst, the grand jury me and the laborers were prepared to pre-sent their grievances, foolishly thinking that because the previous grand jury had indicted some laborers, the preser one would show its impartiality by doing the same to a few contractors who were guilty of much greater infractions of law. But they were destined to have one more proof of the fact that they are living under a class govern ment. The grand jury was composed of three manufacturers, seven small business men, two clerks, two book keepers, one banker, one insurance agent, one "professor," one "manager," one jeweler, one "credit man," "manufacturer's agent" and ONE LA-BORER, or at least there was one whose occupation was given as an 'em ploye," and so perhaps may belong in the wage earning class. To be sure the cierks, bookkeepers, etc., also belonge in that class if they had brains enough to know it, but the most of them are particularly proud of the fact that their masters allow them to "thank God that they are not as those other laborers," while they are being exploited and so always can be counted on the longed, and up to the present writing have carefully shelved all inquiries that might tend to throw discredit on the contractors.

Meantime the press has been very ac tive in spreading lies to the effect that the unions were on the point of breaking their mutual agreements and settling with the contractors separately Both the capitalists and the political members of the unions are still engaged in trying to block the efforts at an impartial inquiry along the lines laid down in these columns last week However there is still a good prospect that it will be brought to a conclusion and something of the truth brought to

light. As was the case during the previous week the same process that is obliterating all times of distinction within the capitalist ranks is also increasing the solidarity of labor. There are no signs ought to be the interests of everybody. of any disaffection at any point, the system of strike benefits being continued on a scale sufficient to meet all denands and the unions of the country are continually coming to the assistance of the strikers. Perhaps the most ignificant movement of the past week was the decision of the United Mine Workers of America to lend their astistance: This will mean a continual and substantial aid as long as the

> A large number of the strikers have left the city for other places where they can find work and the "leetle beesness men" are howling because their profits are falling off. When the whole thing is over it will be found that eaten up by the department stores be ause the latter were the better stayers So that the process of concentration is ed tust the same in stormy

Another result of the present trouble is shown by the reports brought in by

willing to listen to the truths of soialism than ever before. Indeed every day that passes brings the socialist position more and more into view. It is pretty hard to deny the fact of the class struggle when the boss, the grand jury, the press and the police are all thumping it into you every day, and thousands of the Chicago workers are waking up to the fact that their only sope lies with the socialists.

NOT JUST YET, MR. CRATTY.

The "Starve'em Out" Proposition Brings Into Evidence the Solidarity of the Workers.

The answer to Cratty's "starve 'en out" scheme has at once resulted in a response which is a satisfactory proof of the feeling of solidarity which exists amongst workmen in the economic field and which has only to be transferred to the political, in order to mancipate their class from the dread of the lash of hunger with which the capitalist is able to menace them. The cigarmakers stepped into the breach to stave off the threatened want so far as \$1,000 could go, with the promise of idlers, more in the future; the tailors, engravers, machinists, in fact the works ers in most organized crafts have shown the spirit of solidarity so intensely in coming to the relief of the building trades workers, that the contractors are now declaring that the ockout will be over in a few days. The same spirit expressed at the ballot box would show those of the Cratty laboring man. type, that the power of starvation with which they at present coerce the workers could no longer be relied upon as a permanent weapon. It is not wonderful that the capitalist press have generally "denounced" Mr. Cratty's proposition. It certainly was "injudicious" from their point of view. But nevertheless, the submission of the workmen through starvation, they well know, is the only method by which their class can securvictory under the present circumstances, and they would have no obection to see the process in action, if only the mischlevous public utterances of the less prudent members of their class could be suppressed,

A SHOTGUN REGIME

Same Old Story Repeated in St. Louis-Capitalists Use Public Power in Their Own Interests.

The striking street car workers of St Louis have issued a statement appeal ng for aid to the union men of the ountry, in which they point how the ntract which they had with the employers was repeatedly broken by the atter until they were forced to strike self defence.

Here too there has been the same old tory of the employing class calling their government to enforce their temands. The injunction has been rought into action and the interferace of the federal government invoked o "protect the United States mails." The police have been armed with shot runs and ordered to use them. night be expected several persons have een shot.

It would seem as if the street ear vorkers of St. Louis might also be rought soon to see who constitutes the overnment under which they are livng, and be able to re alize that so long as the other fellow determines the conditions of the fight he is sure to win. Is it not time that they united with the socialists into a party of their own lass and elected judges who would mjoin, and police who would club the cilow who exploits, instead of the one who is exploited?

Stripping Off the Mask.

Still the process of whipping Carter Harrison into line goes on. The last restiges of his friendship for labor are eing wiped out. This week there was e sure that no favors are shown to the union men. Then it was announced that no distinction would be made as to union or non-union in the appointment of building inspectors. That is, the men who have fought to maintain a high standard of living in their trade and have supported their union faithfully to secure that standard, will be compelled to practically work under the supervision of a man whose every effort has been to destroy that union and lower that wage.

If the events of the last few weeks have convinced you that the press of Chicago is against the workers, don't you think it would be good policy to support those papers which stand for -papers like the one you are now reading, for example?

That "real estate" philanthropist who proposed that the strikers should be "starved out" had no intention of applying to the courts for an injunction against enting. His class have but to boid on, and the desired result is at-

Hundreds of workingmen have been bliged to leave their homes and fami-

Too often the friend of labor is a friend for what there is in it.

Oom Paul will be forgiven for killing British soldiers, but for blowing up the gold mines, never.

People who intend to vote for Bryan as a step towards socialism evidently want to get there under false pretenses,

The present trouble in the party is hardly a ripple on the ocean of international socialism. Don't worry about it.

The increase of pawnbroking establishments in Chicago is another evidence of prosperity of Mark Hanna's

Under a system based on equity and justice the producers would certainly get as many of the good things as the

People who do not work at all are beginning to get very much excited because the laboring men have been idle

The way to bring about a peaceful revolution in Chicago is to place The Workers' Call in the hands of every

Of course someone must do the most objectionable grades of work but how would it do to let the other fellows do it for a while?

.This has been so prosperous a year or trusts that they will probably coniribute to the campaign funds of both he old parties.

Do the Boers think it would be right or, us to interfere when we are doing he same thing to a defenseless people in the Philippines?

In their endeavor to starve the laboring men into submission the c tractors may only starve them into voting for their own interests.

Of course the Chicago labor troubles will soon be settled. It is drawing so close to election time that Mark Hanna will be obliged to call them off

The politicians of the Populist party have nominated two tickets. The rank and file will vote for Debs and Harriman-that is most of them will. Chicago contractors are now fighting

the workingmen with the surplus product of the latter which the contractors have appropriated in the past years. It is a nice thing to have friends who

are willing to sacrifice for you and who are liberal with advice, but after all the werking class must work out its own Although they have been looking up

and down the land for an available candidate not a single republican has suggested a laboring man as a running mate for McKinley. Berlin street car employes won most

of their demands in the recent strike. The fact that the socialists control the city government of Berlin may have helped them to win. Socialism received what appears to be slight setback at the elections in

Paris but the country districts sponded in a way which shows that France is terribly in earnest. With the number of men in the ranks of union labor there is no reason why it should not elect a few members to the legislature this year and not be

obliged to depend wholly on "friends." People who speak of the good conditions as to hours and wages offered by the Chicago contractors forget that these same conditions were wrung from

the bosses by strikes and bloodshed.

Instead of punishing the thieves who ooted the postal service in Cuba they will probably be sent to the United States senate after the affair blows over. That is what happened to the men who were deep in the star route

The correspondent who asks on the daily papers if it is possible to live on \$100 a month has a fine sense of discrimination between living and existing. It has been demonstrated that the latter can be accomplished on a dollar a day or less.

When you read in the Chicago capitalist press that the Building Trades Council is about to dissolve, that the marons have decided to make independent agreements, that the deliberations of the laborers have broken up in rows, etc., just remember that it is simply the employers who are speaking through their mouthpieces, and that they are simply expressing their de-sires, not relating facts.

The Workers' Call through the campaign for fifteen cents.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ADVERTISEMENTS. number of acceptable advert will be made known upon application

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. are the return of unused manuscrip hould be enclosed. s must reach the office by Mon-

o appear.

The fact that a signed article is 'published do not commit The Workers' Call to all optuions e present insern.

Contributions and fiems of news concerning the
labor inversible are requested from our readers.

Every contribution must be accompanied by the
name of the writer, not necessarily for publication,
but as an evidence of good faith.



EXPERIENCE TEACHES. The lessons which the workers in many cities of the United States are now receiving during the present epidemic of strikes and lockouts, is an the lines of least resistance, it follows educational force whose future value for the guidance of those concerned, cannot be underestimated. That the dominating factor in present society is the material interests of the capitalist class, is receiving distinct corrobo ration every day, in the sweeping court injunctions against the rebellious work- tion as an independent exploiter beingmen, the shot guns in the hands of the police force, the unmasking of the with gigantic concentrations of capialleged "friends of labor." by the imperious necessity of maintaining the Interests of capitalism at all hazards by the injudicious declarations of members of the ruling class who proclaim their intentions to "starve the work- forthcoming except in cases where men out," to smash their organizations and deprive them of the possibility of return for their action. The Boer uniting their strength by insisting upon cause stands in exactly the same posidealing with them as individuals or unconnected trade groups. All-this will oring home to many of the workers. the irresistible logic of the socialist and prove its truth to the hilt. The actions and declarations of the capitalist class at present, are the material proofs of the correctness of the socialist position and these proofs cannot fail to a powerful aid in helping the working class to grope their way out of the political darkness in which their masters seek to keep them, into the due to the fact that the said ruling full light of socialism. Every act of the ruling class to preserve their supremacy brings into light the power implied in the possession of the machinery of government, and helps the wields that power, the victory of that class in the economic field is absolutely terial interests, the interests of their assured. And further, the present existing troubles cannot fail to impress that guides and determines their acupon them the truth that whether the political complexion of the ruling class in any locality where the labor struggle ocratic or Populist, the powers of state class, is also the sole guiding principle are invariably used in the interests of that dictates his course. the propertied classes, and against the worker's. This truth they will learn. not by theoretical demonstration, but fortunes of isolated groups of workers here and there, but in the universal and loudly proclaimed intention of their exploiters to use at all times and in all places the power which the posses sion of government gives them, to resist the demands for better living conditions on the part of the producers The fact of the class struggle which is at present showing its reality with increasing distinctness in numerous cities throughout the country, and which the ruling classes try to conceal by an nouncing that their side of the conflict stands for the preservation of "law and order," cannot fail of recognition by a large number of workingmen who taught by bitter experience the folly of arming the enemy with the weapons which make his victory secure and their own defeat certain, will inevitably be drawn into the socialist movement, which alone stands for the political and economic supremacy of the working class. The privations and miscries which have been the lot of many thou sands of the workers in the conflicts at present raging, will not have been suffered in vain, if from them there results a class-consciousness which will express itself next November in a clalist vote so large, that in it the up holders of the present system of capt talist robbery may see the handwriting on the wall, which indicates the end of their class supremacy, and the cominof an economic era in which the secur ing of the full product to the produce will put an end forever to economic

from them. And that this forecast will most probably be realized, we see little reason to doubt.

STRUCK THE WRONG CROWD

The reception accorded to Messrs Fischer, Wessels and Wolmarans, the Boer peace envoys, by the Senate at Washington, demonstrates the accuracy of the position which the socialist press of this country during the last few weeks have published regarding their object. Ofice more has it been shown in the action of the ruling classes that material interests are always the determining element in any proposition brought under their consideration, proving the truth enunciated by Marx and Engels that "the execu tive of the modern state is but a committee for managing the common affairs of the capitalist class."

The great capitalist interests in the United States are engaged in a work similar to that of the British in South Africa. The necessity of procuring markets for the ever-growing capacity of production upon the part of the great capitalist nations forces them outside their national boundaries and inevitably brings about armed collisions with foreign communities. As individuals as well as groups invariably fight along logically that the smaller and weaker communities first fall victims to the desire for expansion on the part of their more powerful neighbors. The position of the small independent nations of today is exactly analagous to that of the small capitalist who finds his posicome impossible in the competition tal. Of course he meets with plenty of "sympathy" and "moral support" in his misfortune, but material support, the only means which would enable him to continue the struggle are never those who give it see some material tion towards the supreme authority at Washington as the small capitalists afore mentioned. It is disregarded because those to whom the appeal is brought have calculated that there is "nothing in it for them." Were it otherwise, the envoys might reasonably entertain some hopes of the success of their mission. The failure of the envoys to interest the present ruling classes in the perpetuation of the national life of the two republics is not classes are now engaged in an enterprise of the same sort as that which they are asked to prevent on the part of the British. The capitalist worldrulers care nothing for consistency for to see that whatever class the very good reason that they are not under the necessity of so doing. Maown class, is the only consideration tions, and the socialist accepts the fact, without seeking to disparage them upon this account, for the reason that es intense, be Republican, Dem- the interests of his class, the working

FIGHTING FOR LIBERTY.

Fighting for liberty. Firmly we stand.
Tyrants vainglorious,
Masters usurious,
No more shall triumph o'er us
To blast our land.

Workers! in strength arise, Scatter your enemies
And make them fail,
Confound their politics,
Frustrate their knavish tricks;
On truth and Right our hope w
Welfare for all.

Forward lies bliss through pain, Backward the slavish chain: We would be free, Take we the nobler choice, And may we soon rejoice To sing with heart and voice Hall, Liberty!

-The Tocsin, Melbourne, Australia,

Additional Book Offer.

Already many of the comrades are bringing in their second and third list publican, and place Democratic labor for some other book as a premium. In tained the Transvaal might be sunk response to this request we will make five hundred fathoms deep under the anyone sending in two clubs of ten on would care. the campaign offer, we will send a copy of Lissagaray's "Commune," or Sombart's "Socialism." These books are paper and their regular price is \$1.00 making the use of the franchise com or both of these books for his library reach many prospective converts.

verybody" is going to the seashore or Paris. At which place do you intend o spend your vacation Mr. Laborer? Or have you concluded to do the same as you did last year-stay at home and take care of things while the boss goes?

"He that will not work (for the capiatist class) neither shall he eat." classes and the struggles which spring New Version.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The future antiquarian who may ge hold of a file of the newspapers of the present day, and read the headlines vithout consulting the matter underneath them, would not unnaturally wonder what the workers of the nine eenth century had to kick about. For instance a perusal of the headlines in the local press this week would show him that the "planomakers" had resolved to take a pleasure trip on the drainage canal, and that their junket was prevented by a strike of the firemen en the good ship "Juliet."

He would also see at the top of an other column, that the "coal miners" had made preparations for an extended pleasure tour around the lakes, that the "meat packers" were spending their vacation in European resorts and at the Paris Exposition.

He would naturally wonder what sort of workingmen these were who had so much leisure to devote to enjoyment. And a light would only begin to dawn upon him when he read the other headlines in the same papers describing the proceedings in the courts against the piano makers, the injunctions issued by the same courts to tie the hands of the struggling miners, etc. He would then-begin to understand the deception practiced upon him by the misleading headlines.

He would see that the "piano makers" spoken of in the first place were not plano makers at all, but were those who appropriated the labor product of the men who really make the planor that they were the "owners" of the plane factories. And the alleged "coal miners" were likewise-merely the 'owners' of the mines from whence other people dug coal, and who most probably had never entered the pit in their lives, except perhaps to satisfy their curiosity.

Some of the news which reaches us regarding the famine in India makes interesting reading. In examining the reports from the famine stricken districts we find that people are perishing from starvation not because food does not exist but because they have nothing wherewith to procure it. The reports state that where the government gives employment to the starving natives a daily wage of 3 to 5 cents can procure sufficient food to continue a miserable existence.

The truth is, and it is one long rec ognized by socialists, that in the true sense of the word, "famine" does not exist in India. That is, there is no scarcity of food itself, and the famine, if the word can be used in connection with the present state of affairs in Init another way, a capitalist famine.

This is proved by the facts we have related, that food can be procured sufdelent to sustain a man in working condition for 3 cents per day. It is further proved by the fact that corn has been sent from this country to has been sent back, that not food, but money to buy food, was needed;

What exists in India exists in every civilized country in the world today es, even in this city of Chicago, where thronic starvation is by no means unommon. The labor product of the na. tive of India is appropriated by the British capitalists who, so to speak rica.

inherent in modern capitalism. The more the workers produce the less they duced. India has been an inexhaustie of plunder for British canital sm: Wealth untold has been extracted from it, with the usual result-starvation for the producers-luxurious idleness for the plunderers.

The Boer peace envoys are to make tour through the country. The Mo-Kinleyites will probably not take much stock in them, but the Bryanites being the "outs" at present, will no doubt try to get some political capital for future use out of the event. There will be fervent speech-making, sympathetic resolutions, and denunciations of esolutions, and denunciations of hood extant, and denunciations of hood extant.

Anglo-Saxon alliances, etc., by the falsehoods is by no means scanty. ton, but it is not very probable that these things will have any effect in stopping the progress of Roberts' army. But with those who know, their rea value consists in the fact that they may in some degree help to oust Reof campaign subscribers and are asking skinners in office, and if this end is obfollowing additional offers: To sea for all the victorious office holders

According to the press dispatches, the Western Federation of Miners have cloth bound copies on first class book passed a resolution in their assembly, and \$1.25 respectively. It is perfectly pulsory upon its members, and the easy for any comrade to get either'one study of political economy a feature organizations. and at the same time help the Call to side of the latter, so far as it concerns them, can be practically illustrated by the study of such subjects as the "b This is the time of the year when pep," Coeur d'Alene, Hazelton, and the recent Utah mine horror.

> The Tribune of the 20th inst. calls attention to the immense number of workers belonging to the building trades who have left their homes and families in this city, and gone elsewhere to look for employment, on ac count of the lockout. And yet the Tri bune could no doubt get out a very

plausible article tending to show how cialism would break up the home and destroy all family relations.

At present there is a street car strike proceeding in Berlin. It would be well for American workmen to watch this strike closely and observe the different methods of procedure. In the German Parliament the strikers will have fiftyseven representatives (socialists) to voice their grievances, further their interests, and do all in their power to make the capitalists accede to the demands of the strikers.

Contrast this method with that pursued here, where there are several large street car strikes under way. Have the workmen in the street transportation industries any man to take their side of the dispute in the House of Congress? Not a single solitary one. On the contrary, Republicans and Dem ocrats of all shades of opinion vie with one another in devising means whereby the aspirations of the street car men can be defeated.

Compare this with the "buckshot" remedy lately adopted in St. Louis, and try to discover the reason for the difference.-(ED.)

A strike upon the part of street car employes at Carlsruhe, in the same country, has also just ended with victory for the men.-(ED.)

It is well for the capitalists, British or otherwise, who "own" the Johannesberg mines, that Oom Paul is not a socialist. If that were so, the consider ation of destroying as far as possible the value of the expected booty, would not occupy much time. The Boer pres dia, is an artificial famine, or to put ident, however, doesn't wish to lose the 'moral support" of the civilized world by laying profane hands upon that sacred fetish, capitalist property. He will continue to get it only so long as he reverences this idol. "Moral sup-port" and resolutions of "sympathy" are cheap and meaningless, but Kruger by his hesitation on this matter India to relieve the starving, and word evidently shows that he hasn't yet_recognized their real worthlessness. old man may yet determine upon the destruction of the prize, when he sees that, come what may his control over them is doomed to disappear, and realizes that "moral support" cannot help him to hold on to them.

Commissioner Peck of the Paris Exposition has just sent in an itemized statement of the expenditure of nearly burning some of it now-in South At- \$400,000 of public money in connection with exposition. In the list of names of those receiving compensation, salaries. The robbery and ruin of the toller is traveling expenses, etc., may be noted a remarkable number of those of the millionaire class. The plundering of have, relatively to the amount pro- the producers is carried on in many ways.

It may perhaps be cited as an evidence of "prosperity" that over 25,000 applicants for positions as enumerators in Cook county, responded to the demand of the federal census bureau. which required the services of but 1,200. When it is also considered that the job in question lasts only a month and is poorly paid besides, the colossal nerve of the capitalist prosperity howlers who declare that the "job seeks the man" stands out as about the most impudent exhibition of capitalist falsehood extant; and the supply of such

It is quite possible that Neely, the Havana post office thief was after all only actuated by the best intentions. He might reasonably plead that he was merely-trying to give the benighted Cubans, a practical illustration of the virtue of "self-help."

Many reformers are engaged in the profitable task of elevating the working class by persuading them of the superiority of paying interest on a mortgage to paying rent to a landlord.

ecure intervention at Washington, but if they can be used to secure votes for the Democratic party, the politicians of that brand will not consider their mission a failure.

Those twenty-five thousand would-be census takers who applied for twelve hundred possible jobs, must not be mistaken for the "men that count" in this country.

The capitalist class will stand for "law and order" just so long as the "law" is made to their "order."

Governments just derive their powers from the consent of the capitalist class.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Scattle Socialists Stand for Unity.

Adopted by the meeting for state organization held at Seattle, April 28, 1900; Whereas, One of the fundamental principles of socialism is that all socialists should unite in a common

cause; and
Whereas, The comrades in Missouri.
New York, Ohio and many other places
New York, Ohio and many other places New York. Ohio and many other places have practically consummated union of the S. D. P. and the S. L. P., endorsed by our national convention at Indianapolis; be it therefore

Resolved. That we are in hearty favor of such union and we believe that a streat majority of both parties are in accord with this view.

Resolved. That we favor the name Social Democratic party, under which we have achieved such signal progress.

J. D. Curtis.

State Sec. S. D. P. A. Wash.

1735 18th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

The Vote on Union.

The tabulated vote on question sub-mitted in the "manifesto" of our S. D. P. National Executive Board shows a total of 1.152 votes counted, with a ma-jority of 274 votes against union. Ad-The men who have been placed in power by the votes of these street car employes, are true to the interests of their own class. Although elected by the workers they do not consider that there is any obligation upon their part to stand up for the interests of those whose votes elected them. And they are right. They realize that the workers have no power to compel them to such action, and that their real mashali be towards the strikers. What that attitude is, the clubs and shotguns of the police, and the injunctions of the fourth attitude is, the clubs and shotguns as fully as their fellow workmen in Berlin, the prospects of victory in a strike will be considerably increased. ding the other votes tabulated and no Berlin, the prospects of victory in a strike will be considerably increased.

Just before going to press, we learn that the Berlin street car employes above mentioned have secured their demands. During the progress of the strike the ruling classes of Berlin did not dare to go farther than to order the polics to fire BLANK CHARGES at the strikers and their sympathizers.

Just before going to press, we learn that the Berlin street car employes above mentioned have secured their demands. During the progress of the will want good proof that their intent could not be determined. Our action must be as good as are the capital street can be able to fire BLANK CHARGES at the strikers and their sympathizers.

Compare this with the Willedtender. Fraternally

-Tiffin, O., May 18, 1900.

Accomplish Socialist Union All the Same. Do It!

Editor of The Workers' Call:-Editor of The Workers' Call:— Cincinnati Branch 8, of Ohio, unani-mously adopted the following resolu-tions in its regular meeting of May 12, and acrording to instructions given the undersigned at the same meeting, they hereby solicit the favor of having this communication published in your valu-able journal.

The resolutions referred to are as follows:

Whereas, According to official notice Whereas, According to official notice published in the Social Democratic Heraid of May 12, the separate referendum regarding the desirability of union of the S. D. P. with the Socialist Labor party, as called for by the National Executive Board of the S. D. P., in an arbitrary and over-hasty manner, has resulted in a majority vote cast against union, and Whereas, The official journal of the S. D. P., the Social Democratic Heraid has, by way of truly DeLeonitic methods, sought to draw the shroud of si-

ds, sought to draw the shroud of s lence ever arguments on the part of the advocates of union; whereas, comrades at different places, for instance, the state of Missouri, complain that their declarations in favor of union have not been published, although they were sent in on time to the S. D. Herald: and whereas also a member of this branch, Comrade J. L. Franz, has made complaint before us, that argument in favor of union, written by him and sent as early as the 14th of April to the editor of the S. D. Herald, with a rece over arguments on the part of th sent as early as the 14th of April to the editor of the S. D. Herald, with a request for publishing same, has not been mentioned to the extent of a few lines by this editor, nor published in part or in Iuli; while, on the other hand, the columns of the S. D. Herald were replete with articles from the opposition to union, among such articles being one occupying fully two columns written in the venomous ink of Comrade Victor Berger of Milwaukee, who saw fit to heap indecent stories against comrades of his and our own party, insulting them in an invidious manner in his own local paper the "Wahrheit" (Truth. local paper the "Wahrheit" (Truth so-called) published in Milwaukee which paper has succeeded in surpass. graceful and abusive language, at-tempting to represent as being ridicu-lous or contemptible such comrades and members of the S. D. P. as are in favor of union, and finally. ing even the DeLeon dictionary of dis-

and members of the S. D. P. as are in favor of union, and finally, whereas, This branch of the Social Mafeking. Ar Democratic party did, in a meeting held April 14, unanimously declare itself in favor of union on the basis of the majority report of the committee on union of our own party, and in stating that we see no reason for departing from our standpoint taken on this question; therefore be it Resolved. That we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we have not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an, "don't or the stating that we are not at pressum an are the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at pressum and the stating that we are not at

has ting from our standpoint taken on this question; therefore be it

Resolved. That we are not at present inclined to regard as the bona fide established expression of the will of the S. D. P., or a majority thereof, such a result of a referendum as has arisen under such conditions, and,

Resolved. That we, for reasons indicated in part, do tender a vote of no confidence in the editor of the S. D. Herald. A. B. Edwards, for misuse of power in disposing of the space of our party's official journal, as well as to those members of the Executive Board. S. D. P., who were present in Chicago during the whole or greater part of the time for the last four weeks.

II. Whereas, It is a duty of every member of the one as well as the other socialist party to co-operate and do everything fessible to the end that errors committed and blunders made by the officials or journals of our parties may not be permitted to jeopardize the grand and holy cause of the socialist movement of this country, and especially, to see to it that the Debs-Harriman presidential theet remains in the field for the coming election; therefore, be it

Resolved. We extend our hands with fraternal greetings to the comrades of the Socialist Labor Party, who join us the Socialist Labor Party, who join us in realizing it as an urgent necessity to have the political labor movement of this country embodied in one militant party organisation, and we, on our side, are ready to join them for this purpose; and.

Resolved. We sincerely hope that the same spirit of union will very soon grow and prevail in the Social Democratic Party, and

Resolved. That a committee elected who shall communicate with provisional state committee of the D. P. of Ohlo, in order to affect the sembling of a John State convention the socialists of this state. To WH ALSO THE S. L. P. SECTION: THIS STATE SHALL BE INVI for the following purposes, viz.: endorse the Debs-Harriman tick. To nominate electors at large for state. 3. To make preparations for agitation work to be done jext fall especially to give out directions for ganizing. Joint Local committee carry on such agitation in their spective localities.

To serve on this committee the foling have been elected: Julius Zowho is one of the national secretary of the National Brewery Workher union; Fred. Hammel, the secretary this branch of the S. D. P. and J. D. Franz, the moves of the styre read. Franz, the mover of the al

With fraternal greetings.
Fred, Hammel, Secretary.
G. Bergold, chairman of the meeting.
-Cincinnati, O., May 19, 1890.

"LAW AND ORDER."

Not Remarkable that Capitalists Should Clamor for What Has Been Made in Their Own Interests.

In these days of strikes, boycotts and abor troubles, there is one phrase that is used over and over again by the press and apologists for capitalism. It said that "whichever side is right, the law must be enforced," or that "order must be preserved at any cost. How about this? Who made these laws? Who determined the condition of "order?" When the employing clashave the law siready made in their in terest what more could they ask the the enforcement of those laws? If conditions of "order" is economic slavement, why should not the si owner how! for its preservation? Let the laborers-first put their class in power by voting the soc ticket and then make laws in their interest before they talk about en

A Question for Socialist

ing laws and preserving order.

We reproduce from the May Day ion of London "Justice" the follow extract from the article written by M. Hyndman which appears in that sue, as a matter to which the attent! of socialists must be directed in the near future:

Unfortunately, however, although international socialism and the consciousless of the need for the working class solidarity in all countries, in order to make ready for the final class war against the capitalists, is rapidly gaining ground in the minds of the people. international organization by no means keeps pace with this growth of opinion. We can see this clearly with regard to the arrangements made for the approaching International Socialist Congress in Paris; in the lack of any method for exchanging speakers between the different nationalities; by the absense of of a recognized centre from which manifestoes can be issued and suggestions sent out. Talking with Eleanor Marx not long before her deeply-lamented death, she spoke strongly to me as to the effectiveness of our general machinery for influencing the public mind of Europe, as compared with that which existed from 1864 to 1871, and even later. Then there was an international socialist carcely party at all, but there was organization with a vigorous initiative. Now there is a really powerful international socialist party, growing in strength every day, but there is little international organization, and practically no international initiative. This ought certain-ly to be remedled in some way. We are approaching a period when almost any day may witness the outbreak of serious national antagonism and even war in Western Europe. Can it be said that the Social-Democratic party is ready to take immediate advantage of any crisis that may occur? I think not. Yet we are convinced revolutionists who, knowing that the time is ripe for a complete transformation of our dustrial system, ought to sprepare in in one direction, and in thorough accard the moment the opportunity arises. Let us hope that the Congress in Paris will, at any rate, discuss and attempt to solve this great problem.

London went wild over the relief of Mafeking. And yet there was infinitemeeting ly more hunger and misery in London even on the day of rejoicing, than in Mafeking during the seven months'

> If you want to vote for the "best man," don't overlook yourself and your interests. A vote for socialism will answer the purpose.

> Independent thinking is of the utnost value. A few thousand men who think, own and control this country in consequence.

> Capitalist political economy is the art of extracting the honey from the hive without alarming the bees.

> No capitalist injunction has yet been invented that can restrain strikersat the ballot box.

The capitalist idea of an unsanitary dwelling is one from which no rent can be obtained.

"Freedom of contract" is the condition of wage slavery.

Attention! Women!

The use of the hall at 65 N. Clark street is offered for the use of women's meetings. All women interested in socialism, and all whose husbands, fathers and brothers are interested, are urged to attend the meeting on June at 3 o'clock p. m. Laura Willard Taff will be the speaker.

What Workingmen Can Do

ages, Hours of Labor, and the Unemployed-The Work of Trade Unions-Politics of the Working Class-The Workers Can Win the Whole Easier Than They Can Win a Part. .

BY BEN HANFORD.

shoe industry in the Unitted States. Let these persons be organized to the nies must cease. Through effective orployed they will not work longer than success. Having fixed the hours of la-

"But," say some, "given that comth comfort." Vain hope. When the wages of labor so high that profit ceases, at that instant production ceases; shoe factory is closed, the shoemaker has no work at any hours or at any in a society where one man or a group rials of which shoes are made, such owners of the means of producing shoes allow these forces to be set in serves. operation only when their operation will produce profit. The object of the marily to produce shoes, but to produce shoes to be sold at a profit. His main purpose, his great purpose, his only purpose, is to get profits. Therefore, when the trade union is strong enough to reduce hours and raise wages to a point where the capitalist class no longer get profits, the capitalist class, through their powers as owners of the means of production (of employment), shut up the factory until such time as the working class will consent to re- Man factory or printing office at a working such magnitude as will leave the capitalist employer a profit. The purely erally does, affect the rate of the emthose who use them, those owners must have a profit for the use of such means unused; and when the means of production of wealth are unused, the workers are either starving or awaiting starvation-they are neither out the unemployed have reached a point as survive and such of them as he will for their wants unsupplied, and the emsome to become tramps, and forcing

by securing higher wages for its members than they would otherwise get. It can and generally does reduce the hours of labor and raise the standard of living Further, and of high im- into a shoe factory and charging them portance, it teaches the workers to organize. But while reorganizing the good accomplished by the trade union, every time you see an unemployed and in the other he leaves it in the shoemaker you must see the shortcom- hands of a superintendent. In either ings of the Boot and Shoe Workers' Union: every time you meet an unemployed printer you must recognize the limitations of the power of the Typographical Union; every time you meet an unemployed cigarmaker you must guize that the Cigarmakers' Union has a boundary to its efficiency; every time you meet an unemployed man of a skilled trade or an unskilled next year produce a profit on that laborer, do not forget that there is profit. one thing of prime importance that -it cannot make the employer employ all the workers

There are over two hundred thou-|lives at the rate of five thousand a sand persons employed in the boot and year, and does no work by which he receives an income from any source, but each year takes his five thousand out of his original hundred thousand last man, woman and child, and, dollars, at the ends of twenty years though they will thereby be able to ac- he will be broke. Of course, that is not complish some things, or even great to his liking. He wants to spend five things, there is a point at which their thousand a year on his living all right, control over their own lives and destiganization they can say that when em- or, should be die, he wants his children to have it. In short and in long, he a certain number of hours per day, and wants to spend his hundred thousand that fer those hours they shall receive dollars and also to keep it. And our a certain price. The hours may be present society is so arranged and or short and the price high, but purely as a trade union that is the limit of their How? Simply by turning his hundred powers at their maximum of possible thousand dollars into capital. By turning it into the means of production. bor and the price of labor power, there For instance, by buying with it a shoe all-important thing which factory, machinery, etc. Having they cannot control. They cannot pro- placed his hundred thousand dollars in vide themselves with employment the shoe industry, one thing yet re-They cannot make the boss employ all mains to be done. The cutting maof them. Let the hours of labor, be chines will not run themselves; neithever so short, let the wage be ever so er will the lasting, sewing, soling and high, there will be shoemakers who will trimming machines. It his money, now et no wage, for there will be shoemak- turned into shoemaking materials and machinery, is let alone, it will be worse for him than if he had spent his five blete organization of our craft, we can thousand a year out of his original accure work for the unemployed by hundred thousand. To accomplish his is aking hours constantly shorter, and purpose of spending five thousand a libratantly raising the scale of wages, year and still keeping his original hunto that even at the shortest hours the dred thousand, one more thing is necesages received will suport the worker sary. Labor power must be applied to his shoemaking materials. There are hours of labor are so low and the idle shoemakers in plenty. Our man has selected a superintendent of his shoe factory for he may have bought and when production ceases, when our through a broker and never even have seen the factory or its superintendent), and told him to go ahead and "make price. The shoemaker must learn that money." Our Man himself has probably gone to Europe, The superinten-dent tells the shoemaker to go to work of men owns the shoe factories, the dent tells the shoemaker to go to work shoemaking machinery, and the mateprofit on their labor. These shoemakers have no means of employing them-They are not the poss shoemaking materials and machinery. They must work or starve. Therefore owner of the shoe factory is not pri- the lasters and cutters and stitchers and trimmers go to work and use and dollar shoemaking plant, receiving for their labor a wage which leaves Our Man his five thousand dollars a year in profits. Our Man will tell you that he pays these workmen for their services. The workmen themselves will tell you that Our Man pays their or caprice? Is it possible that a soci-wages. In reality nothing of the sort ety that trusts itself to maintain a powages. In reality nothing of the sort takes place. The workers pay Our for the privilege of working. sume their toil in the shop or mill or factory or printing office at a working a year. Their wages are simply a day of such length and for a wage of part of the value of their own product, These shoemakers go into the factory of Our Man and for the privilege of economic trade union may, and gen- using his means of production they first make a pair of shoes for him, ployer's profit; but where the means of then they make a pair of shoes for the production are owned by others than landlord, and last they make a pair of shoes for which they are paid. Every time they make three pairs of shoes of production, otherwise they remain they are paid only for the labor power which makes one pair. As with our shoemaker, so with the printer. First he sets a line of type for the employer, then he sets a line for the landlord and on strike, locked out, or laid off for the labor of setting the third or When the distresses and necessities of fourth line he receives pay. Likewise the cigarmaker; first he makes a cigar so acute as to be unbearable, inevit- for the capitalist, then one for the so acute as to be unbearable, inevit.

The capitalist, then one for the ing the power and influence that they all the capitalist could not run industry the capitalist property in a mise. The capitalist property in a mise. The capitalist property in a mise capitalist property in a mise capitalist property in a mise. The capitalist property in a mise capitalist property in a mise capitalist property in a mise capitalist property in a mise. The capitalist property in a mise capitalist property in a mise capitalist property in a mise. The capitalist property in a mise capitalist property in a will leave him a profit-such of them all over again-one for the boss, one take back. For some have died of for the boss, one for the landlord, one their wants unsupplied, and the emfor himself. So on. And all you workployer will not take them all, leaving ingmen are in the same boat. You work an hour for your boss, an hour for your landlord,, and for the next While, as stated above, the most bour's work you are paid-this if you perfect trade union does not do all are lucky enough to have a boss and that is necessary for the welfare of its members, those things which it the landlord are the same person. Both can and does do are not to be belittled. are exploiters and robbers of the work-It can and generally does reduce the ing class, and they only differ from one rate of profit received by the employer another in color, not in essence. Our Man with the hundred thousand might have put it into land and charged workingmen for the privilege of living on the earth, instead of putting his money

Now, cannot you, union men see the the purely economic trade union at cause of this exploitation of your fel-the very height of its power cannot ac- lows? Don't you see that man out of work? Don't you see that he is out of work because he lacks the means with Consider for a moment on what pro- which to work? If he had the mean duction in our present society depends, to employ himself and keep all that his Here is a man who has a hundred labor produced he would not agree to thousand dollars. We will not ask produce five thousand a year for that where he got it. Probably that would employer. He would keep that five be a long tale of robbery, rent and thousand. "But," say you, "he would profit. We will allow that our man do the same with it that this fellow with the hundred thousand is in pos-does." To be sure he would—if you alsession of his own. Now, if our man low him to. But you need not allow it,

for the privilege of working. In the

one case he would leave his, property

in the hands of a real estate agent

gets his five thousand a year without

working for it, and can if he likes

spend his five thousand a year and

still at the end of each year have as

much as he had at the beginning. In

fact it is most fortunate for the work

ers when he does spend his "income

For if he does not spend it, they must

and you can stop this fellow from do- party is furthering territorial expan-

cause of the character of the means of intelligence to progress; when production. They are vast, they are parties have shown their enmity to the ostly, they are greater than any one working class incarnated in Democratman can produce or operate unaided. ic-Populist Governor Steunenberg and the cobbler's kit, the hand press, and Idaho treason; in this year when the the ox-cart were the principal means Republican party is so for the production of wealth any one power that it takes pride in its infamy, man could own the instruments of pro- and the Democratic party is so stupidimake one man yield to another the pro- | the past and reaction-under these conduct of his labor he must be a chattel ditions it is not to be doubted that the slave or a serf. But as the spade gives working class will awake to its duties type-setting machine; and the ox-cart neglect to organize the man without a had in '92. to the steam railway, the means of trade. Figur every battle for the best production become too large, costly you have in you. You printers, fight duce or operate. In briot the means gives out. You eigarmakers, fight your social in character, in their production men of the building trades and of and operation, so they should become every trade: you, Italian laborer and and a year for doing nothing but own battles let each field the others. You York cigarmakers. The radicalism of down to "business" and produced "plating things, we should not allow him to batter, help the printers; you printers, the engineers is becoming positively forms." ing things, we should not allow him to hatter, help the printers; you printers. own those things. To make sure that help the cigarmakers; workingman of those others who now turn over to every trade and cailing, help the work-him his five thousand annually shall ingmen of every other trade and callnot do as he does when they them- ing. In every battle, great or small, let selves get the five thousand they pro- each member of the working class fight duce, we must not allow any individual for every other member of its class. to own those things. We must have The fact that a man is in your class social ownership of the means whereby and is fighting your enemy, the capihave socialism. A man should no more; good will. You need no other reason. a state convention and prepared for the be allowed to have private property. But in all these economic battles, in a shoe factory or a printing office whether with you rests victory or dethan in the postoffice; he should not feat, keep your eye on the political more be allowed to have private prop- power. Make up your mind that as erry in a street railway than in the workingmen and socialists you are gostreet itself. When he has no private ing to capture every public office-alwho use these things.

system of the country. We have no judges, trouble with either of these except. All the public powers are yours if where they come in contact with great you see fit to take them. YOU HAVE

Intricate? Is it conceivably as intricate as the haphazard, accidental, anlice force and a fire department to protect individuals and preserve wealth, employed will never be solved until dare not enter upon the social owner, the working class are in possession of ship of the means to produce the neces saries of its existence?

the country. There are about 150,000 employment of the railways; look at bor, and it is easy to see that even that great number are far from havtheir relatively high wages and short ployer ceases to be employer. condition for workingmen.

no side to the shield save that which do this it would abolish the capitalist's

savs failure? Yes, there is. But we must under- duction, and make it social property. stand the causes of past failures to There is no half-way measure which know the means of future success can deal with this matter. The only There is a path which leads to victory, cure for the ills which afflict the work-If these 200,000 boot and shoe workers ing class is to change the private ownand 150,000 printers will really and truly ership in the means of production to unite with those 110,000 tobacco work- social ownership. That can only be ers; if the 1,000,000 railroad employees done through the capture by the workwill unite with all three; if the 1,200,000 ing class of the powers of government, men of the building trades will unite To you workingmen, that is the suwith the others; and if the iron and preme issue in this country today. It steel workers, the miners, the wood will require great effort on your part, workers, the shipbuilders, the brewers, heroic sacrifice on the part of many, the cotton mill operatives, and the But you have the strength to make the granite cutters-if the whole working effort and the courage and virtue to in the world to oppose us, much less The final victory will be with you. nomic fight, which still leaves that you. Your path to triumph leads to man without a job, no matter what the ithe ballot box. Now is the time to hours of wages for those who get work; start. In this coming campaign if a FIELD, UNITE AT THE BALLOT party is your friend tell him the facts

is, but not impossible. It does not de- friend, tell him history proves the consmall group of us, though every one of man or men, though those may have the laws of capitalism say, to us: "UNITE OR PERISH."

In this year when the Rapublica-

sion abroad, while it curtails our liber How? First recognize that the rea- ties at home; when the Democratic son a man can rob producers is be- party cries out in protest, but lacks the In the days when shovels and sickles, Republican President McKinley in the duction in a trade. At that time to by incompetent that it sets its face to dumped into the streets of New York. place to the steam plow; the sickle to and opportunities and begin its march the self-binder, reaper and thresher; on capitalism under the banner of so-

property in these things he cannot ex- dermen, councilmen, mayor, and compploit or extort an income from those troiler; state assemblymen and state. Although the employes protested, probsenators and governor: United States ably under pressure, that the overtime All this would be vastly intricate, congressmen and senators and presi-say you. Not comparably as intricate dent; justices of the peace, police mag. jiblets was fined like any other person. as the postoffice or the public highway istrates, state judges and United States

"business" interests, such as the pri- THE VOTES. Use those votes to sevate owners of the railroads and the cure to your class the law-making contractors-fellows like Our Man; power, the law-judging power, and the only some of them have a hundred law-executifi power. Having done million to his one hundred thousand, that your officials will take from Our We are all owners of the postoffice: Man and every other man his means we all have a share of stock in it; but of getting five thousand a year without we cannot sell or dispose of our share, working for it. Having done that, operate Our Man's hundred thousand So it should be with productive indus- your officials will see to it that you and every one of you shall have an opportunity to work; and that, having worked, you shall receive therefore the archistic method that we have today, full product of your labor, which is where we leave the raising of wheat, three times as much as you get now, cotton and beef to individual interest and which can be secured in one-quarter of the hours you work now-if you

are so fortunate as to have work.

This question of wages, and the unthe powers of government. Once they have those powers, all will be well How to bring socialism about? As with them. Granted the government said in the beginning, there are over is in the hands of the working class, 200,000 of our boot and shoemakers in and the unemployed will be given work by the city, state, or nation, persons engaged in the printing indus- Granted the government is in the tries in the United States. The men of hands of the working class, the man who at these trades can do something for locks out his employees will find that themselves by themselves, but not a socialist legislature will pass a law much. There are about 110,000 clgar and confiscating his factory; a socialist topacca workers; like the printers and judge will declare the law constitutionshoemakers, their powers are limited. al; and a socialist governor will carry There are nearly a million men in the the law into effect. That employer would never go into that factory again their low wages and long hours of la- except to do productive work on the same basis as the other workers. cialist officials would simply say that ing the power and influence that they if the capitalist could not run industry they have done much for themselves —confiscate the employer's means of the speaking. All inquiries regarding such platforms should be sent to here. One of the conventions other large group of workers; but when of a mill or for the speaking. All inquiries regarding such platforms should be sent to here. One of the conventions other large group of workers; but when of a mill or for themselves —confiscate the employer's means of the speaking. All inquiries regarding such platforms should be sent to here. One of the conventions of the case of a shut-down to need repeating the speaking of the speaking. All inquiries regarding such platforms should be sent to here. One of the conventions of the case of a shut-down to need repeating the speaking of the speaking. other large group of workers; but when of a mill or the same could and we note the precarious character of would and should be confiscated by the their employment, many idle-for half same processes. In all these casesthe year, it is clearly to be seen that strike, lock-out or shut-down-the emhours are far from a truly prosperous longer employs' men, in production. And when he stops production society But is there then no hope? Is there should step in and carry it on, and to private property in the means of proclass would unite, what power is there make the sacrifices. You will do both. defeat us? Unite not only in the eco. How soon? The time also reats with turn money and tickets as soon as the UNITE IN THE POLITICAL man tells you that the Republican Difficult, you say. Right difficult it tells you the Democratic party is your is, but not impossible. It does not up trary. If either a democrat or a re-pend on any one of us, nor on any trary. If either a democrat or a re-small group of us, though every one of publican tells you he is your friend, us can do much to bring it to pass, tell him you are glad to hear it, and if his mability to help them, and saying We will not unite politically in obedi-ence to the persuasive powers of any YOUR TICKET-while God lives or time lasts you will never again vote The working class, may it ever be

right? right or wrong, the working

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

fought by the capitalists. It is now before the supreme court.

One judge alone had 406 cases before as a substitute. More especially perhim on May Day in which landlords de- haps is this true of the last, "the silly sired to have their moneyless tenants season."

steel mills will be closed shortly by the various trusts. The bridge manufac-

and complicated for one man to pro- the New York Sun till it gives in or displace several hundred men, and as a duce or operate. In brief, the means gives out. You eigarmakers, fight your result some of the trade unionists, who of production become social. And as battle with Kerbs, Werthelm & Co. till the means of production have become victory perches on your banners. You, to a how!

And already that the world moves, are putting up a how!

It than ordinary.

And already that tendency is appearance with the means of production men of the building reades and of up a how!

Well, the Brotherhood of Locomotive alarming. What will Mr. Arthur think?

Prof. L. C. Hateman and L. C. Richards, the war-horses of the Populist party in Maine, have announced their intention of supporting the united sociulist party. Humanity, the official organ of the Industrial Brotherhood, has come out for Debs and Harriman. we produce wealth: that is, we must talist class, is enough to enlist your The socialists of New Hampshire held coming folitical fray.

M. Mülerand, the socialist minister of commerce of France, instructed the authorities to bring proceedings against Count de Dion for violating the tenhour law in his automobile jiblets was fined like any other person. France is not like America, where money-grubbing plutes have full swing. -Cleveland Citizen.

Working as a test and under pressure in an eastern shoe factory last week, if required a little more than sixteen minutes to finish complete, from the time the leather was placed in the hands of the workman, a pair of high grade woman's shoes. In a number of Chicago factories this time has been reduced to fifteen minutes or less. Last week a pair of the finest shoes was turned out in a fraction over fourteen ininutes after the material was given to the worker, and in addition the same was packed in its proper receptacle.—

But this list does not by any means was packed in its proper receptacle.-Inter Ocean.

Still the shoemaker gets the same as the old-fashioned cobbler that worked couple of days to do the same task. Who gets the difference?

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The twenty-five books will be given away May 27 at 3 p. m., at 65 N. Clark street. Do not fall to attend if you are interested. Comrades will kindly turn in money for tickets AT ONCE, as it is

The Twenty-third Ward Branch, S. L. P., will hold regular outdoor meetings at the corner of Oak and Sedgwick streets every Wednesday evening at 8 p. m. Good speakers at every meeting. All socialists in the vicinity are requested to attend.

During the summer months the busi-During the summer months the busi-ness meetings of the Twenty-fourth Ward Branch will jake place on the 1st and 3rd Fridays of the month at \$ D. m. Outdoor meetings will be held at Wash-ington Square on Thursday evenings at \$ D. m. Members please take notice and attend business as well as outdoor meetings. meetings.

Comrade Ballard has kindly volun-

this year. From every this year, by the same reports—great increase of the same reports—great increase of the same reports of than ever before. Every branch in the city should be holding at least one such meeting éach week. It is through them that our best agitation is done.

The arrangements have now been of The Workers' Call to be held at Calumet Grove, Blue Island, on August office of the Call and from new on no member of Section Chicago should be should do all in his power to make this plenic an even greater success than the

Just one word of warning is neces sary. There will be a very large num ber of tickets issued and it is of th greatest importance that all accounts be kept straight. Hence each person receiving tickets will be expected to re having tickets should keep a record of each ticket given to anyone else and be prepared to make an exact report imnediately after the plonic.

parents wrote him to send them som money or they would have to go into "Try and hold out until I get back, and then we can all go in together

Make no engagement for Augus 19th. You are going to the picnic that day.

POLITICAL HYSTERICS.

9

Crary Structures Known as "Platforms"
Begin to Appear with the Advent
of Warm Weather.

With the coming of the hot weather and the appearance of the dog catch-The eight-hour law of Kansas is being ers, the two phrases "dok-days" and "silly season" fit so harmoniously that no better catchword could be invented

Upon some people this "silly season" It is announced that more iron and As the weather becomes warmer little groups of the most seriously affected turers have finally formed their trust. they alone are "the people" and tush the cobbler's kit to the costly cutting, clailsm.

W. J. Wâlker, a prominent Bryan frantically into print to assure the sewing and soling machinery of the Workingmen and union men, go forman of Spokane. Wash., admits that whole universe that upon their deliberashoe factory; the hundred dollar hand ward with your work of organization. the socialists will poll at least 15,000 tions the continuance of the existence press to the fifty thousand dollar per- So far as possible, get every man to votes in that state. The reason is that of the human race is dependent. The feeting press and three thousand dollar Join the union of his trade, and do not they now have more papers than Pops faot that during this year a presidential campaign will be in progress may not unreasonably be expected to acccentaare putting in street sweepers that will atte the folly of these freaks during the tent than ordinary.

dom in the way of political parties held conventions recently in Sloux Falls and social in ownership. We should own every laborer, carry on every battle Engineers national convention actually Cincinnati respectively. After going them socially, collectively. To stop with all the energy and strength of denounced Judge Freeman for issuing through tiring formulas of electing Our Man from getting his five thous- which you are canable. In all these an injunction against the striking New chairmen, committees, etc., they got

What did they consist of? Did they announce new views? Not one. Did they propound new doctrines? No. New principles? whatever. Merely the maintenance of the present system of private property in the means of production, which they are too silly to understand is the cause of their present economic condition.

This is the mouse which the mountain has brought forth: We denounce the act of March 14th,

1996

"We denounce the money trusts." "We denounce the 8th financial con-

We denounce the trusts.

"We demand an income tax. "We demand postal savings banks.

"We declare that the land is the inallenable heritage of the "people." (Query what "people?")

"We want free coinage of silver. "We want Lincoln's greenbacks re-

But this list does not by any means exhaust the wants, defiunciations, declarations, and extensions of these victims of the silly season. Another batch

runs this way: "We want the tariffs abolished.

"We want the war stopped.
"We want free trade with Porto Rico.

"We denounce the Philippine war.

"We denounce the present administration.

army and havy.
"We extend to 'he Boers our 'sympa.

thy' and 'moral support.' (Fortunate Boers.) The workingman who wades through

this hotch potch will look in vain for one line, one word, that calls attention to the conditions of the working class, with this possible exception:

"We deplore the Coeur d'Alene inci-dent." (That's the Wardner Bull-pen). We deplore, we deplore, we den we denounce, and so endeth the silly season as far as populism is concerne

At the "bull pen" over three hundred workingmen were imprisoned under a trumped-up charge of having destroyed nounced" this outrage in the five words There have been nothing but good given above; the other did not men-erforts of the outdoor meetings held his year. From every quarter comes conditions under which the worktomic conditions under which the working class suffer, not a word of the police, deputy sheriffs, and military power being used against strilling workmen who want to better their living condi-Nothing, absolutely nothing! The Socialist Annual Picnic. And yet this crew of fossils will ask the working class to support them and their

> At Rochester, N. Y., some months ago a convention assembled and issued the following platform. Read it fellow workers and see which of the conventions so far stand for the interest of

The Socialist Labor Party of the United States, in convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those powers. the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those pow-ers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of pri-vate property in the means of produc-tion and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth. tion and distribution, and to the Co-operative Commonwealth. "Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and have a world to gain!"

We ask you only to compare this with

Sloux Falls and Cincinnati. Then judge for yourselves. Imperialism is only capitalism in for-

dgn pelitics.—Michael Davitt. Have your section order a bundle at

The campaign offer is a vote-

instance, why 75,000 soldiers are kept in garrison at Paris, the bourgeois of that city will reply without hesitation, that it is to keep down the working class. If asked why these soldiers are drawn from the rural districts he as readily reply that it is because they are not so likely to make common cause with the workingmen of the city in case of revolt, as conscripts who are born and raised as city dwellers. Inquire why the streets of Paris have been straightened and the old landmarks of the city obliterated, and your informant will reply that this has been done to prevent a repetition of the Commune; he will observe that artillery can operate for miles along the length of a straight street, rendering barricades difficult to construct, and untenable when constructed: And this he will say because it is generally rec ognized that deception in such matters serve no purpose, or in short that there is no "public"-but there is a CLASS STRUGGLE, in which the combatants must stand on one side or the other.

On the other hand, ask the average "business" men of this country, the reason for the increase of the army and militia, the reason why the permanent military camps of the regular army are always placed in close proximity to the large centres of manufacturing industry, why the militia regiments in the cities are composed mainly of the sons of the trading and commercial classes and their hangers-on, ask any of the many questions of similar nature that may occur to you and it is thousand to one that you will hear that these things are done for the best "interests of the community," for the "welfare of the general public," or the benefit of the "people." The necessity of pretending that the interests of all are alike, consciously or unconsciously dictates this

But the socialist alone is under no such compulsion. And the spread of his propaganda will release the capitalist from the necessity of building up a "public" which is only the reflex of his material interests, and which serves as a cover to cloak their naked expression Socialism will make the capitalist class destroy the false gods which they have created, and acknowledge the fact which they are still largely able to conceal, that the "public" doesn't exist, but that the great CLASS STRUGGLE

The socialist at present postulates no "public," as an all-powerful factor to decide upon the merits of his philosophy. He knows well that this alleged arbiter is an invention of the roling class for their own purposes. He knows that the interests of all members, or even the majority of society, as at present constituted, are not and canfrankly recognizes the struggle between the classes, and calls upon the working material interests.

equality of opportunity has abolished the economic base upon which classes existed, then and then only the phrases "welfare of the community," "good of of a sham as at present.

Suicide Selects a Site.

A few of the survivors of the British soldiers who took part in the famous Balaklava charge are yet to be found in the workhouses of England. The history of the American heroes who charged up San Juan hill has yet to be written perhaps, but here is the finish of one of them, which in Itself is a counterpart of the brave Bill Anthony

In view of the costly residences of

through the head. No one witnesses the act.

Letters found in his pockets showed that Handy formerly had lived in New Haven, Com. He served with the Thirteenth Regiment of New York volunteers during the Spanish-American war. While in Chicago he lived at the Norwood Hotel. His last employment was with Work Bros. Fifth avenue and Jackson boulevard, but for several weeks he had been out of a position. He was about 25 years old.

Chicago Tribune, May 13.

The worn-out tool of capitalism takes his life in a dramatic fashion in front of lities. the residences of the class for whose interests he fought and risked his life in Cuba. When they had got through with him, he was "free" to commit sul-cide, which he did.

An Impossible "If."

idea except the dense stupidity of the author. He evidently doesn't know enough to comprehend that modera citjes are built in the first place with an svercrowding in our present public eye to immediate commercial advan-schools, the closing of opportunities to tages, and their location is selected al-the young under capitalism, the ecotogether in reference to the same con-nemic position of the teacher, the atti-ception. This statement is supposed to tude of capitalism toward popular edube an argument for the removal of the cation, etc. street car tunnels under the bed of the li will be a number that will reach a

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Freedom, Equality, Washington: cartoons are comical, but forcibly il-lustrates the benefits of the co-opera-tive system as compared with the competitive."

The New Light, Port Angeles, Wash-ington: "Should be in the hands of every laboring man in the United

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not be identical, and knowing this he of past ages still exist on sites which would certainly not be selected today The determining factor in the location class to ASSERT THEIR POWER AS of cities has changed altogether. In A CLASS for the enforcement of their former times, the possibilities of military defense was undoubtedly the most When this has been accomplished, weighty consideration with the foundand the establishment of an era of ers, and in the comparatively few instances which exist yet, where such cities have become great centers of in dustry, artificial means of transportation have been resorted to in order to will truly represent an meet the requirements of modern conidentity of interests, a reality, instead ditions, but since the introduction of the present economic system of capitalism, the determining factor has been natural commercial advantages, such as proximity to water transportation, coal, from and other mines, etc., etc The site of the modern city is always chosen in short in reference to the cheapest modes of production and dis-tribution of commodities.

During the past week the city of Chi cago was startled by the news that the Helene hetel had burned with considerable loss of life. Then came all the the Lake Shore drive and almost opposite Potter Palmer's, Samuel H. Handy, broken in fortune and health committed suicide yesterday afternoon near the sea wall by shooting himself through the head. No one witnessed the set the first, time that anything like this had ever happened. As a matter of fact it happens every few weeks and excites the same "wonder" each time. The fact of course is that the hotel was built in this way because it cost less than to build it safely, and as it cost less the owner made larger profits or object of our society if it be not to secure profits to owners? Stop the profit system and you stop such calam-

the 9th of June will be a special number for use among teachers'and pupils in the schools and colleges. For this purpose an extra supplement of four An evening paper in this city says pages will be inserted containing among that if Chicago were thirty miles inland a good ship canal with no obstruc- Young," omitting those few sentences tions in it would be built at once, inciting to violence or attacking re-There's nothing remarkable about this ligion. In addition to this there will be

For Teachers and Pupils.

The issue of The Workers' Call for

river, which are at present a source of class that is ready for socialism and gain to the owners of city transporta-among which little propaganda has slon is taken advantage of it can be on bundle orders to single addresses, tion by land, and a detriment to the been made, it will come just at the made an opportunity for first class one hundred to five hundred. To cents where of freight transportation on the time when graduating exercises are go- propagands. lakes and rivers. The impossibility of ing on in all the schools and when its

Socialist Labor Party of the United States. The International

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled, readiling its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme politi-cal issue in America today to be the con-

cialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the toapitalist class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power our steadfast purpose to use those power of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those power to the property in the means of production and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comparatively small ficlass, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution, reland, mines, machinery and means of transportation) and the large and everminerasing class of wage earners, possessing no means of production.

This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, accommically exploited and oppressed intellectually and physically crippied and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery; and the wontest between these two classes grows ever sharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopoles, goes the annihilation of small industries and the middle class depending upon them. Ever larger growther multitude of destitute wage workers and of the unemployed, and ever fiercer the struggle between the class of the exploiter and the wage workers are definitely rendered as intensified by the recurreduction are intensified by the recurreduction are intensified by the recurreduction are i intellectually and physically crippied and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery; and the contest between these two classes srows ever sharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopolies, goes the annihilation of small industries and the middle class depending upon them. Ever larger grows the multitude of destitutes wage workers and of the unemployed, and ever flercer the struggle between the class of the exploiter and the exploited, the capitalists and the wage workers.

The evil effects of capitalistic production are intensified by the recurrence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outgrown the existing social order based on production for profit.

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Owing to the fact that a comrade has sand or more, 50 cents. a city like Chicago being built thirty circulation will be sure to attract a made a donation for this purpose large made a donation for this purpose large and the sample copies of the writer, who evidently thinks that the modern city can spring into being the modern city can spring into being without any reference whatever to nate exercises at this time and if the occa-

Socialist Review

Human energy and natural resources are wasted for individual gain.

Ignorance is fostered, that wage slavier, any be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women, and children.

The lives and liberties of the work-the ling class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.

Wars are fomented between nations: indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; it indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; in indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; it is the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominon abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

The introduction of a new and higher of order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the upholding of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Diemocratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike the tools of the capitalist class.

The working class can not however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist system of a production are alike the tools of the capitalist system of a production are alike the tools of the capitalist system of a production are alike the tools of the capitalist class.

The working class can not however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist system of a production are alike the collective power of the capitalist class.

The working class can not however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist system of a production are alike the tools of the working class.

The working class can not however, and the colleges and universities are devoted to expounding its fine special continuation

ognized principles of international socialism. Signed articles will, however,
be welcomed from writers of all schools
and parties who accept the socialist
ideal, however they may differ as to
methods and tactics. We are conwrited that a free and full discussion
is the shortest and best rosed to the
general acceptance of the methods and
tactics of international socialism by all
who aim at the establishment of the
co-operative commonwealth.

The International Socialist Review
will be the first periodical in the English language to bring together to any
extent the original contributions of the
great socialist thinkers of the different
countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign
correspondents giving the latest news
and a review of the situation in each
country. Here is a partial list of those
who have already promised to write:

France—Faul Lafargue, Jean Jaures,
Jean Longuet.

France-Pau Jean Longuet. Beigium-Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla Knfferath.

Kufferath.
England-H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hobson, H. Quelch, Keir Hardle, J. R. McDonald.
Italy-Dr. Alessandro Schivi.
Denmark-Dr. Gustav Bang.
Arrangements are now being completed for correspondents and contributors from Germany and Holland, and we hope to announce their names before the first issue.

we hope to announce their names be-fore the first issue.

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the International Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English are con-cerned.

But it must not be supposed that the But it must not be supposed that the American situation has been neglected. Already articles have been promised by Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vail, N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbett, Rev. Wm. T. Brown, William Mailly, Gov. Andrew E. Lee, Ben Hanford, Marcus Hitch, Jos. Wanhope, W. H. Noyes and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of socialism in America.

America.

The plan of the magazine will be approximately as follows: About forty-eight pages will be given to contributed articles, and the remaining sixteen pages will be divided as nearly equally as possible among the following departments:

ments:
First. Review of the events of the
month from the socialist point of view.
Second. News of the socialist movement in America during the month just

passed.
Third, Items concerning the struggle in the economic field, including trade union news and labor troubles.
Fourth, Foreign correspondence giving news of the socialist movement the world over.

The need of such a periodical as this is apparent to every socialist. We believe that once it is brought to their notice every comrade will be willing to take hold and help. There are two ways in which such help is wanted at once. In the first place further capital is needed for its establishment. A comrade has agreed to give \$250 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum is raised elsewhere. Of this sum \$150 has already been raised leaving one hundred more to get if this offer is not to be allowed to lapse. To raise this one hundred dollars it is proposed to sell ten shares of our capital stock at ten dollars each-their par value. That the money thus invested offers immediate and desirable returns aside from being an aid in the establishment of the magazine is shown by the following special prices on books published by us which are made to stockholders only:

Are made to stockholders only:

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Once the magazine is established it will be run without further expense to the party, and will be distributed, not only through the ordinary socialist channels, but also through regular trade channels to thousands of people entirely inaccessible to the ordinary socialist propaganda. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellectual proletariat for socialism as well as an organ for the education and training of socialist speakers and writers.

Every section that intends to do any distribution of literature will find the ownership of such a share of stock a good investment, while individuals who wish to assist the socialist propaganda will scarcely find a better oppograndy or greater need than this present one.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, PUBLISHERS. 56 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO. 420 STATE ST. - CHICAGO.

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Scoretaries will please send notice of VI missions, changes or corrections omissions, changes or carrections in following list and notify the editor of Workers' Call, 36 N. Chark St.

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NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m. FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-bury Sts. (Sobisski's Hall).

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OFFIGIAL ORGAN SOCIALIST LABOR PARTY.

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"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

COND YEAR.-WHOLE NO. 65.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 2, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

IN BRYAN ANSWER?

ugene V. Brewster Asks Several Awkward Questions.

A LIST OF ECONOMIC POSERS.

The Apostle of Free Silver, Anti-Trust, Anti-Imperialism, Etc., Asked to Give Reasons for His Faith.

Here are a few questions for my old nd esteemed friend, Mr. W. J. Bryan: . Some of your followers claim that ir doctrines are a step toward sollam. Is this true or untrue? When

dly doing all this? If not, why i't you propose to destroy all imwed machinery also?

Do you know that competition leans enormous waste, means paralthers, wasteful advertising innumera-ble small and needless plants, etc.? If (1:1): "He that hatch his brother is you are a friend of labor why put it to in darkness and walketh in darkness all this useless work? If you simply want to give employment (regardless of its usefulness) why not hire men to dig holes and then hire them to fill them up again?

5. Do you believe in land monopoly? If not, why not say so?

6. Do you believe that the tools of production should be owned by a class who do not use them or did not make them? And do you not see that the menopoly of these tools has made labor dependent upon this class for work and therefore existence?

7. Do you really want to destroy the money lender? If so, must you not destroy interest? And if you would destroy interest, why don't you favor letting the government issue and all money direct to the people without

S. Are you really opposed to wars' If so, why did you enlist? If not, why

9. You are opposed to imperialism Do you believe in capitalism? If so you must know that wars and imperialism are necessary to capitalism. not, why do you not say so, and show how you would remove the capitalist system and what you would substi-

10. Are you satisfied with the present wage system which is turning out such as the man with the hoe? If you are, how are you going to make the slave owners give to their slaves anything are not, what other system than universal co-operation do you propese?

11. You speak of workingmen as producers. Is the producer entitled to his product or not? If he is, how do you propose to get it for him? If he is not, how are you going to prevent an idle rich class that you so much condemn

permits a large class to consume without producing? If not, what other system do you favor? Or, how do you propose to make them produce?

13. In '96 you said you wanted free silver because it meant rising prices. You say you still want free silver. Do you want any higher prices than we

14. You say the trusts have arbitrar fly raised prices to the consumer, and you would therefore destroy the trust. Do you want higher prices, or lower

15. You say free silver is a blow at the money lender and a favor to the money borrower. In which, if either, of these classes does the wage earne and if to neither, how will it benefit bim?

16. If free silver means double the volume of money, and this means doubled prices (according to your quantitative theory), and if the holdings of the monopolistic capitalists are and commodities, and if these are all to be doubled in price, how would free allver be a blow at monopoly?

17. Granting that free silver means rising prices, and admitting that wages are always last to rise, which you, of course, admit when will labor benefit by free silver and how much more will increased wage buy the higher

18. Offinting that the theory of bi-metalism is sound, granting that 16 to I is the proper ratio, granting that we need more money and that bimetalism will place rising prices and that rising prices means butter times and better

(money) wages; granting that the bullion price of silver would soon rise to the mint price, making a 100 cent dollar, while we now have less than a 50 ent dollar-granting all this, and I believe it to be true, show me, if you can, how there can possibly be any more prosperity under bimetalism than there is today. We now have about all the prosperity we can possibly have under the present wage system. Can there be my other than a class prosperity unde this system?

19. You say you believe in equality, but you say it means only equality before the law, Don't you believe also in equality of opportunity? If so, how can this be when, nearly all of the means of production are owned and controlled by the capitalist class? To have equal opportunity should not these social instruments be owned by the collectivity-by all?

natural and final place is beside the first and greatest trust of all, the post tim, with the exception of our corre-

Curse not then the trust makers, because they are unconsciously, perhaps, do not feel at liberty to publish: doing the world a great benefaction. and knoweth not whither he goeth, be cause that darkness bath blindeth his eyes."

Eugene V. Brewster, -Brooklyn, May 5, 1900.

The above article has been reprinted as a a neat leaflet and is for sale at the office of The Workers' Call for fifteen cents a hundred or one dollar a thousand postpaid. Big dis-count on large orders. A blank space is left on which to stamp place and data of meetings. Every Democratic neighborhood should be sown with them.

SIZING IT UP.

The Present "Prosperity" Dissected for the Inspection of the Workthe Inspection of the

Just now we hear a great deal of prosperity. "The mills are running full time, the merchants are doing a good business and the people are happy and contented." These are about the words used to express the conditions of certain localities, by one of the 'men of affairs" in the locality that happens to be under discussion. 'According to this definition prosperity means to a given locality or trade, that condition of affairs in exchange which stimulate production so that the factories or mills in that locality or trade are enabled to be operated to their fullest capacity and give employment to the workers for full time or over, during its force. more than a mere living wage? If you This condition enables the werkers to at least live up to their wages (promerchants in the locality. The worker least full time (which means giving his abor power over to his employer for the limit of time conserving his physi-12. Do you believe in a system that cai power), and with his wages is enabled to get enough to eat and wear for the time being, and therefore the merchants from whom he buys his ne essities do a good business. Conditions are such that he is enabled to use his labor power daily; first for th benefit of his employer, that he may reap profit from his toll, and secondly for the wages which he receives, that se may feed and clothe himself and family. In order to be able to work there must be a chance of profit for his employer, and in order to eat' there must be a profit extracted from his wages by the merchant. This is the condition of prosperity: profits for the employer extracted from the labor of the worker; profits for the merchant extracted from the wages of the worker; plenty of work for the worker, and mough food and clothing to keep him

"The people are happy and contentod." Workingmen this is your share of prosperity. Are you so easily made sappy and contented?

While throwing bricks at the man who takes away your job don't forget he scoundrel that is taking away your

Capitalism will fail because it atempts the impossible task of producing entented slaves.

It is a curious paradox that the labor s is always most sueseful in a hide bound community.

The pirate craft of capitalism is in a danger of being swamped by "waves t reform."

ON THE FIRING LINE LABOR AND POLITICS

Pouring Hot Shot Into the Old Unions to Try at the Bailot Box in Capitalist Parties.

"GO THOU AND DO LIKEWISE." WHERE WILL THEY STAND?

Characteristic Letter Received From a Junction with Either Capitalist Party Socialist Fighter in a Small Community.

lear. Is this true or untrue? When he dif you believed in socialism, you would not any thing a step away from socialism? You admit that everything hope and believe, then, that you plant to combination, to solidarity, to co-operation, and that competition and of sand would crush them. You be in competition. Is not the post if business the greatest trust and of soci complete monopoly? If so, ad you destrey it and go back to give it is ition, where every man is to delight own mail?

The you believe in a step at a time, shall you take a step farwayd or backward? Are you now stepping backward by is ition, where every man is to delight own mail?

The you believe in economy—in the last roughly only to believe in economy—in the labor in getting the greatest trust and specific to be shark. The post and socialism is geing into the post of the actions and ideas of a determined socialism worker, one who hever allows his energies to be slack. The post is opposed to that the only early one operation, and that competition and office of the actions and ideas of a determined socialist worker, one who hever allows his energies to be slack. The post of the laborer into the post of the actions and ideas of a determined socialist worker, one who hever allows his energies to be slack. The post is to combination, to solidarity, to co-operation, and that competition and that competition and that competition and that competition and of the post is determined socialism. It is printed here apparently unfavorable for the post of the actions and ideas of a determined socialism. It is printed here apparently unfavorable for the post of the actions and ideas of a determined socialism. It is printed here apparently unfavorable for the post of the actions and ideas of a determined socialism. It is printed here apparently unfavorable for the post of the laborer in the highest possible degree of the actions and ideas of a determined socialism. It is post of the laborer has a determined socialism. It is printed here apparently unfavorable for the

Comrades:

I received your letter with the applications (blank subscription forms), enclosed, at 10 of clock today, and after dinner I went out seliciting, the results are 15 subs, for which you will find enclosed postal order. Four years ago when I commenced to talk socialism here. I was quickly told that I would have to keep my mouth shut, or leave the county to make a living. I plainty told them to go to hell, that secialism was my principles, that it was just and right, and that I sroposed to stay here, and if the people would not gly me work as I was ready and willing to make an honese fiving said to be going into. Here is the way the opening paragraphs of the stay here, and if the people would not the recommendation of a state of the county fall. Four years ago we polled four socialist votes in this place, two years ago eight votes, and I reality think, it is going to be over thirty this year, and I can be found any Sunday and every Sunday on the streets of the build dog-grift will do in a hidehound community of 168 voters. I find no one man, not even a preacher, that will face me in an argument. It is coming our way, and it is coming fast.

Yours fraternally, -, May 20th, 1900.

We don't wonder in the least that even the preacher hesitates to tackle this kind of a socialist, or that the vote in the community where our comrade has pitched his tent, doubled in the last two years, and promises to quadruple this year. It may be admitted that the foregoing letter is more forcible than polite, and that it doesn't quite represent the highest effort of literary skill. but it is not hard to see that the writer understands the subject that brings him on the street "any and every Sunviding they have no past debts to pay day." He knows what is good for him, for labor's rights and free workmen off), which makes business good for the he knows that he wants it badly. knows also that the way to get it is to has enough work to keep him going at | go after it and spread the ideas amongst those of his fellow workmen who don't yet know what socialism is state of ignorance if he can help it; and better than all, he doesn't make any apology for the course which he pursues. Our correspondent is just about as "scientific" a socialist as we vant to know, and our only regret is that his field of usefulness is circumscribed to 168 voters. But judging from rather certain that when the communty spoken of, emerge from the "hide ound" state through the persistent effort of our comrade, he will strive in ome manner to enlarge his radius o We would in conclusion call the attention of our other comrades to the fact that most of them have an nfinitely larger opportunity for socialist egitation than this Californian workingman, and that the expenditure in their part of a modicum of the enersy which he displays would show narked results for socialism in a very short time. For instance there are practically two millions in this city of hide-bound" state as those referred to by our correspondent. As he has found The Workers' Call an efficient instru nent in loosening up the cuticle of the night suggest that the same instru ent might be made as efficient here f given wider scope. A word to the wise is sufficient.

> Thieves are never so sure of suc ttention are turned away from their wn pockets. It is a good idea for the abovers of America not to get so busy sith the troubles of the Fillipines and the Boers to lose sight of their own

the Coming Election.

Means Continued Slavery-Freedom Lies in Socialism Alone.

We take the liberty of reproducing in ""Labor dips into politics" is the flarour columns a letter received at this ing headline that appears in a late inoffice last week from California, for the size of the Chicago Daily News. At good and sufficient reason that it is first signt, the socialist might be discharacteristic in the highest possible posed to throw up his has and rejoice

in a socialist vote running into the mil-linos. We reproduce the letter verba-tim, with the exception of our corre-been riveted tighter has been by de-spondent's name and address, which as we have no direct permission, therefore strength in the presence of the enemy While the tabor question is one of slavery or liberty the slave owners

the democratic county convention June 22.

A prominent labor leader said today: "We have allowed the bosses to nominate and elect candidates friendly to themselves long enough and now propose to do something for ourselves along that line. We have already started an agitation to secure nominations for men friendly to organized labor' and we have every reason to believe we will not only succeed in nominating but in electing them. A letter embodying this movement has been sent out by one of the strongest labor organizations in the city. Owing to the report that many members of trades unions have been unjustly punished for petty misdemeaners, and some of them instead of being tried before a police justice have been, sent to the grand jury by having the charges against them exaggerated, we suggest the advisability of demanding that the next democratic convention, which meets June 22, nominate for state's attorney a man friendly to organized labor."

Then it is only the same old story after all. It is not to be a valiant battle waged beneath the banner of labor but simply the old story of the enlistnent of another battalion of laborer in the ranks of a division of the capi talist army; it is the labor lamb going over to lie down beside the capitalist lion and be benevolently assimilatedand digested.

One would think from the blare of trompets with which this action is an nounced that it marked a revolution in the tactics of laborers of this city The writer of that article must have thought that the workers of Chicago had never heard of electing friendly to organized labor" before Has the memory of the campaign which elected Carter Harrison s quickly passed away? Have the labor ers all forgotten how he posed as the one great and only "Friend of Labor? Do they not remember how this sam torney was elected was endorsed by these same "prominent labor leaders political jobs after the election was over? Is there any laborer who has the last ten years who has so short a memory that he cannot recall at least into politics" in this same way?"

And many a "famous victory" ha FOR WHOM? Ticket after ticket has rode into power upon the shoulders of ement of "union labor," bu what has union labor received for its endorsement? To paraphrase Southey's familiar words it might all be summe up by saying:

"And everybody praised the laborer Who this great fight did win. 'And what good came of it at last' Quosh little Peterkin. 'Why that I cannot tell,' said be; 'But' twas a famous victory.'"

time has come when the laborer should lo something more than merely into politics." He should plunge into it to his full depth. He should make it great business of his life. He should begin to realize that unless he does so, and that quickly, the last vestige of his freedom will be swep away and he will find that he has him-self forged the fetters that bind him. But the politics into which he should ow his life and his strength are not CAPITALIST politics. He should not waste his strength in fighting the batties of his masters. His energy is for precious to be exhausted in a contest wield the whip that flays his back when the same amount of energy would abolish all overseers. The political question in which labor is interested is not of good or bad masters, but of the abelition of all masters. The political problem before the worker of today is not as to whether he shall be held by democratic or republican shavedrivers while he is being robbed, but it is the problem of how to abolish all robbery and secure for himself the products of

Union men of Chicago-have you not ried the plan of "dipping into the politics's of capitalism long enough? Have you not seen a Carter Harrison, elected y your votes, resting on the atrength of your support and bound to you by a host of pledges, forced by his masters to break those pledges and become the instrument that is at present bending every endeavor to destroy your unlans out your organizations and reduse you to a servile engayement to your employers? Think you that any nan elected in the same way and belunging to the same party dominated by the same class—the class of your man ers-would or could do any better! Will you allow yourselves to be for the hundredth time led like lambs to the slaughter within the Democratic or Republicati shambles? Can you not see that the man who

fares to come into a union or to go among union men and advise them to work for either of the great capitalist parties is a traiter to his union and ar nemy of his class, beside of which the poor devil who steals your job while you are out on strike is a comparative ly harmless individual? The "labor leader" who dares to suggest that the uplen workers of Chicago should go into either the Republican or Democratic nominating conventions and work there to secure the success of either organization is a "scab" ontemptibleness and villany is as much worse than that of the man who betrays his čiass by selling himself to the employers during a strike, as the political field is wider and more effectual than the economic in its results. The economic "scab" only makes the conditions of an existing slavery a trifle worse; the political "scab" trays the whole class of slaves and stands between them and freedom, The laboring class of today is bending beneath a mighty burden that it is struggling to throw aside. The eco nomic "scab" stands idly by and now and then casts a few ounces additional weight upon the burden, while the bolitical "scab" leaps upon the shoulders of his class along with the capitalist master and assists the latter in binding the burden still tighter with bonds of perpetual slavery.

Which of these two then is entitled to the worst treatment? Will you give In case of a strike a democratic or them what they deserve? When at the republican official is allowed to "play approach of the coming convention politics" just so far: then his masters ne member of your union asks your force him to call out the troops. aid in selecting stool-pigeons of your class to run upon the Democratic and Republican tickets will you treat him as you would treat the man who helps the boss to beat your wages down by be traying you during a strike? If you to we shall soon have an end of laborers dipping into capitalist politics.

"Sympathy" for a "Sister Republic."

Captain Streeter has been deprived of nis "independence." He had set up a republican form of government on a strip of land on the shores of Lake Michigan, and like Oom Paul, taid in a stock of war material wherewith to de fend his "property." This aroused the ire of two millionaires, owners of soap factories and sweat shops respectively sho declared their suzerainty over the gallant captain's possessions and inoked the public powers to aid in exelling the backward community who had encamped on the strip. The pubto the class represented by these two local Cecil Rhodes', promptly respondwere carried by storm, at the point of the bayonet, by four hundred nen, after a most heroic resistance upon the part of the patriotic defenders. ver their ill-gotten conquest, but the sympathy" and "moral support" of the 'public" will be unanimously tendered o the gallant Streeter, not only as a cell-merited rebuke to the "imperialisic" and "expansionist" principles exhibited by his greedy conquerors

The surest way to keep capitalist poltics out of the union is to fill it chuck full o' laborers' politics.

Is it change of masters you want, or

e no need to prove it.

Under socialism we could all play golf a part of the day if we wanted to.

The Methodists were so busy deuncing the army canteen that they forgot to denounce war.

Perhaps the steel mills have closed so that Mark Hanna can promise to have them opened after election.

If you have a friend who is out of the fold, a party paper sent to him for a few weeks may bring him in.

It is so much easier to get workingen indicted than contractors because they belong to a different class.

No one seems to have time to pause and consider the servant girl question from the servant girl standpoint.

A million votes for Debs and Harrman will make somebody wake up to the fact that socialism is an issue

Perhaps we will cease to point the finger of scorn at Mohammed for spreading his rengion by means of the sword.

nen are not going to impede the progress of a party that expects to cast a Reckefeller considers that he holds

Ferward, march! Two thousand

the oil of the world in trust for you, but he don't let you have it except at profitable prices. Mayor Harrson has been working so

hard at being the "friend of the labor ing man" that he has been obliged to take a vacation. Can a man live on \$100 a month? He can if he has to, but it is tough on him to be chilged to, if he produces values

qual to \$200 a month. The oft-repeated declaration that the country was never so prosperous goes to show that prosperity is exclusively

for those who do not work. Western miners have resolved to take up the study of political questions.

The Bryan party might as well prepare to bid them good bye, In many of the states the different factions of the party have united regardless of the sentiment of central

bodies. Union is in the air, In addition to "denouncing" and "deploring," populist leaders also "view with alarm" the way their vote is go-

ng over to the socialist party. Was there ever before such an exhioltion of hypocrisy? The trusts of the East want Bryan to drop silver and make the fight against trusts.

Why get excited ever the Cuban ostal frauds; the same practices obtain to a greater or less degree wherever the spoils system prevails.

The man who makes automobiles can not have one; the man who builds good roads cannot ride on them; he has to be thankful if he is allowed to live.

ons of capital are squirming under the present strike should demonstrate to the workingmen the power they

It may not have been as a reward but Thomas Cratty was appointed a park commissioner twe days after he advised starving the workingmen into

Business men who are being hurt by the strike will probably be accomm nated with a loan to tide them over by their friends the bankers, provided they have security. It will be observed that the bankers think the strike is a good

Across the Pond.

of the doings of the European socialists. On last Sunday the Belgian comrades though just how much is not reported and indeed will not be known until the mails arrive. Owing to the system of proportional voting by which the capitalist class have a plurality of votes it difficult for the socialist strength to nake trackf actually felt.

In France a great demonstration was same day to commemorate held on the same day to commemorate the fall of the Commune. Thousands of socialists gathered at the graves of their murdered comrades and paid honor to their memory. The police as power to prevent the celebration being carried out.

Look out for the political scab these

very Saturday at 35 N. Clark St., Chi A.II. stered at the postoffice at Chicago, III., as mail tor of the second class. So Workers' Call is published for and under control of Section Chicago of the Seclaist or Farty of Illinois, a corporation without lai steet, the whole revenue of which must pended for socialist propagands. Sufficiently, the whole revenue of which must pended for socialist propagands. Sufficiently, the whole revenue of which must pended for socialist propagands. SUBSCRIPTION RATES

ted number of acceptable adve-mented. viii be made known upon applic EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ure the return of unused manu bould be enclosed.

Contributions and items of news concerning the cor movement are requested from our readers, say contribution must be accompanied by the sey contribution must be accompanied by the set of the writer, not necessarily for publication, is as a cridence of good faith.



LESSONS OF THE LOCKOUT.

Day by day the lines are drawn tighter in the lockout in the building trades of Chicago. The contractors have announced their intention to fight the matter to the bitter end. The Building Trades Council is now en deavoring with good prospect of success to secure the suport of the national organization.

The laborers have been trying in vain to get the grand jury to act regarding the illegal acts of the contractors. As was predicted by the Call last week this is hopeless and so far the unions have simply been shoved one side. Just how long it will take them to learn that grand juries are not established in the interest of their class it is hard to tell. but the contractors are deing their best to teach them the lesson.

Many of the locked out laborers are still going to other cities to obtain work. Forty of the plasterers union have already found work in Buffalo.

With the coming of convention time and the opening of the campaign there are continuous efforts to drag the unions into capitalist politics. One instance of this in relation to the state's attorney is noticed in another column. It is reported that Chicago Typographical Union No. 16 endorsed a capitalist candidate for circuit judge. If this is true it is hoped that the rank and file will have sense and energy enough to make it hot for those who are once more seeking to rivet the shackles to

One thing which continues to attract notice on every hand is the rapid spread of socialism among the locked out workers. In every union there is now to be found at least a few members who have been able to see far enough to recognize that so long as the boss is supreme in the political field he determine the conditions of the fighting in his favor and that consequently whenever there is a real strugthe laborer gets the worst of the hargain. These members are demanding that their fellow workers also wake up and assist in carrying the principle of unionism and class organization into the political field. A result of this is ism come into the unions this year and try to once more lead the rank and file into the capitalist political parties for their annual bondage they will meet with a warmer reception than they have ever received before.

NOW IS THE ACCEPTED TIME.

The Joint Committee in New York elected for that purpose, have decided upon a plan for union. They have submitted this plan to a referendum. There is but one thing for those to do who believe that the forces of the socialist workers of America should present a solid front to the united enemy. That is, to get into line regardless of previous party affiliations and assist in the organization of the united party. Were the period in which we now are a less critical one it might be advisable to spend time and energy in further parleying with those who are seeking to disrupt and confuse. But while the motives of these individuals may or may not be the best in the world; while they may even imagine that they are engaged in furthering the interest of socialism, the present is no time in which to fool with those who are standing between the ranks of the divided workers and preventing a union of forces. No matter what may have been our previous personal or party affiliations the time has come when we must take a firm and decided stand against all disintegrating movements.

The fact that three members of the S. D. P. committee saw fit to bolt from the body on which they had been

elected to serve or that they have been able to get an apparent vote of confi dence on an abstract proposition should not be allowed to act as a factor of any significance in this matter. Neither is this the time to quibble any particular plan of union. The thing to do first and before all else is to UNITE. Having once united and arranged a means of common action it will be easy to change details of the organization. Let our watchword for the next few weeks at least be UNITE. UNITE, UNITE!

IMPOSSIBLE TERMS. The failure to understand the real

nature of the struggle between capitalist and working class gives rise frequently to strange offers of compro mise between the spokesmen of both present is proceeding in this city. Both disputants appear certain that the trouble could be settled permanently if only particular weapon which they have found effective in the struggle. For instance the contractors of Chicago insist that the workmen must abandon the use of the sympathetic strike; and tort that sympathetic strikes would be found unnecessary if the contractors only "lived up to their agreements." Neither party seem to comprehend that their respective demands are tantamount to requiring the performance of the impossible. If the sympathetic defenceless, and consent upon their part to this demand would practically mean a complete surrender of their only real element of strength. On the other hand the simplicity exhibited by the representatives of the unions in supposing that the contractors could "live up to their agreements" while the profit system remains in vogue is a most interesting exhibition of innocence. No workman in the building trades, unless wilfully blind or abnormally stupid, can have failed to observe in the different ployed, persistent attempts to avoid "living up to the agreement" on work done by contract. The tricks by which substituted for the superior grade called for in specifications, and the almost universal practice of this form of "bushave even the slightest power of observation, and is accepted as customary and usual. And yet the workman supposes that the employer should and could "live up to his agreement" regarding wages while at the same time he admits that the contractor is forced by competition to fall below the specified agreement just as much as car be safely done without discovery. The labor power which the contractor purchases he looks upon as material and the cheapest material that he can use naturally nets him the greatest profit which is the end and object of his "business." The temptation to lower the wage springs from the same source -the desire to use cheap material There is nothing peculiarly wrong about this, it being merely the result of the capitalist system, and it will disappear until it is removed the capitalist and laborer will continue to offer each other impossible terms of settlement, and such struggles will generally end with the exhaustion of one or the other of the disputants-usually the workers.

They Won't Strike.

A whole column in the capitalist pres is devoted to a report of the hard, Wales, the Duke and Duches of York and several other parasites of While we sympathize muchly with the woes of these unfortunate ones who have never known the exhibarating sense of freedom which accompanies the cheery and independent workingman who goes out chasing for a joi we often wonder why these oppressed royalties never think of indulging in the pleasing recreation of a sympathetic strike for better conditions. It may be though, that they have calculated that in such case society might determine to worry along somehow without requiring their valuable services, and the strike on their part might not unlikely develope into a lockout on the side of the others. However, socialism will certainly relieve them of the grievous burdens of which they now complain.

mayoral chair in Berlin, may perhaps explain the reason why the police fired only blank cartridges at the strikers during the recent street car troubles in that city. St. Louis workers, please take notice.

The trust inaugurates a permanent ockout against the small capitalist.

"Charity" is the safety valve of modern capitalist seciety.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

frauds, and other scandals now being mearthed in Cuba are good evidence of the sincerity of the capitalist administration in their self-imposed task of about the details or minor defects in helping that unfortunate island to a "stable" government. All capitalist governments are stables which must ultimately be cleaned by the socialist

> The officials of the Tammany Ice trust are now held under bonds of \$2,000 by the grand jury. They will get back at the people of New York by holding them up for a hundred times \$2,000.

> The spirit of the age is getting in its work in the churches. Consolidation is the order of the day. We may expect to see a "salvation" trust incorporated in the near future.

Strikes among miners in Bohemia and Moravia have left an opening for the profitable exportation of American coal into these countries which can be sent there at prices which defy all foreign ompetition. This talk about the "pauper labor of Europe" is beginning to get ridiculous in face of the fact that the pauper labor of America is enabling the American mine owners to actually undersell the very countries from which a few years ago the pauper labor was imported, that displaced the then highpriced American collier.

It is not strange that the sympathetic strike should be obnoxious to the capitalist class, for it contains all the elements which will eventually bring the workers to a correct understanding of their economic interests against the

The lockout is never sympathetic. It is simply the naked application of the right of private property by the men who own the factories, mills, mines and other means of production. They lock them up. It is their property And the men who must have access to the means of production, in order to convert their labor power into means of subsistence, will come to a full realization of what the institution of private property implies for their class. Cratty didn't need to say Ystarve 'em out. In this particular the lockout speaks for itself.

The capitalist press is trying to make the public believe that the Building Trades Council is about to dicker with the Democrats regarding the office of It is given out that state attorney. they will demand the nomination of a "friend of labor" for that office. After the experience that the Building Trade Council has had with "friends of labor who are office holders, during the pres ent leckout, it seems hardly probable that the labor men will commit the idiocy which the capitalist papers cred them with.

Workingmen should understand that he alleged, "friends of labor" in eithe Republican or Democratic parties are in reality their deadliest enemies To command respect labor must dis eard such "friends" and become selfreliant. That is the true class-consciousness.

Let us suppose one of those "friend of labor" is nominated. What would be the result? If the capitalists could rely on him, he would receive the party votand his success would hinge on the facrepresented by his party is successfu or not. On the other hand, should the capitafists look upon him as one wh might be suspected of carrying his demagoguery" too far, he would simply run behind his ticket just as far as Judge Gary will run ahead of his. The capitalists are class-conscious.

The fact that the great mass of the workers is still, unfortunately for themselves, divided between the Republicar and Democratic parties, makes such action upon their part absurd and ridiculous. It does not affect one hundred votes in Cook county, and the old-party politicians thoroughly realize this.

The cable dispatches say that many of the prominent Boers, Kruger included, have interests in the Rand mines. If this is true it will go far to explain why the mines in question were not destroyed long ago. The "promient" Boers know well enough that whatever political changes British conquest may bring to the Transvaal, the nstitution of capitalist private property will be maintained intact. If th mines are blown up, it will the work of those who own no part in them.

The press informs us that "everyody" is leaving town for the season but this doesn't include the thousands of nobodies who have had to leave town on account of the lockout. The word "everybody" means only those who live on the robbery of the workers. They leave town for pleasure. The others their victims, only do so when some of "everybodies" lock them out. And yet the class which is dubbed "everytells the others, the nobodies, to avoid socialism lest their "individuality" be destroyed!

Our Chicago capitalists from time to time, commiserate the condition of the working class, who they claim, are being preyed upon by the "walking dele-They evidently consider that is a distinct prerogative of their own class, and cannot be expected to look this sort. And yet the "walking delecate" whom they detest so heartily, is loing them a good service.

gradually preparing them for the shoc they will experience when the working CL38 return socialist representatives to congress to voice their interests at Washington. No doubt the labor skinners will profess to see in this action a fresh misfortune for the workers, and their "sympathy" will not unlikely take stranger forms than at present. It may even lead them to attempt the dis franchisement of the latter-that is if they consider it safe to make such attempt.

THE SHADOW OF PROPERTY How the Interests of Capitalism Skulk Behind the "Poor Man's House and Lot."

The Chicago Tribune which is per haps the ablest and most unscrupulou enemy of organized labor in this city and which never fails to champion the interests of capitalism against the workers in every possible manner, now comes out with a plea for the settlement of the labor troubles by a declaration whose falsity can be easily proven, viz : that a great number of workmen own their own homes wholly or in part, and are therefore liable to lose them if the present situation continues much longer.

If there are ten per cent of the working class who come under this category it is certainly the outside figure, and those who know what is meant by part" as regarding the ownership of the little frame hovel called by courtesy "a house," the possession of which th workingman is taught to consider as the one object of his life, know well that it is the mere caricature of 'property." and that the chances that th workman can ever become sole owner of even this miserable share of th wealth which his labor has created, be comes constantly more uncertain. At stated periods every year the Inter

Ocean comes out with from 12 to 16 closely printed pages enumerating the number and location of lots and resi dendes against which tax titles are re corded or which are to be sold for taxes and these are almost entirely the prop erty "wholly or in part" of the small middle and working classes. Practically the working classes of this and every other large city are totally stripped of all property, and the very little that is left is rapidly going out of their possession at present. It is an old trick of the ruling classes

to shelter themselves behind the "poor man's house and lot." but the development of the system of legalized rob bery known as capitalism, has itself converted this bulwark into a mere fiction, the remembrance of what at one

time had some reality. The capitalists of France for a long time used the 'peasant proprietorship" as an outwork of their own defenses ,and the "rurals of that country in the past, served as a strong shield for the exploiting classes, and are still useful for the same pur-pose to a somewhat lesser extent today. But the capitalism of the United States in its meteor-like course, has not only outstripped that of all other nations. but has at the same time broken down its own defenses by tearing from the workers whose labor power it exploited. the last remnants of any form of property whatever, . The wage laborer of the cities has now practically nothing to lose but his chains, the agricultura! "free holder" is fast being converted into a tenant farmer, a sweated laborer whose product is appropriated by the owners of the means of transport and communication, the superior instruments of production which are under the control of the capitalist class. Private property in the means of production in this country. has reached the

all private property for nine-tenths of the inhabitants It is true that many workingmen yet pretend to see a distinction between selves with the pleasing illusion that they are "property owners," and have a 'stake in the country," but every week that passes sees some part of this illusion crumble away, and the deluded property is not a result of wage earning, but of the robbery and expropriation of the wage earning class. Every such occurrence makes a possible recruit for socialism, and the Tribune or as powerless to prevent this process as the unfortunate "property owner" him-

It is too late for the champions of don't exist, and for whose destruction the system, which they advocate is wholly responsible. yet sufficient to be considered as a factor in inducing surrender in case of strikes or lockouts, grows smaller every year. These struggles are even now seing fought out by men who as a class have nothing to lose, and the end of every battle sees an increasing number of laborers take up the political weapon of emancipation, and fight the ommon enemy of their class with socialist ballots.

The Tribune is too late. The workng classes are beginning to distinguish between the shadow and the substance of property, and the old falsehoods are fast losing their effect. Even now the "knell of capitalist private property is sounding," and a very short period of time will see the Tribune and other or gans of the same cause, frankly take the old spells are being disregarded and the world's producers begin to turn their faces to the light of the nev economic era, in which private property in the means of production is non

ONWARD CHRISTIAN SOLDIER!

e AngloSaxon Christians, with Gat-

ing gun and sword,
In serried ranks are pushing on the
gospel of the Lord;
On Afric's soil they press the foe in
war's terrific scenes,
And merrily the hunt goes on throughout the Philippines.

What the the Boers are Christians!

The Filipines too! It is a Christian act to shoot a fellow-The bombs with dynamite surcharged, their deadly missles fling, And gaily on their fatal work the dumdum bullets sing.

The dead and mangled bodies, the wounded and the sick,
Are multiplied on every hand, on every field are thick;
"O gracious Lord," the prayer goes up,
"O give us victory swift!"
The chaplains on opposite chaplains on opposing sides the same petitions lift.

The mahdis and the sirdars along the

great Soudan
Are learning at the cannon's mouth the brotherhood of man;
The Holy Spirit guides aloft the shrieking shot and shell.
And Christian peoples shout with joy at thousands blown to hell.

The pulpits bless the victor arms and praise the bloody work, As, after an Armenian raid, rejoiced the plous Turk; The Christian applauds the use of bayo

For how can social order last without the "strenuous life?"

The outworn threadbare precept to lift the poor and weak.

The fallacy that this great earth is for the saintly meek.

Have both gone out of fashion; the world is for the strong; That might shall be the lord of right is now the Christian song.

The Jesus that we reverence is not the lowly man

Who trod in poverty and rags where
Jordan's water run;
Our Saviour is an Admiral, upon the
quarter-deck;

at his beck. How natural that a change should

come in 1900 years.
And bibles take a place behind the bullets and the beers.
We need a new Messiah to lead the

latest way, gospel version well revised to show us how to prey.

onward Christian soldier! thro. fields of crimson gore! Behold the trade advantages beyond the The profits on our ledgers outweigh the heathen loss

Set thou the glorious stars and stripes above the ancient cross!

Wm. Lloyd Garrison, Boston

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOCIAL ISTS TOWARDS THE TRADE UNIONS. By N. I. Stone. Published by the New York "Volkzeitung. 184 William St., N. Y. Price, 5 cents. This excellent pamphlet should be

know the history of the relations be tween socialism and the trade union movement in the United States during the last ten years. It is a concise and yet an exhaustive account of the various attitudes assumed, and the mistakes made by socialists during this period in dealing with this tactica question. Under different captions is explains with wonderful where these errors originated and their consequences to the movement, the at tempts made by alleged Marxists smash the unions, and their utter lack of comprehension of the functions and nature of the object of their attack is well and clearly stated. The position taken by socialists at present who have repudiated the fraudulent S. T. and I A., is also distinctly defined. On the stage where it means the abolition of whole the pamphlet in question contains much excellent information or this vexed question, and the candor and good sense of the author in avowing the mistakes, which perhaps could not be paying interest on a mortgage and pay- avoided, of the past few years, will deing rent to a landlord, and flatter them. | much to recommend the work to al socialist readers who wish for an impartial statement of the advatages claimed for each position and the arguments advanced for and against them individual who held it, become gradual- ince of a review to dwell upon omisly aware that the accumulation of sions which the reviewer may think important, and perhaps do not exactly come within the scope of this little work, but we cannot help suggesting ening the material development of capthe whole force of capitalism, are just italism might have profitably been given a few paragraphs, and above all the fact that the organized socialist political movement will exercise a dominating influence on the economic capitalism to postulate defences which movement expressed in trade unionism only when it has demonstrated its buperior numerical strength at the polls. The number of and not before. But as the pamphlet in workingmen who own property which is question is rather historical than suggestive and deals with the different positions assumed at present, it is perhaps too much to expect that every possible phase of the subject could be discussed within the compass of a twenty-five page pamphlet. As it is, Comrade Stone has made a distinct contribution to the literature on this question and his book, we repeat, should be read by every socialist. When organized labor engages in a

strike, and "drives capital away from the city" that's an unpardonable crime, but when organized capital engages in a lockout and drives the laborers away from the city, that's-well that's "for the best interests of the community."

The boa constrictor also finds it neces sary to "pacify" his victim before "be nevelent assimilation" can proceed.

robbery perpetrated upon him. unconditional surrende

CORRESPONDENCE

From Minneapolis.

S. L. P. and S. D. P. organiza within Minnesota are invited to delegates to a conference to be Sunday. June17th, at Minne Minn, for the purpose of effect union of the respective organization the state, and also to take sterplacing a state ticket in the field.

Geo. Leonard,
Secretary Minn Sec. S. L. Secretary Branch II, S. D. For further information comman with G. B. Leonard, 412-13 Globe buing, Minneapolis. Minn.

To Socialist Editors:--To Socialist Editors:—

Comrades:—Our S. D. P. National Exccutive Board refuses to furnish a lis
of branch officers to those of our men
bers favoring a union of socialist forces
which looks very much as though the
were afraid to trust the judgment o
the membership—a flat contradiction o
the name for which we contend. T
assist in carrying out the spirit an
meaning of the name will you pleas
insert the following notice in your pa
per for a few issues, as promisently a
possible?

Yours for socialism in our time

Nours for socialism in our time. Chas. R. Martin.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS, ATTENTION! All members and branches of the Social Democratic party that are in favor of a union of socialist forces are requested to send names and addresses to the secretary of the Ohio State Union S. D. P., Chas. R. Martin, P. obox 389, Tiffin, Ohio.

—Tiffin, O., May 28th, 1900.

Illinois State Committee S. L P. To the Officers of the S. D. P. of

To the Officers of the S. D. P. of nois, Greeting:

We have received and considered report of the action of your recent vention, and the resolutions it ado and ordered sent to this comm. The substance of your conventions required in the substance of your conventions required in this city, county and state to assume an attitude of political tagonism as an opposition party consideration you offer for the polefacement of the S. L. P. is the stitution of a few names of S. members for S. D. P. members of state ticket. While such considerate are good in capitalist politics, they not as yet been adopted in the soci movement. As to the alternative nominating an S. L. P. ticket as he tofore, we had hoped that the action the Rochester and Indianapolis convetions providing for the union of the D. P. and S. L. P. had made our separate conventions unnecessary and a union conventions unnecessary ate conventions unnecessary and a ution convention a happy sequence of the favorable action of our national conventions. Prompted by the same spirit of unity which inspired our national conventions, and surprised by your unexpected call for a state convention of the S. D. P., we sent you a fraternal request for a conference (not a postponement) to provide for a united state convention of the socialist parties. Your official refusal of this request, we received with respet, and we are unable to see a sufficient reason in your excuse, that the 'publication of your call, and election of some delegates' made compliance with our request 'impossible.' Notwithstanding your very unfavorable attitude and action towards the union of socialist forces in this state we still express the hope therefor, and shall strive for its accomplishment. And though your proceedings may force us to nominate full state and county tickets, we believe our conventions will provide for the prompt withdrawal of all nominations as soon as a united convention and ticket is made possible by the fraternal action of the ate conventions unnecessary and a ion convention a happy seque ead by every socialist who desires to

drawal of all nominations as soon as a united convention and ticket is made possible by the fraternal action of the possible by the fraternal action of the MEMBERSHIP OF BOTH PARTIES. The favorable action of the members of the S. L. P. is already assured for the union of socialist forces under the name of the Social Democratic party, and ratification of Debs and Harriman as presidential candidates. In view of this, and the probable concurrence of the members of the S. D. P., we fraternally suggest that a conference be held at the earliest possible moment for a union state and county convention and the nomination of a united ticket, and in this way encourage and re-enforce the 5,000 citizens who in this city last April voted the Socialist Labor party ticket. Otherwise we shall be reluctantly compelled to maintain our separate existence and actiation, and nominate, in our usual way, and contend with all the forces which are arrayed against us.

Yours for socialist unity,
The liniois State Committee, S. L. P.,
R. A. Morris, Rec. Sec. possible by the fraternal action of the MEMBERSHIP OF BOTH PARTIES

The Unity Conferen The Unity Conference reassembled in

New York on Sunday, May 20th, with eight members present from each party. Heath and Benham of the S. D. P. and S. L. P. respectively were the only members absent. This meeting was made necessary by the action of the National Executive Board of the Social Democratic party, who falled to submit the treaty of union to a general vote of its members, substituting in its stead a special referendum "Is Unity Desirable?" in accord with the views put forward in the "manifesto" appeared in the columns of the Social Democratic Herald.

It was decided to send the treaty of union to a general vote, the voting time to be extended to June 26th, the issue being clearly defined "Union or The majority of the S. D. P. delegates voted in favor of this action. but three, Stedman, Haile and Berger, bolted.

comrades of both parties pointing out that the treaty of union, in accordance with instructions from the national conventions, is now before the parties for a general vote. That in quence of the action of the N. E. B. of the S. D. P. it becomes necessary for the conference to take such action, and that the the vote be returned to comrades Butscher and Stone, secretaries to the conference for the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. respectively. Comrades Butscher and Stone were also instructed to draw up a statement of the situation, and to send out voting blanks to the branches. The meeting then adjourned with cheers for socialism and socialist unity.

The Chicago confractors and property wners, "only" ask the Building Trades Calling the workers' share of the pro-luct "salary" instead of "wages," of-en conceals from the victim the nature that's all that "Bobs" asks of Kruger-

SCIENTIFIC SOCIALISM.

se Who Scoff at the Word "Sci life" Are Those Whose Imporance " Are Those Whose Ignorance Makes Its Use Necessary.

About every so often it becomes quite smart thing for some "socialists" in this country to get off amart signing remarks on "scientific socialism." point of the joke is supposed to be that there is no such thing and that those who use the term are guilty of a sort of pedantry that should be laughed down. As a matter of fact the words "scientific socialism" have a perfectly clear and definite meaning and it is the work of these same smart scoffers that has made the adjective necessary. From time immemorial human be ings have yearned after a better society., and it has been characteristic of yearnings that whenever" they head their accounts of the conflagrahave taken definite form as to the ob- tion ject desired, the society pictured has Ject desired, the society pictured has been of a more or less communistic native freeze the society picture. This has been true from the time "How shocking!" "How did it hapture. This has been true from the time of Plato to that of the latest palater "duodecimo editions of the New Jerusalem," and sneerer at "scientific "duodecimo editions of the New socialism" of the present time. none of these have been or are now able eat. to give a consistent reason for the faith that is in them. They know what they want in an indefinite sort of a way and of late years there has been such a great diffusion of the principles of this despised "scientific socialism", throughout all sociological literature that they have generally come in contact with more or less of it and are time when such "socialists" were in some degree justified in their position. The material out of which to construct a science of society founded on common to lessen both the demand for labor ownership was not in existence and and the price of it, what in your judgthey could not be blamed for not constructing such a science. But with the development of capitalism and co-op- classe erative production with individual dis-few?" tribution, the world-market and concentration of industry it was possible selves? to postulate the principles of a co-operative society with scientific accuracy for a mess of pottage, for bread and from the conditions existent in our present society. This was done by many," because they produce every-Mark in "Capital" and to still greater thing? degree by Engels in his "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific" and their work has been carried on, modified, strength, and then accept (as wages) a small ened and developed by a whole host of part of their own product? thinkers and workers since their time. The result of all this has been that

there is today a body of principles and many" and "the few" call business? demonstrated facts, embodied in a literature of millions of volumes, printed in every language into which capitalism has found an entrance, developing and discussing this truly scientific socialism. It has been a peculiarity of the English language that it has not held its own, so to speak, in this development, While it has its literature of scientific socialism (even though it be a small one in comparison with the wealth of works in other languages), alongside of this solid and substantial contribution to the study of the subject there has grown up a mass of fantastic vagaries utterly unknown elsewhere. This literature partakes of the nature of the old Utopian save that, as was said above, the writers have in spite of themselves learned more or less of the principles of scientific socialism. The result is that their productions are a strange mixture of science and Utopia, a sort of hybrid that is neither "fish, fiesh, fowl, or good red herring." Far be it from us to say that such writings have played no part in the preparation for the social revolution. There is no doubt that Kingsley's "Water Babies" has helped many a child to a better understanding of biology, but lest the writers of "unscientific socialism" take too much credit by the comparison we would point out that before writing Bables" the author at least knew what science had to say on the subjects he proposed to treat and if he least kept himself as free from positive error as the state of knowledge at the time he wrote would allow. But too many of those who claim to be teaching in the "Kindergarten" of socialism are so ignorant of their subject as to teach much that must be unlearned in the higher courses.

of mind of those who cast slurs at the "scientific socialists" that the very issues of two periodicals which have re cently contained such smart remarks also contained laughable biunders arising from the ignorance of their edfors of this very much despised "scien-The originator of th tific socialism. "roast" in question had in the same is sue an item hailing as a great victory for socialism the triumph of the French Nationalists and berating the capitalist press for trying to disguise the fact by a change of names, when had he spen little more time in study of 'science" at which he slurred and its international development, he would have known that the Nationalists of France are the "lingo" party, the "patand are about as far removed from socialism as it is possible to be One of the papers which copied his "scientific socialism" fling was taken in in another column of the same issu with the item which was sent in by the Associated Press and has been going the rounds of the capitalist press to the effect that the French socialists have just discovered "Looking Back ward. This last is an especially goo joke as "Looking Backward" is it a representative, although o the very best class, of this anti scientific literature and it would seem as if its followers would have known that it was translated int French many years ago, ran as a seria through the "Petite Republique," whose editor, Jean Jaures, is reported in the Associated Press dispatch referred to

It is at least suggestive of the state

as being transported with surprise and admiration at its recent discovery, and is at present for sale in a three cent edition at every news stand in France or Belgium. In view of these facts would it not be well for these scorners of "scientific socialism" to take another look before they leap into their "funny column" with further bright remarks on this subject. It seems to us that up to date the "scientific socialist" the best right to laugh.

"THE MANY ... THE FEW."

Written by One Who Wished Not to Advertise Himself.

A great fire occurs. Blocks of build-

ings are destroyed. "Property worth millions gone up in live, and the causes therefor. smoke," is the way the morning papers

"Several persons are dead, others are pen?" say those who think only along conventional lines, also those who think they think?

those who know-what do they say?

Will not that fire rejoice those engaged in the building trades? Will it essential and important part of soci plumbers and painters?

able at times to repeat its phrases in waste, burn and destroy property that a semi-parrot manner. There was a capitalists have for combining to pre-

classes, into "the many" and "the

Why must "the many" sell them-

Why may "the few" buy them, and cheese, which already belongs to "the

Why should "the many" produce everything, hand it all over to "the few."

Who invented this Do your neighbor -he'll do you, game, which both "the How long will it be before "the many see that "the few" have changed the venerable, time-honored, every fellow

for "the many" to infringe upon the patented (vested) rights of these holy men?

As an emergency measure and in cas "the many" should actually and unlawfully attempt to-co-operate, the cooperative organizations of "the few" (the trusts) might be declared unconstitutional.

The spread of sickness and the prev alence of ill health under the present social system, does it not mean more business, hence good fortune for druggists and doctors?

Must not the undertakers and the grave-diggers secretly rejoice because of the opportunities which the deaths of your loved ones afford them?

Are not the keepers of prostitutes and their patrons glad to welcome fresh heard that it was tendered, but if it young women, newly initiated? did not teach the whole truth he at there not, therefore, a demand for the the "fatherly" advice was declined, pays. The capitalist class have had interests. duction of your wife and your neighbor's wife, for the betrayal of your sisters and his, for his daughters and yours? Is not the traffic of the sex relationship due wholly to our system of profit and private wealth?

> If the sudden deaths of half of the laborers now at work could be brought about, would that not result in inreased wages and lower rents, thus improving the condition of those who survived?

If some of those who died suddenly say one-fourth, or even one-tenth of them, were qualified to enter into the eternal happiness which orthodoxy promises, would not even the tempo rary improvement of the conditions of the surviving half, and the permanent bliss of those who chance to enter the pearly gates, more than offset the speculatively worse condition of those chanced to die without any of the be youd the grave, life and fire insurance

The conditions which admit-of these questions are the legitimate results of our competitive business game. As ong as wages, interest, rent, profit and private ownership of land and 'tools hall continue, so long will society be a house divided against itself."

The world is to be saved from selfish ess, just as the individuals who com prise it are to be saved from self. peration, unselfish co-operation, is the way of salvation, the way out of the self-life into the all for each and each for all life. In co-operating we can ear one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of Christ.

That "the few" already combine, Is a most encouraging sign.

The capitalist class have "sympathy" o expend on everything, except sympathetic strike.

Don't subscribe to help out the editor Subscribe to help out yourself.

A ROYAL "DEMOCRAT."

Monstrous Tale of a Country Where There Is Said to be "No Room for Class Distinctions.

When the capitalist journals of the in Denmark. 'yellow" stripe get tired of regaling heir readers with silly stories of the "democratic" millionaire and labor- ist decoy ducks who serve up this flapskinner, when they conclude that the doodle about "democratic" kings in the recital of the yarn that Russell Sage wears a \$5.98 suit, and the number of to fall back on that good old standby years that he wore it, becomes a trifle the Jay Gould-Russell Sage type of stale, they go over to Europe for examples of "democratic" kings, where, swung a pick or saved up a dolfar with to pull the wool over the eyes of the working classes of this country, who are rapidly waking up to a sense of time the workmen of this country may the real conditions under which they

Up till the present the working class have been persuaded that a monarchialwhen compared with a republican forh of government showed a decided inferiority, and the average American workingman for a long time considered homself fortunate in being a "citizen" instead of a "subject." But seeing that 'kings' in an economic sense are nov But the unemployed and the poor and to be reckoned amongst our institutions, and that they exercise a power "Little waste, little work, little to far greater than that of their European namesakes, the workingmen must be taught that kings after all are a very not make work for brick and stone ma-sons, hod carriers, structural iron "democrat" who is at the same time workers, carpenters, roofers, plasterers, King of Denmark appears in the daily press:

Have not these mechanics and laborers the same reasons for combining to waste, burn and destroy property that capitalists have for combining to prevent waste, and restrict production?

If "the many" have nothing to sell but their labor; if "the few" combine to lessen both the demand for labor and the price of it, what in your judgment ought "the many" to do?

What is it that divides society into classes that the source of the many" and the price of it, what in your judgment ought "the many" to do?

What is it that divides society into classes that the source laborers are the first production. The property of the many to do?

than as a ruler, a man to whom they can turn for wise counsel whenever difficulties arise.

They don't always act on his advice, it is true, but they know that the chances are, when their opinions differ, the king is in the right, and he is happy in the knowledge that sconer or later they will come round to his way of thinking. The want of ceremony with which the king goes about among his people is remarkable. One morning, to give an instance, his majesty was taking a walk in Copenhagen, as usual without a single guard, when he came upon a number of workers discussing their grievances. It was during a strike, and the men were much excited. Suddenly one of them cried. "There's the king! Let us ask him what he thinks."

In a moment the king was surrounded

in a moment the king was surrounded by an eager throng, who explained to him that they were being almost starved, while their employers were simply rolling in riches. When the rewenerable, time-honored, every fellow for himself rule, the particular feature of the game (the law of competition) which it has always been claimed was God ordained, therefore sacrilegious to question or think of changing?

Now that these vicegerents of God, "the few," have begun to co-operate with each other (combining against "the many", will it not be in order for the various "divinely ordained" earthly potentates to grant letters patent on the whole process, making it a crime against both God and the government for "the many" to infringe upon the

We are first informed that there are no class distinctions in Denmark, that the country is to small for them, and yet the writer tells us there is a king there. There is also a court and a nobility in that country which is said to be "too small for class distinctions," and there are also workers who "discuss their grievances" and employers who "grant" wages. But there are no class distinctions there, oh, no!

Only very recently there was a strike fought out to the bitter end by the majority of the working class in Denmark, and they won out, too, but we never heard that their victory was secured by taking the advice of this royal "democrat." We never even was, we can assure our readers that probably without thanks.

The thousands and thousands of Danish workingmen engaged in this strike proved up to the hilt that class distinctions can find lots of room in Denmark, even though the country be small in extent. More than that, these striking workmen also proved that the picnic, which will be held at Kuhn's class distinctions in Denmark were park on Sunday, June 3rd, should not precisely of the same nature as those elsewhere, and that they brought out the same result as elsewhere-a class struggle. Yes, there are capitalists and laborers in Denmark, and they engage the propagation of the principles of so in the same sort of conflict as capitalists and laborers in other lands, and the "democratic" monarch of Denmark class. Those who have the manage stands where most of the "democrats" of his type stand-that is to say, on have left nothing undone to secure an the side of the capitalists and against enjoyable outing for those who will be the workmen.

fairy story goes, saw the "democratic" king, they determined to lay their case before him-their father-their councillor-their best of men. And he. of course, was perfectly up in the whole thing, and showed them clearly that have always had as their central object the robbery of their labor product by the endeavor to attain better and ever the capitalist couldn't be stopped, except at the risk of ruining the trade of which they (or the vast majority of the "country"-which means as it does their membership belong), they lose no ere, the capitalist class. Therefore the kindly democratic old gentleman concluded that the robbery must go on, just as many benevolent labor skinners tell the workmen of this land. He was patient about it, too, though unfortunately he wasn't able to convince them of the righteousness of legal robery, but he did convince them that he was a "father" and sponsor of capital-

Just so. And now it remains for the orkmen of Denmark to convince him that he doesn't quite come up to 'their idea of what a "democrat" should be. re are a very great number of them the are preparing to get rid of de

crats of that type, and they call them selves socialists. And incidentally they are also trying to make a fact out, of what is at present a lie, namely, that there is no room for class distinctions

When they succeed in this, and it ma not take very long, either, the capitalcolumns of the daily press, may have millionaire, who swept his own store, week till he had twenty millions or s to his credit in the bank. But by that

A "GIANT" ISSUE.

have sized up for themselves the value

in that case the fable makers will have

to get out and hustle for a flying.

"democracy" under capitalism, and

Attempts to Divert the Attention of the Workers From Their Real Interests.

Capitalism rests upon the continued deception of the workers. Once the question of the continuance of wage slayery is brought before the laborers of the world and they are enabled to inelligently voice their opinion upon that subject, the victory for freedom is gained. Hence every effort is being made to divert their attention from this question. They are fold that there are other problems that must be first settled, that there are other "issues" of more importance, etc. So long as the worker can be kept busy thinking of other things, his masters are sure of their position. The following quotation from the last number of the Arena is a good illustration of this "side-tracking" process:

"The problem of the trust and the problem of private monopoly in finance are questions of vital moment; but the giant issue now is whether our flag shall stand for freedom or oppression. It is vastly important to know whether It is vastly important to know whether our governments and industries are to be managed in the interests of a few or the interests of all; but it is still more important to know whether the people approve this policy of abandoing the Declaration of Independence, turn-ing the republic into an empire, and transforming a peaceful democracy into an imperial conqueror."

In other words, the laborers of Amerca are asked to keep their eyes on the Philippines and leave their pockets unguarded for the capitalist pickpocket. According to this writer, it is of vastly more importance to the laborers that the abstract principle of the Declaration of Independence be left in good condition for Fourth of July orators. than that their stomachs be filled and their, backs covered from the heat and cold. He believes that the workers of the United States should be patient in slavery until the big and little masters have decided whether it is better to sell the products they have taken from these workers, in Manilla under a process of "expansion," or in China, under the policy of the "open door." Will the laborers bite at such poor bait?

Don't Want a Tutor.

It is curious how reformers try to ersuade themselves that the capitalist class don't know how to perform their special function, the extraction of surplus value. The late Presbyterian conference in St. Louis in one phase brought out this point admirably. The conference in deploring the "desecration of the Sabbath" requested capitalist owners of railroads to discontinue running passenger trains and other rolling stock on that day, on "economic as well as moral grounds." The idea that these "reformers" entertain of their ability to give pointers to the capitalist class on the art of extracting profit is not a whit more ludicrous than the action of the little boy who set out to teach his grandmother how to suck eggs. The fact that Sunday traffic exists is all the proof that is needed to show that it nothing to learn from the "reformer" regarding it.

A Good Place to Go.

All comrades who can conveniently attend the Tanners and Curriers' Union miss the opportunity of being present The membership of this union has long been noted for its progressive tendencles and furnishes a favorable field for cialism, which form the high watermark of progress amongst the working ment of this entertainment in hand, present, and there is every reason to be. When the striking workmen, as this lieve that it will be the most success ful which the union has ever held These social meetings of workingmen. their wives, and families, are one of th most important means in solidifying the ranks of labor, and as the socialists better conditions of life for the class to opportunity of promoting so far as they ire able the enjoyments and pleasure which the world's workers are yet able to attain, never losing sight of the ob ject of accialism, to show that these pleasures can be almost infinitely multiplied under the just and rational sys tem of distribution of things produced which socialism advocates. The adverement of this picnic can be found in another part of our columns, and we hope that it will as successful as it deerves to be, and that our comrades so far as lies in their power, will aid in making that success attainable.

Subscribe to the Call for your neigho

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

BELGIUM.

"Vooruit," the socialist paper of Ghent, calls attention to the small wages paid to women workers in the Ghent cotton factories. Children get from four to eight francs a week, young women from eight to ten francs and comen from ten to 12 francs! Yet these factories pay very large dividends. Unfortunately the workers are not at all organized and the masters can do just as they like.

ENGLAND.

It is said that Mr. Cecll Rhodes, during his recent visit to this country. nade very close inquiries regarding the Angora weaving industry, with a view to establishing a factory in the neighorhood of Kimberley. It is understood that, before leaving for the Cape, Mr Rhedés ordered a full installation of weaving machinery and left instructions that it should be sent out as soon as the war was over. It looks as if Rhodes was going to run this factory at Kimberly with black labor and enter into competiton with the weaving industry of this country.-London 'Jus-

FRANCE.

Some time ago the church at Aubevvilliers, near Paris, was injured by fire and the religious papers stated that the crime had been committed by the archists. It appears, however, that the deed was done by the sacristan, an official of the church, who has been arrested.

GERMANY

Great efforts are now being made in Berlin to organize the women workers. many of the conditions of their labor are very unsatisfactory, but it does no appear that any good is likely to be effected until the women have good unons. Fighting without organization, is quite useless.

ITALY.

The social state of Italy is deplorable; the other day in the village of Velletris the goods of over 50 peasants were seized and sold by auction though each debtor only owed 4 francs (about 3s.) to the government. The misery is very great all over the country. Italy is a poor country and cannot keep up its ruinfously large army and navy. Liberty is at the mercy of the government, opposition papers are regularly seized for spreading disaffection (a very clastic word), and private citizens can b and are forcibly removed to other towns. It was not for this that Garibaldi fought and Mazzini suffered. Th true remedy is a free but a federated Italy,-London "Justice."

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States

Toronto unionists have declared for

independent political action. Seven hundred and eleven strikes curred in Great Britain during the last

year. In the mines around Nevada, City, Cal., Japanese are being introduced, who are paid \$1 a day, boarding themselves.

Prof. Murai, of Tokio, is, doing the United States. The gentleman is quite a student, and has written a book on socialism, which proved to be a good contribution for the cause in Japan.

There are said to be 6,000,000 working people in the German empire, \$90,000 of whom are connected with trades un-Socialists have 57 representatives in the Reichstag, agitating labor

Funds for the support of the striking cigarmakers in New York are continuing to flow in, and while the workers becoming more hopeful at this manifestation of solidarity, the bosses are beginning to weaken.

Harberger, Homan & Co.'s Philadelphia cigarmakers, 400 strong, went out on strike in sympathy with the firm's New York employes. The employers who have pooled their interests to sup port Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer are orely disappointed over the solidarity displayed in behalf of the locked-ou digarmakers in New York.

The capitalist press have been telling us that the French socialists lost in the recent municipal elections. Now "Le ocialiste" comes to hand with reports from 153 cities and in by far the great majority the entire socialist ticket was fected, while with the exception of barely a dozen cities great gains were made. This was on the first ballot only. What the result was on the second ballot we will not know until another is-

The French chamber of deputies has secreed the enforcement of the tentour law of 1892 by a vote of 468 to 50 About 1,112,325 men, 633,185 Women and 433,637 children, employed in 158,000 establishments, will be affected. had socialists in the French legislative body are constantly harrassing the cap italist class by clamoring for enforce ment of labor laws, and if they per sist in their pernicious effort they will ventually drive capital out of France -Cleveland Citizen. .

Would you rather be kicked by the Democratic mule, or crushed by Republican elephant? If you really know enough to desire neither, you will join the socialists and chase both aninals out of your neighborhood.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The 24th ward tranch holds outdoor meetings at N. Clark and Walton place every Thursday evening at 8 p. m.

That offer of Comrade Ballard, in regard to the construction of platforn for outdoor speaking, still holds good.

Meetings are held at the corner of Peorla and Madison streets every Sun-day evening at 8 p. m. Good speakers at every meeting,

Thomas J. Morgan will address the "Federation for Social Justice" at Hull House, Halsted and Polk streets, Tuesday, June 5, at 8 p. m.

The North Side branches of the S. L. P. wil hold a picnic for the benefit of the propaganda fund, at Simon's Grove. Lawrence avenue and N. Clark street, Sunday, July 15, 1900.

Meetings at the corner of State and Quincy Saturday nights are doing good work for the cause of socialism. They will be continued on the same ground every Saturday evening during the campaign. The Polish branch of the Socialist

Labor party will hold a picnie on Sunday. June 10th at Laznowski's Grove, Irving Park, for the benefit of the Workingmens' Reading Room and Library, as advertised elsewhere in these columns.

You should secure the latest edition of the Pocket Library, "Socialism and Farmers," by A. M. Simons. It pre-sents the causes of poverty amongst the agricultural community in a clear and startling manner. Copies can be obtained at this office. Single numbers 5 cents. A large discount given on quantities.

The books in the hands of the Committee will be given to the holder of No. 185, on presentation of same. This was decided on Sunday, 27th of May, at 65 N. Clark street, according to the notice formerly given in these columns. Those present when the decision was made, were Commades Thornberg, Ballard, Dunkelberg, Veght, Waren and Kenny.

Order of Committee.

Order of Committee

The next issue of this paper will appear as a special educational number, and will contain eight pages of reading matter. The whole issue will in the main be devoted to the task of bringing socialism to the notice of school teachers and those engaged in public educational work. Orders from branches and only iduals requires contains of the second individuals requiring copies of this spe-cial number should be sent in immedi-ately to this office, 36 N. Clark street.

The 26th and 25th wards have decided to co-operate in holding joint open air meetings. The initial meeting was held at Southport avenue and Roscoe streets. Comrade Knox spoke to a large and attentive audience. Much discussion took place after the speaker concluded. Over 70 copies of the Call discussion took place after the speaker concluded. Over 70 copies of the Call were sold at this the first meeting, and more could have been sold. The branches will continue holding their meetings at the above place every Sunday afternoon at 3:30 p.m. All readers of The Workers Call living in the 25th, 26th and 27th wards are cordially invited to attend these meetings.

To Branches and Sections. We have adopted a plan to assist the

comrades in soliciting for subscribers that we believe will be a great convenience. Postal cards have been prepared which when sent to this office will be received in payment for subscriptions. These cards are made good for either six months or one year, and are sold at the rate of twenty cents for the fermer and forty for the fatter period. All you have to do is to sell these cards to the subscriber and he can write his own name in and drop it in the nearest mail box. No receipt is necessary, no trouble required, or payment of postage needed. If you live in Chicago you do not need to come to the office with every sub or spend time and money in writing letters. Just the thing for use on the streets. They can simply be sold by the speaker to anyone in the crowd and we do the rest.

They will be sent on credit to branch secretaries or regularly appointed agents of branches or sections when so sent the full subscription price will be charged and no commission allowed. The best way to do is to send the cash in advance at the rate of twenty cents for each six months card and forty cents for each yearly and then sell them at the regular subscription rate and retain the commission. time will be sold in this way when the cards have to be mailed.

Every section should at once order a few dollars worth of such cards and sell them at their meetings. There is not a subscriber to the Call that could not get rid of five dollars worth of them in the next few weeks. The labor of soliciting and forwarding subscriptions is reduced to a minimum and if the plan is not taken advantage of by any co rade it simply shows that he does not care to do anything for socialism.

Life and Liberty.

What is life without its material basis? And what is an equal right to life but a right to an equal material hasis for it? What is liberty? How can men be free who must ask from their fellow-men the right to labor and to live? How else can ANY GOVERN-MENT GUARANTEE liberty to men, save by providing them a means of labor and of life, COUPLED WITH INDEPENDENCE ? And how could that be done unless the govern conducted the ECONOMIC SYSTEM. UPON WHICH EMPLOYMENT AND MAINTENANCE DEPEND ? Finally: what is implied in the equal right of all form of happiness? What form of happiness, so far as happiness depends on material facts, IS NOT BOUND UP WITH ECONOMIC CONDITIONS ? And how shall an equal opportunity for the pursuit of happiness be GUARAN-TEED to all, save by a GUARANTEE of ECONOMIC EQUALITY ?-(Bellany's "Equality." pp. 17.)

The "favorable balance of trade" is to be further augmented by the exp of domestic servants from New York to London.

Send in a club of ten this week

WHY THEY DON'T GO.

A Few Suggestions Which May Help Solve a Question Much Debated in Clerical Circles.

In the roports of sermons preached on Sunday which appear in the press on Monday morning, there is one topic which the man of God frequently handies in his pulpit talk, and which is usually propounded in the torm of the question, "Why don't workingmen go to church?" or "How can the church be made more attractive to the working All sorts of solutions are offered and many schemes have been put fondly hoped would have the effect of settling this problem, yet all have failed miserably, and still the "workingman den't go to church" as is acknowledged by those who have tried every possible scheme to induce him to The reason for this is quite apparent to the average workingman, who if questioned as to his non-attendance, would generally reply that if he did, candor compels us to say "there's nothing in it for him." or that the conclusion reached would words to that effect, but with few exceptions the absolute truth of this answer never seems to strike the clerical mind. It is of course most probable that the workingman who gives such answer, has never made any regplar analysis of the reason which he puts forward, but one thing is certain, that the arguments advanced to show him that there is "something in it for him" have had no effect whatever in convincing him of the error of his rea-We have seen honest and sincers'men

in the ministry attempt to found "Labor Churches," "Peoples' Churches," etc. and go out like the disciples of old into the highways and byways and compel or persuade the laborers to come in. We have seen a few weeks' persistent effort on the part of these fishers of men." rewarded with a very seanty catch, which, scanty as it was, could even then by no means be permanently secured. At some of these meetings in which the question of catching the workers was discussed at length, we can distinctly recall the vigorous enslaught of the "radical" workman who positively insisted that the church was a "rich man's club," and that it had "no use for the poor." And all the elequence of his educated day, the modern prototype of the Jewantagonist failed to shake his convic-

There is a reason for this feeling whether it is expressed as indifference or hostility, and this reason lies in a fact, which, so far as the working class are concerned, the clergy have always ignored, though they are as a body completely dominated by it as regards mselves, the fact that mankind as a whole, follow their material interests and that whatever thwarts, opposes or will seek to avoid.

This fact, it seems to us, is fully cient to answer this problem in its every aspect. It explains why the churches have to depend for support the connection between modern peda upon the propertied classes, why the consciously or unconsciously range themselves upon the side of the identified with their own.

As an illustration of this, one phase of the proceedings at the Presbyterian class that is ready for socialism and Assembly held in St. Louis, may be quoted which bears directly upon the foregoing remarks:

The report of the Special Committee Sabbath Observance, presented by The report of the Special Committee on Sabbath Observance, presented by Rev. Dr. I. W. Hathaway, secretary of the American Sabbath union, as usual condemned "seven-day journalism." Sunday excursions, and the appropriation of money for expositions which remain open on Sunday. Resolutions nine and ten, as presented, read:

"Resolved, That we deprecate the rapidly increasing Sabbath slavery of corporate employes in this country; so that today by careful estimate no less than 4,000,000 men are thus enslaved

than 4,000,000 men are thus enslaved and robbed of their inalienable rights

than 4,000,000 men are thus enslaved and robbed of their inalienable rights to this day of rest."

"Resolved. That we call upon the railroad companies of this land that are engaged in running Sunday excursions, or allowing their road and rolling steek to be used for such purpose, to reconsider their action in this regard, so as to secure the minimum of transportation and service of their employes on this day, both on economic and moral grounds."

"Slavery" was softened to "employment" and "forcibly deprived" was substituted for "enslaved and robled" in the first resolution, and tearnestly request" for "call upon" in the second But these changes were not made until Dr. Hathaway and Dr. McKibbon had expressed their opinion of the terms employed by the committee. These ministers thought they should stand, but others wished to modify them for fear the St. Louis strikers should receive unintended encouragement.

When the average workingman reads

When the average workingman reads this account, and more particularly the sing paragraph, is he not fully justifled in the position of indifference or enmity which he assumes towards

It is probable that the workman in a lengthy examination of the causes which impelled the reverend gentle men to "modify," "substitute" "soften down" those phrases with which they in the first place expressed their righteous indignation at the destination of the Sabbath. He will not clalism, and all whose husbands, faintheir righteous indignation at the des-ecration of the Sabbath. He will not transforming this fercible charge into urged to attend the meeting on June 10, a mild request, was the dread of in- at 3 o'clock p. curring the displeasure of the owners of the means of production and distribution, whose economic supremacy places them in the position of dictators as to the utterances of the theologians, who by this retractation recognized the fact of their own dependence upon this class, and the danger to their material the path?

GRAND PICNIC

Polish Branch of the Socialist Labor Party SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1900

at Laznowski's Grove, Irving Park TICKETS 25 CENTS

Dr. I. S. Schoenbrod DENTIST

859 W. NORTH AVENUE, Cor. Washtenaw Ave., Cosmopolitan Block TEL WEST 686. - - - - CHICAGO

interests which might ensue from th

But the refuctance to give, any "en couragement to the St. Louis strikers will at once appeal to the Workman as a confirmation of the ideas regard ing the church which he had formerly held, and he will not inquire farther strengthen and intensify his first opinion, which though apparently superficial is none the less correct.

The church cannot stand neutral in this conflict, this class struggle, which the progress of "civilization" out ever more distinctly. While cap! talism continues to exist, the modern church which depends upon the up holders of that system for its support cannot, in spite of its professions, in spite of the fact that its ranks contain meands of honest, sincere, devoted and self-sacrificing men, stand towards the interests of the working class in any attitude but one of antagonism.

And furthermore, while this state of sconemic dependence continues, the most perfect example of life and con duct upon the part of the individual laborer in the Lord's vineyard, will afford no shield against the taunt of the "radical" workman whose confused conception of class antagonisms enables him to partially see the dominating influence of material interests even b those who profess to expound the prin ciples and imitate the example of One who said that his "kingdom was not of this world." While capitalism exists the workman in question will merely see in the clergyman of the present ish adventurer, who for the satisfation of his physical necessities, implored his friend, "Put me, I pray thee, upon the part of the working class, in the priest's house that I may eat

For Teachers and Pupils.

The Issue of The Workers' Call for the 9th of June will be a special number for use among teachers and pupils in the schools and colleges. For this purpose an extra supplement of four pages will be inserted containing among neglects those material interests, they other things Kropotkin's "Appeal to the Young," omitting those few sentences inciting to violence or attacking religion. In addition to this there will be special articles by various comrades or gogie philosophy and socialism, on the whingmen are estranged from it, and overcrowding in our present public why the preachers of the gospel as a schools the closing of opportunities to the young under capitalism, the eco nomic position of the teacher, the atticlass whose material interests are tude of capitalism toward popular edu

cation, etc. . It will be a number that will reach a pmong which little propaganda has been made. It will come just at the time when graduating exercises are going on in all the schools and when its circulation will be sure to attract a great deal of attention wherever it is distributed. There is not a town in the country where there is not some sort of exercises at this time and if the occa sion is taken advantage of it can be made an opportunity for first class

propaganda. Owing to the fact that a comrade has made a donation for this purpose large enough to pay for the extra expense in-

the following additional offers: ,To anyone sending in two clubs of ten on the campaign offer, we will send a copy of Lissagaray's "Commune," or Som bart's "Socialism." These books are cloth bound copies on first class book modern Christianity and its recognized paper and their regular price is \$1.60 and \$1.25 respectively. It is perfectly easy for any comrade to get either one question will, not care to exercise his or both of these books for his library mental faculties sufficiently to go into and at the same time help the Call to reach many prospective converts.

Attention! Women!

The use of the ball at 65 N. Clark ceive that the special reason for ers and brothers are interested, are

COMMITTEE OF WOMEN.

wark of capitalism is the ignorance of

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

CLEAR SOCIALISM.
Editorially the Review will be arrictly in accord with the principles of the International Socialist

FREE DISCUSSION.
The pages of the Raynaw will be pon to any writer of ability, needly or heatile, who wishes to increas in accentific upirit the fary and applications of Socialism. SOME OF THE WRITERS.

Editor, A. M. Simona.

Prince — Paul Lafarque, Pam
Jaures, Jean Longuet.

Beigrum — Emile Vandervelde,
Henri Lafentaine, Emile Vinck,
Mine, Lalia Kellerath.

England—R. M. Hyndman, Walter Craine, Samuel Hobson, H.
Oneich, Keir Hardie, J. R. McDonald.

Donald.

Denmark-Dr. Gustav Böng.

Italy-Dr. Allessandro Schwi.

United States - Job Harriman.

Rav. Charles H. Vail, N. I. Stone,
Leonard D. Abhott, Rev. William

T. Frewn, Gav. Andrew E. Leonben Hanford, Jon. Wunnepe, Frederick G. Strickland. Marcus Hirch.

Germany - Arsangements for Germany - Arsangements for Germany correspondents will shortly be concluded.

Rurope has many ably edited reviews expounding the principles of Socialism, and enabling students of social problems to exchange their ideas. America needs such a review, and to this end A. M. Stwons, lately editor of the Workers Call, and now vice-president of the Chicago publishing house of. Censulas H. Kerr & Corners, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to assist in establishing The international Socialist Review, the first number of which appears July 1, 1900. Every civilized country will be represented by its ablest socialist writers, and some forty-eight of the airty-four pages of the Review will be given to the interchange of opinion. The following departments will be regular features:

1. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view.

2. News of the socialist movement in America.

d. News at the socialist movement in America.

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The International Socialist Review

On the first of July we shall issue the last number of the monthly review under the 'differship of A. M. Simons, unit lately editor of The Workers Call, the bas recently returned from studying recial conditions in Europe. The octalist movement has now reached ing recial conditions in Europe. The socialist inevenent has now reached the point where it can claim to offer the only philosophy pointing the way to a lookitive salution of present-day problems. Its constantly increasing strength at home and abroad makes it a force with which all must reckon. In Europe with which all must reckon. In Europe the best minds of the colleges and universities are devoted to expounding its dectrines and a majority of the leading economic reviews are under the direc-

dectrices and a majority of the leading communic reviews are under the direction of socialist writers and thinkers. Under these conditions it is feit that there is great need for a publication in America that will bring the works of the best foreign minds in touch with those who are here attacking the same problems and place the results of such discussions before the great body of people who are interested in social questions.

Here is the field of the International Socialist Review. It competes with no existing publication. It will, we trust, prove itself indispensable to every hon-est student of social problems, whether his sympathies be for socialism or

against it.

Editorially the attitude of the Review will be strictly in accord with the recognized principles of international so-cialism. Signed articles will, however, be welcomed from writers of all schools and parties who accept the socialist ideal, however they may differ as to methods and tactics. We are convinced that a free and full discussion is the shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and tactics of international socialism by all who aim at the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

The International Socialist Review will be the first periodical in the English language to bring together to any extent the original contributions of the

extent the original contributions of the great socialist thinkers of the differen great socialist thinkers of the different countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign correspondents giving the latest news and a review of the situation in each country. Here is a partial list of those who have aiready promised to wrize:

France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures, Jean Longuet.

Belgium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla Kufferath.

Kufferath.
England.—H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hobson, H. Quelch, Keir Hardfe, J. R. McDonald.
Italy.—Dr. Alessandra Schiri.
Denmark.—Dr. Gustav Bang.
Arrangements are now being completed for correspondents and contributors from Germany and Holland, and we hope to announce their names before the first issue.

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the International

of contributors places the International Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English are con-

cerned.

But it must not be supposed that the American situation has been neglected. Already articles have been promised by Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vail, N. I. Stone, Leenard D. Abbox, Rev. Wm. T. Brown, William Mally, Gov. Andrew E. Lee, Ben Hanford, Marcus Hitch, Jos. Washepe, W. H. Noyes and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of socialism in America.

The alen of the marcaine will be any

America.

The plan of the magazine will be approximately as follows: About forty-eight pages will be given to contributed articles and the remaining sixteen pages will be divided as nearly equally as possible among the following depart-

First. Review of the events of the ofith from the socialist point of view second. News of the socialist move ment in America during the month-just

passed.
Third, Items concerning the struggle in the economic field, including trade union news and labor troubles.
Fourth, Foreign correspondence giving news of the socialist movement the world over

The need of such a periodical as this is apparent to every socialist. We believe that once it is brought to their notice every comrade will be willing to take hold and help. There are two, ways in which such help is wanted at once. In the first place further capital is needed for its establishment. comrade has agreed to give \$250 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum is raised elsewhere. Of this sum \$150 has already been raised leaving one hundred more to get if this offer is not to be allowed to lapse. To raise this one hundred dollars it is proposed to sell ten shares of our capital stock at ten SPRINGFIELD; Aug. Von Behrens, Sec., 11th and Madison Sta dollars each-their par value. That the money thus invested offers immediate and desirable returns aside from being an aid in the establishment of the magazine is shown by the following special prices on books published by us which

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Once the magazine is established it will be run without further expense to the party and will be distributed, not only through the ordinary socialist propaganda. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellectual propaganda. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellectual propaganda. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellectual propaganda.

Every section that intends to de any distribution of literature will find the ownership of such a share of stock a good investment; while individuals who wish to assist the socialist propagand will searcely find a better oppprtunity or greater need than this present one.

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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 66.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 9, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

"GOOD INTENTIONS"

The Employer "Means Well" but Is Bound by the System.

THE FOLLY OF DENUNCIATION.

Sentimentalists Attack the Individual and Ignore the Economic Causes Which Dictate His Action.

Many sentimental socialists and others of similar temperament labor under the impression, that people who de things that seem wrong in their eyes, can be weaned from their evil practices by denunciation of the actions in question, actions which in reality often are but the expression of "good intentions" upon the part of those who perform them. Base and vile motives are often declared to be the basis of such actions by this type of reformer, who is seemingly unable to comprehend that like most other acts of a similar nathey are but reflexes of material conditions by which those performing them are governed.

In connection with the labor question and the antagonistic interests which it expresses, we are often compelled to listen to sensèless denunciations of individual actions, which, when explained from the standpoint of the denounced one, are found to have a different aspect altogether.

To cite some examples: A capitalist. say, is charged with wilfully and maliciously oppressing his employes by closing up his factory, thereby entailing much want and misery upon hundreds or thousands of working people. To the latter this is an operation which will eventually force them to recognize where the power lies which enables their master to subject them to this treatment, and to take measures to secure this power to themselves, or rather their class. In other words this action is a lesson in socialism for them which sooner or lafer they must learn. But the sentimentalist simply de-

nounces the individual capitalist involved, and pours out the vials of his wrath upon, say a Pullman, a Gould or a Carnegle, as the case may be.

But let these people speak for themselves, and the condemnation of the denouncer falls flat. A large manufacturer reduces wages. Does he do this merely to oppress his workmen? Does he take pleasure in the fact that reduction may mean hunger and nakedness to them? By no means. Let him give his reasons; hear him speak

He will say, and with truth in most cases, that he can find no market at current prices for the commodities produced in his plant; he has the most kindly feelings for his employes, does not want to discharge them, so he thinks it over, and comes to the conclusion that if he could sell cheaper. that is, could place his commodities upon the market at a lower price than his competitors, he would then be able to continue "giving work" to "his" employes. But this would cut into his phrases about the "horny handed son vest capital without profit, therefore if he gives notice of a reduction of wages. accept the inevitable (as he sees it). he will be able to keep them employed and incidentally have still some profit

Then in the "kindness of his heart." he makes this reduction in wages, and the employes are not a bit appreciative What honestly seems to their employer standpoint appears as the work of a

reedy "oppressor of the poor."

They go heme sullenly, they worl doggedly, their wives find fault with the small wages, making them still more sullen, resentful and dissatisfied.

To follow this somewhat farther The reduction of wages, the underselling of competitors has succeeded. It has the effect of closing up factories in those workers content. The smoulder. ing fires burst into a blaze, a strike appears on the scene, and in righteous indignation (as it appears to him), de-

ests, feels a much-abused man, and protests vigorously and rightly against

the accusations leveled at him.

The sentimentalist is long on feelings and short on judgment. A little re-flection would show him that the root of the matter, and all the miseries individual capitalist, but in the system of capitalist production which makes

ten held responsible for the fact that large numbers of pen are unemployed. This is in itself-exactly as foolish as the

this he is as a rule perfectly sincere, for does not every man that works for him yield a profit, and what does a capitalist live for, or on, if not profit, the surplus value which his ownership of the means of production en ables him to extract from the worker?

But the condition of capitalist class supremacy demands an ever increasing number of unemployed. The desire of the individual capitalist is to extract profit from them all if possible, that is "give them work," so that he can get more surplus value for himself. He cannot do it, but "he means well."

"Two souls; alas, do dwell within his breast; ...
The one is ever parting from the other."

The worker must not be misled either by the "good intentions" of the individual capitilist, or the silly denunciation of that personage by the emotional sentimentalist. He must understand that the inherent antagonism between the material interests of the capitalist class and the class to which he belongs is the determining factor in the evolution of society, and that in this conflict "sentiment," "good intentions" and "kind feelings" are of no effect whatvidual capitalist, or the silly denuncia-controls the public powers is the only class which can and will protect its own interests, he must unite with his fellow workers to gain control of these powers producing class' alone, or in other words, strive for the establishment of

A DAMNING COMPARISON.

Effect of the Class Struggle Upon the Physical Structure of Public School Children.

The Chicago Record of May 30 contains an interview with Dr. Macdonald of Washington, on the subject of Child Study. It seems that Dr. Macdonald has examined 20,000 public school children in the city of Washington, in order to discover their sensitiveness to pain and heat, and color and light, and sound their guickness of hearing, their accuracy of touch and understandingtheir strength of body and mind gen-erally. Some of the results of this inquiry are uncertain, but others are clearly determined.

"For example," Dr. Macdonald says "It has been clearly demonstrated that the children of the laboring classesthat is, of parents who are engaged in manual labor-are not so strong, either mentally or physically, as the children of the professional, mercantile and clerical classes which are not engaged in manual labor. This may be due in a measure to their food, their habits and their manner of living."

You know that we are fond of talking of our "democratic public school," but it seems that even here the children of the working classes are marked off from the children of the "privileged" classes, not merely in the quality of their clothing and the manner of their speech, but in the very height and strength of their bodies, and the clearness of their mental powers. This is a part of the punishment dealt out to their fathers and mothers for doing the manual work of the world.

One used to hear some pleasant of toil." This was in the days Fourth of July orators talked of the "dignity of labor." And the aforesaid "sons of toll" were went to console themselves with the idea that if they had less time for study and for fun than the sons of other occupations they at least were stronger physically ly and live more years than the rest. But now it appears that these same sturdy tollers are weak-backed and hollow-chested and shorter of body and of life than even those very people of be its own sufficient punishment. And their little sons and daughters enter the when five or six years old.

A few years ago a board school in one of the East End London districts became somewhat distinguished for the stupidity of its children and the difficulty they found in passing the tests Finally comeone suggested that a sin gle meal of soup and bread be furnished the childre, each day at the public expense. After much and serious discus-sion, the consent of the authorities was obtained. Within a few days, the inby magic. The school was no longer noted for its duliness.

When a similar remedy is suggested in America one is met by the horrified exciamation that that would be cialistic." But a much more sweepin and girls in American schools and with consequences more far reaching. May some of them shall be quite consumed by the bad air of their father's homes ns put upon them out of school, er air brains wholly stunted by the lack of sufficient food furnished to their father's households by capitalist max-

not regret his inability to "give work" IT JUST "HAPPENED" TO SELL HIS BLOOD to every unemployed worker, and in

Opportune Arrival of the Famous Starving Laborer Seeks to Make a Chinese "Boxers."

Some Marvellous "Coincidences" Which Supply Excuses for Further Capitalist Exploitation.

The press has recently been filled with accounts of the atrocities being committed by a certain Chinese secret society known to English readers as the "Boxers." It is claimed that they are engaging in the persecution and murder of American and European residents in China, and there has been much talk of the necessity of sending a military force to China to right these alleged abuses.

Now it might not occur to the casual reader that the happening of these "outrages" is one of these fortunate a great number in international poli-tics within the last few years. To begin with, just at the time when the American frontier was gone and there were more "home markets" for capthat public attention was called to the sufferings of Cuba. To be sure Cuba had been enduring equal suffering for years but no one ever thought of them before. Then how lucky it was that Dewey with his fleet just "happened" to be stationed at the only port in the whole world when the Maine "happened" to be blown up, from which he could not escape without taking Man-

Then how lucky it was that someo "happened" to think of those Turkish claims just at the time when it was very necessary for someone to divert Russia's attention from India until England was free from her little trouble

Now what a streak of luck it is that just as soon as England is relieved from her anxiety about her plundering exhibition in the Transvaal and America has about finished "pacifying" the Filipinos, so that both are in need of more worlds to conquer, that these Boxers should "happen" to give an excuse for going after China.

Is there anyone so blind as not to begin to see what the socialists pointed out over three years ago-that the struggle for markets has now entered the international field, with the governments of capitalist nations as the instruments of battle? At the time of the Maine explosion the great German socialist, Liebknecht, wrote an editorial for the Berlin "Vorwaerts" showing how the struggle for markets between nations, like the similar struggle between firms had narrowed down to a few glants who were now engaged in the final cannibalistic contest. He even went further and showed that the march of capitalism had placed Amer-

ica. England, and Japan in a class by themselves where they must combine into a sort of international trust that

climax. The workers with the wonder. ful reproductive powers of the present for beyond what their meager wages enable them to buy back. Their masters, surfeited with their plunder ransacked the world for purchasers of their stolen goods. They have overrun Africa, exhausted Australia, and the islands of the sea, and now like vultures hover above the already decaying corpse of China. Capitalism must grow or die. It cannot stand still. So it armies and navies and sends them forth to find markets for the goods taken from the toiling workers at

Had the Boxers not furnished the excuse for entering China something else would have done so. China is in the way of capitalism and must be world decide to keep their own products, this war of conquest. like the tions, must go on until concentration supplants it or until the workers re-

participate in the sport of shooting strikers. That part of the equipment

Rockefeller says that all he has is imply "held in trust," but still the litle business man is not satisfied.

The "dangerous classes" are out giving a just equivalent in return.

The hold up man is merely an ur

"Voluntary Contract."

APPEAR JUST WHEN NEEDED. CAPITALISM AS A VAMPIRE.

"Free Man" Tries to Sell His "Commodity" on the Market to Procure the "Necessaries of Life."

"The vampire will not less its hold on him 'so long as there is a muscle, a nerve, a drop of blood to be exploited. For 'protection' against the 'serpent of their agonies' the laborers must put their heads together, and, as a class, compel the passing of a law, an allpowerful social barrier that shall prevent the very workers from selling, by voluntary contract with capital, themselves and their families into slavery and death."-Karl Marx.

The above ghastly word-picture must not be mistaken for a description of the practices of that ancient society in which men literally consumed the flesh of their fellow creatures as a staple article of diet. On the contrary it refers to the conditions of the British proletariat in the manufacturing districts of that country, little more than fifty years ago, before the well-known "Factory Acts" were passed, and the language that Marx-uses is figuratively descriptive of the modern-cannibalism then prevalent, which consisted in tearing away the life-force of the victim in extracting from his physical frame all the vitality, the labor-power contained therein, in the shortest possible time, and at the highest possible rate of speed, and leaving the wornout carss to drag out a few miserable years in that refuge provided by law for industrial wrecks, known as the work-

Since that period laws enough have een passed, but none could be truthfully described as an "sil-powerful terrier" to prevent the repetition of these hideous scenes, although it may be admitted that some progress been made in that direction. And it must be added that the passing of such laws was "perhaps not so much the resuit of the laborers" putting their heads together," as it was that of the action of their masters, who recognized that the human raw material that they used up in profit-making, could not be produced at the same ratio with which it was being consumed, and that a very positive danger existed that threatened to cut off the supply.

But the vampire has not lost its hold. Even at the end of the nineteenth century it is yet possible to find men driven desperate by the same fiendish conditions, who stand ready to make a literal truth what Marx used as a figure of speech. Men who have still a "drop of blood to be exploited" and who offer the same by "voluntary contract" in order to provide the "necessaries of

The following item from New York, which appeared in the Chicago Inter Ocean of June 3rd, will illustrate:

New York, June 2.—Superintendent W. B. O'Rourke of Bellevue hospital received a letter yesterday which he voted the queerest of many queer communications he had received. It was from a young married man in need of money with which to provide some of the necessaries of life, who wanted "to ascertain whether gou have in your paying wards some anaemic, aged, or feeble person in condition that he or she would pay from \$15 to \$20 for a suitable amount of fresh blood by

she would pay from \$15 to \$29 for a suitable amount of fresh blood by which they could be invigorated.

He was sure his blood was in good condition. Superintendent O'Rourke-told the applicant that he did not deal in blood, as they generally had a sufficient supply on hand at Bellevue.

The man was named Reynolds, and to a reporter who saw the man tonight it did not seem that he had exaggerated his financial condition. He had pawned nearly everything. Reynolds. it did not seem that he had exaggerated his financial condition. He had pawned nearly everything. Reynolds said that he was 23 years old and had been dwer half the world. He served for two years in the British army, and later enlisted in the Seventh United States cavalry. He was highred in the service and retired a a pension. When the war with Spain broke out he enlisted in the Third United States cavalry and served in Cuba, where he was an orderly on General Shafter's staff. He was wounded at Santiago and was honorably discharged. Since then he has had a hard time to make a living, but expects to go to work en the rapid transit tunnel next Tuesday.

The owner of the commodity seeks a purchaser—and fails. Like all would-be sellers he is careful to advertise the good qualities of his commedity in the exchange value, and he therefore as-aures those whom he thinks most likely to purchase, that what he has for sale is in "good condition." He wishes to form in order to secure other commodi-ties—the necessaries of life. He wishes Mark might put it. But the process can not be completed for lack of a pur-

He is told that an overproduction of

cannot make a salt-and therefore the "necessaries of life," which he desires, canho be purchased. But one glorious privilege is still left him, the inestimable, inalienable right of "freedom of contract," Therefore all that is necessary is that he find a purchaser. He can stand face to face as a free man in the open market, over against the owner of money, and our glorious civdization doesn't restrict him in putting his own price on the commodity he holds for sale. When the sale is completed he can go his way rejoicing that is provided he has enough

strength left to do so. It seems though, that previously he had sold his strength, his body, his lood, for a term of years to the capitalist communities that use such as he for the further extension of their system, for the opening of new markets. His commodity, that is, himself, was scriously damaged during the process of this transaction and he now finds that what is left is unsalable.

Wherein does this man's case differ from that of millions of others who have only one commodity to sell? In no particular essential. The sellers of labor power, in reality sell themselves their bodies, their blood, their vital energy, to the owners of money-of the means of production. And like him they do so in order to procure the necessaries of life, and like him again they often fall to find a purchaser, be cause of "over-production," because the market is glutted with, human commodities of the same type, all ready to sell themselves by "voluntary contract," in order to procure the "necessaries of life."

All of which considerations go to show that the vampire hasn't yet lost its hold to any great extent; that there are yet millions who by "voluntary contract" sell themselves into slayery and death, and consider themselves fortunate that they can find a purchaser; that cannibalism yet exists, also "freedom of contract." and above all that it seems highly necessary that gether" unless these conditions are to exist permanently.

WANTED TO SELL---BRAINS.

Institutions of Learning to Turn Out an Army of Educated Laborers on the Market.

Within the next few weeks there will go out from the schools and colleges of this country a great army of intelligent young men and women. willing and anxious to do their share of the world's work. They stand ready to apply the powers of brain and hand that they possess to the creation of wealth. But unless they are so fortunate as to be in some way connected with a portion of the capitalistic class they can find no opportunity to exercise their powers. They will find that all the things which they need in order to produce wealth or to make themselves useful to society or to even se cure an existence, are the property of a class to whom they must sell themselves if they would live. More than that, they will find that the opportunities for such self-enslavement are year. ly growing fewer and the conditions of slavery more onerous. There was a time when the possession of a college position, but every year the number of those possessing such an eduction grows greater while the number of places to be filled grows smaller. With the contraction of industry but few ucated workers are needed. Then the tion and the reward for skilled labor to reduced. In Germany this has gone on ical labratories of the world are willin to work in the great factories for \$1.25 same point. What do you propose to do about it?

Down in the Dirt.

Again the Chicago Federation of La for prostituted itself by indorsing the candidate of the very party that today is pounding them back into renewed slavery. Crawling in the slimof capitalist politics and licking the hand that strikes them they indorsed a candidate in the Eleventh assembly district for the legislature. The mer who voted to do this are as much be low the level of the ordinary scab would betray his union in time of strike as the whole working class is of more mportance than a single trade. there is any trace of manhood left in Chicago they will drive every man who dared to vote for such an indorsement

There are a billion and a half of peo ple in this world that must be fed, clad, housed, entertained and adnesses in some way, and why got do these things in as good a way as can be thought of? That is what socialism

Remember that you get The Workers Call and the International Socialist Re view, both one year, for one dollar.

was. He did not destroy the gold

The grand jury knows there are classs in this country if the workingmen

Croker and several other politicians have vested rights that socialism would seriously interfere with

Help to scatter socialist literature abroad and there will be no, trouble about reaping the harvest. The constitution is so hmy protecting

trusts that it does not have time to look after the people without money. It has been discovered that Mark

Hanna can make a speech, but his mency continues to do the most talking. Wonder what the people who are howling about the Cuban frauds think

Bryan is afraid that if he should drop free sliver he would drop the populist vote also. There is method in his mad-

the politicians were sent down there

Why will labor organizations endorse their "friends" for office when they could as well elect men from their own

canks? The orators who talk about the dignity of labor do not make any great efforts to have their children become

laborers. It is a foregone conclusion that any anti-trust legislation that will interfere with the trusts in any way is un-

The capitalist can do no wrong and if he does happen to do something that you think is wrong what are you going to do about 11?

If international law had been down o as fine a point one hundred years ago the American republic never would have been born.

If the workingmen who are in the majority controlled the city govern of St. Louis their strike would have

England calls it charity, not justice, to give back to the starving people of India a small portion of the value that has been stolen from them.

The grand jury always finds time to ndict a few laboring men. The offenses of the contractor, it will be observed, are turned over to the next grand jury.

The Boers are behind the times. They are lighting for their homes. Smart people go away from home and fight to extend trade and to plant the old flag on new shores.

The manager of a steel mill has too education was a guarantee of a good much power. He can cause hundreds his living expenses are not curtailed No use denving any longer that pros-

perity is here. Three Kansas farmers Reading the capitalist papers one would think that proves us all rich.

that they should be called out to defend their property. It is so much pleasanter to hire someone at \$1.50 a day to stand up and be shot at.

It means something to be a socialist in Italy. There the comrades are called on to sacrifice more than a few cents each month for the party. We get off cheap in this country, perhaps too cheap.

A lone highwayman held up and robbed the passengers of a stage coach in California on the same day that a mills and robbed hundreds of laborers of their daily bread. The highwayman will be punished if captured.

The great civil war is dropped as a political issue by both parties by mu-tual consent. Considering that the negroes are practically disfranchised when we were taught that the war was for the purpose of setting them free, it is about time to drop it.

Richard Croker, the New York politician, recently purchased a bull-dog for which he paid the sum of \$4.60% dered a judicial decision that a baby one buil-dog on the market is wo 4,000 hables. What is your baby worth? -Bates County Critic.

Paul Goehre, formerly a leader of the Jerman National party, has joined the

ery Seturgay at \$5 M. Clark St., Chi Call is published for and under Section Chicago of the Socialist of Illinois, a corporation without the whole revenue of which must r socialist propaganda. may be made by postoffice coney order or bank draft.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. hould be enciosed.

Indications must reach the office by Moring preceding the issue in which they are

reflections and items of news concerning the movement are requested from our readers, contribution must be accompanied by the fithe write, not necessarily for publication, an evidence of good faith.



THAT BRITISH ALLIANCE.

For some time past, controversies re garding an alleged British alliance have raged in political circles throughout this country, from the houses of senate and congress down to the political ward clubs of the large cities. In the press reports of these discussions, especially se which take place in the great legislative bodies, it is interesting to observe w'th what care the disputants on both sides avoid any mention of the real basis upon which this allegation rests, viz., the fact that the interests of the ruling classes of both countries seem to coincide at present in relation to the foreign policy pursued by both. Capitalist production in this country having now reached the point at which Great Britain has stood for many years. a similar expansionist and imperialistic policy becomes necessary in order to find markets for the ever increasing amount of commodities which that system generates. Although the question of the "alliance" has been brought forward in the senate and debated apparently with great vigor on both sides. one party alleging its existence while the other denied it, this phase of the subject has been studiously concealed, although it is almost impossible to believe that those who spoke on both sides were not thoroughly acquainted with it. The debates generally resolved themselves upon one side into a charge, that were the secret archives of the government inspected, an official document, perfectly legal and regular, embodying the terms of the alleged alliance would be discovered. The other side have contented themselves with a denial of this charge, and so the matter rests. No better proof could be required of the fact that such discussions are in reality nothing more than sham battles conducted with an eve to vote getting upon the part of those who make the charge. The idea that concerted action cannot be taken by both governments upon questions of foreign policy, unless its terms appear on an official document signed and sealed by the contracting parties is a conception which politicians on both sides are equally desirous of preserving, underis advanced or denied would uncover the fact which it is to the interest of capitalism to hide as much as possible, the fact that classes exist, and that the interests of the ruling class are allpowerful in shaping and determining all matters of national import, whether foreign or domestic. It is a striking tes onial to the shrewdness of our economic rulers, the confidence with which they make an "isrue" of this matter and the contempt in which they evidently hold the political insight of the vast majority of the population in bringing to their notice a question which so plainly exhibits the fact of class rule. But they well know that their safety depends upon the lack of intelligence upon the part of those whose votes are necessary to their continued power, and upon this stupidity the capitalist class rest their case.

A "MORAL" DIVISION.

The harmony which the robber class insist should exist between "labor and capital" has been rudely shattered in St. Louis by the existing street car strike. Day after day, reports of the willing and wounding of human beings with destruction of property, appear in the columns of the daily press, In no part of the United States today does the expression of the class struckie stand out more distinctly than in St. Louis, and our truthful capitalist organs, recognizing this fact, are bending every resource of literary ambiguity and equivocation which a long preference.

training in necessary falsehood and hypocrisy has placed at their diarosal, to create a contrary impression in the minds of their feaders. Nevertheless it is impossible to conceal the truth and even in the columns of the same paper statements regarding the strike give the He to each other.

The most ingenious attempt to cover up the fact that a partially physical struggle between the classes is now raging in the Missouri city may be found in an editorial of the Chicago Tribuse of June 1st, in which after a copious discharge of crocodile fears "deploring" the situation, we are told that "the worst feature of it all is the division of the town, morally, into two hostile camps."

"Morally" is a good word. It sugests to the reader, upon one-hand, the capitalists as standing up for "law and order," which of course includes all the current "morality" of the age. On the other hand, the disturbers of this sanctified "law and order," in themselves the expression of all that is immoral and victous,

No other construction can be placed upon this. If the troubles in St.Louis are at bottom a question of 'morality' there is not a shadow of a doubt as to which side the Tribune throws its weight. The "morality" of the present, which is shaped and formed to facilitate the robbery of the workers by the capitalist class, has no more outspoken champion than the Tribune. If further proof were wanted, the news columns of the same paper contain the information that "the best element" in the city is being armed with shotguns for the suppression of the strikers, and that many of the most "prominent citizens" have already been enrolled for that purpose-the preservation of capitalist "morality."

It is not difficult to see the reason why this position is taken. It is in the highest degree necessary that the capitalist press conceal the fact that the hostile camps are divided upon an conomic instead of a moral basis that this is a struggle between the haves and the have nots, between the robber and his victim, between the possessors of the means of production and their exploited wage slaves. Just so long as the ruling classes are able to disguise the class struggle under a cloak of "morality," so long will they feel their position secure. Yet in the end this deception will become exhausted, and as the conflict progresses the working classes will see in ever increasing numbers that the true causes of the division of society into two hostile camps, is an economic one, and that the "morality" involved is merely a fiction pressed into the service of those who uphold the institution of private property in the means of production. When this stage of intelligence has been reached by a majority of th producing class, our "moral" rulers will be speedily relieved from the necessity of making falsehood and hypocrisy the basis of the profession of present-day journalism.

Remember that you get The Workers Call and the International Socialist Review, both one year, for one dollar.

Special Notice.

A large edition of this issue has been standing clearly that an exposition of printed and the matrices have been The motive for this is a reasonable sub- transform this exhaustless natural saved so that additional copies can be ject for socialist speculation. run off at any time. It is safe to say that an equal-amount of good propaganda material for work among the offered for the same money. They will be sent for one cent each for any number less than 25, for 100 to 500 at 70 cents a hundred, and in lots of over 500 60 probably resolve itself into the incents a hundred.

> The operation of taking the census cromises to set the "reformer" in moon again. Already the enumerators imployed in the business are reporting the discovery of appalling misery and horrible conditions of life in many of the districts where their occupation leads them. All these things will be printed and published as something hitherto unknown, and as such will serve the double burpose of furnishing the capitalist press with "news" and supply an incentive to the everlasting bourgeois reformer to search for to a close, patches and plasters to cover up the sore spots.

Our comrades in Belgium have again proved that the majority of the population of that country are in the ranks of the socialists. Nofhing now stands etween them and the public powers. except the plural system of voting, and look for a vigorous attack on that infamy in the near future.

Perhaps the Boer envoys are new able to understand why Chicago is called the "windy" city.

The social "New Jerusalem" cannot e reached by means of a "moral cru-

If those Chinese "Boxers" insist on having a contest with the scrappers of capitalism, they will most likely lose the decision on points-bayonet points by

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

National Tube company has losed all its agencies except four thereby discharging 800 employes and effecting a saving of over \$1,000,000 annally. This saving will be reflected in larger divisions to the stockholders. which in due time will be quoted by the capitalist press as a further evidence of prosperity. When the 800 discharged employes read this they may get on to the fact that their loss of employment helps make "prosperity" and it may be that they will begin to doubt that oft repeated tale that the interests of capitalist and laborer are identical.

Loss of employment is in general i stimulant of thought and as those discharged by the Tube company mostly office help, a class of workers who usually do not accept the fact that all wage earners have a common interest as against capitalism, they possibly may aquire this knowledge through the medium of an empty stomach and a ragged back. The National Tube company has in reality placed 800 recruits in training for the ranks of the socialist army.

The building trades' lockout is the subject of much deliberate falsification in the columns of the capitalist press. and it is necessary to counteract these mischievous lies by putting the situation concisely before those workers who yet largely draw their information from the organs of the enemies of their class. The Building Trades council has nevel made contracts, in spite of the implications brought against it in the daily papers: its purpose being simply to en-force the contracts made by the contractors with each separate craft affiliated with the Building Trades coun cīl.

While it is not claimed that all the ections of the Building Trades council have been absolutely faultless, it is certain that every strike ordered by that body was caused by the fact that the contractors in some crafts have persistently tried to violate the agreements made by them, and where in exceptional cases the Building Trades council have ordered strikes for other reasons, it will be found that such actions were suggested by some contracing interests in conflict with others.

At present the contractors demand that their contracts be made, with the unions themselves. On the face of this it seems reasonable enough, and the truth is that it has never been otherwise, in spite of the fact that the contractors wish to create the impression by implication that such is not the What they really want is to avoid the sympathetic strike, that is, the right of the workers to mutually protect each other. How long could any union maintain its wage scale if the power implied in the sympathetic strike vere wanting? One job for instance with union bricklayers and scab paint ers employed or vice versa. The Building Trades council is an absolute necessity for the workers in those trades. If it is given up, they have no resource but to accept whatever wages the contractors may see fit to offer.

Union men, stand firm! The contractors have already pledged themselves that they will give scabs the preference when the lockout is over. Stand together and make it impossible for them to carry out this threat Stand ogether at the ballot box and get rid of scabs, contractors, and the whole infamous system that makes them pos-

The closing of the steel mills in South Chicago and other places, throwing thousands of workmen out of employment, will be made the most of by the Bryanite crowd of small labor skinners and politicians, who are up against it.

The owners of the combined iron and teel industries have been boasting that they have immense orders on hand. the officials of the companies state that the present shut down is merely in order to make "repairs," which will most stallation of new and improved machinery, judging from the commercia reports which state that the metal in dustries must meet a declining market in the future.

Besides this the political exigencies of the situation demand that ther shall be work for the workers at the latter end of the campaign, so that the latter may be relied upon to support the interests of great capitalism. It is evidently safer to close down in June and July than in September or October. with the presidential campaign drawing

The starving people of India who are being done to death in hundreds of thousands by a so-called "famine, which is an artificial creation of capitalism, will be overjoyed to hear that here is at last an abundance of food in Mafeking, that the enemies of their masters in South Africa are on the verge of collapse, and that the treasof the Rand are now accessible to the capitalist vultures, whose hung, ry eyes have been fastened upon then for years. Such glorious news as this should awaken an outburst of "loyalty" mong them, more than sufficient to allay the pangs of hunger, pestiler and other trifles of like nature by which they are temporarily inconvenienced at present.

That notorious scoundrel. Gallifet, "the murderer of May" is out of the French cabinet at last. Judging from

capitalist journals, since he recently ame into prominence as minister of war, it would seem that he fills the role of professional butcher to a nicety. Like his infamous prototype of the last century, Barrere, he seems to be on of those miserable crectures ever ready to exerc'se his particular specialty, th art of murder, for whatsoever party might be temporarily in power. It is a good thing that he is out, if only that it clears some who call themselves so cialists, of the reproach of having apparently worked in harmony with an infamous scoundrel. Socialism has no use for the professional murderer of which Gallifet was a most promi nent type.

Johannesburg is taken and the miner are intact. Capitalism breathes more freely and the 'civilized spared the "thrill of horror" which was being prepared for launching from the offices of the capitalist journals upon silly world, who stood ready to "thrill' when so ordered. Kruger hasn't "staggered humanity" by touching the pock ets of the capitalists, where that com modity, along with "patriotism" and several other virtues are stored. The latter understand well enough that the Boers in failing to carry out this threat acted the part of first-class idiots, but they are too shrewd to express that opinion. A man like Rhodes, in similar circumstances would not have hes! tated one moment, but then Rhodes knows the exact value of the "thrill o horror," the worthlessness of "sympathy" and the neveral other fetishes under which capitalism sways "public opinion. The Boers have certainly ot to learn yet, but they will be taught in the future by fully qualified teach

In connection with the above it i interesting to observe the action of the capitalist press of Germany in urging Kruger to stay his hand on the plea that there were many "small investors" interested in the Rand mines. Well, now that they are safe, Rhodes, Wern her, Beit, and the big sharks, may be safely relied upon to attend to the case of the aforesaid "small investors." They always do.

"THRIFT" AS AN IDEAL.

A "Virtue" Cultivated for the Purp of Still Further Exploiting Those Who Accept It.

America has ever been held up a the land of opportunity. "Every man has a chance to be president," was almost the national watchword. "Th land of the poor man," "the place to rise," these were a few of the terms used to describe this country. The self-made man." worshipping maker and proud of his own handiwork was the one peculiar American product. Where other peoples had a folk lore made up of the doings of marvelous herces, gods, fairies and demons of an earlier age, American parents told their children tales of this or that soap or porcine king of finance wh had "made his own way" through great difficulties up to the present exalted station. All this was done, this miracle accomplished, this giddy height at tained, this semi-divine position secured through the practice of industry,

frugality and self-dental. So Poor Richard became the inspired apostle of this new religion and Rockefeller the "one altogether lovely" and greatly to be imitated. Whenever were such ideals sought by such methods: When before did a nation seek to become hogs by following the philosophy of asses? In a nation filled with a natural wealth such as no other coun try had ever known, with almost exhaustless forests and boundless fertile fields, with untold mineral wealth be neath the ground and a bounteons sky over all, with the skill of centuries of inventive hands and brains ready to ealth into forms useful to man, why should economy and toll become the national gospel?

Were the forests of Maine, the mines of California, the prairies of Illinois, or the factories of Connecticut so niggard in their returns that the worker could not create enough to feed, and clothe and house himself without misery economy? A moment's reflection will convince anyone that so far from this being true, each worker created much nore wealth than he would need to consume even to live in comparative Why then are millions comuxury. pelled to live a life alternating between neagre comforts with closest economy and abject poverty? That is a conundrum worth solving. So much for the diocy of the means by which we intelligent Americans sought to achieve our swinish paradise.

How about the few that did attain the promised reward? Were they the brightest minds, the keenest intellects the greatest thinkers? To ask the ques tion is to answer it. The pork, soap and oil aristocracy of America are ad mittedly the most contemptible mas ters that ever ruled above a race of servile mammon-worshipping idiots The ruling clauses of other lands and s; at least were able to counterfeit the forms of intelligence, and to understand literature and appreciate beauty. But it remained for the people of America to bow their heads beneath th yoke of a ruling class whose only claim to supremacy was that they were more nearly like swine in their capacity to truggle at the common trough than the remainder of the population

So much for the usclessness of the hilosophy and the lowness of the ideal. But if the end was despicable and the neans vile, what shall we say of the intelligence of those who accepted those means, if it can be shown that they were not even adapted to the end

tight? What would be thought of our ntellectual capacity if it could be shown that we who preached the gospel of my were the most wasteful people n the world, that while we preached conemy to one class where it was vorthless to help either individual or ociety, we praised produgality in anher class where its results were soially and individually a curse?

The laborers are told to practice conomy that they may "rise above" the class of laborers and become a capitalist. But a capitalist is one who has he power to make others work for him and manifestly if all became capitalists be compelled to work and the capitalist must then face the awful alternative of eating up his own capital and compelled to do some useful work while ecome a slave-driver, it is manifest that ALL could not rise by such means. Since the object of saving was to rise to the master class one would think that the rulers would discourage such gaged in useful productions saving lest they might be themselves displaced.

eturn of the slave is measured by the saving would be a social curse, and standard of life," which his class finds holding out as a reward for such savnecessary to maintain in order to exist and keep up their numbers. If some means could be found by which he would be encouraged to constantly endeavor to lower that standard, to learn to live on less and less, it will be possible for the capitalist to prodigality and wastefulness in our take a continually larger share of his fundamental social arrangements product away from him without endangering the continuance of the race enjoyment of the social whole curof slaves. But what of the effect of tailed. this economy on the producer? Let the Indian ryot, the Japanese peasant, the day living under a class governed so-Russian sweater, the Irish renter or the Chinese coolie answer. These have had centuries of training in industry frugality, self-denial, and economy, and as the best results of the practice of these virtues they should be able to stricted by the competitive process to give some interesting answers out of the wealth of their experience

come capitalists," cries some devotee at the shrine of commercialism. Certainly, and some negro chattel slaves few. This condition they naturally derose to be overseers (and generally were most brutal of all slave drivers), but how does that interest the infinitely larger number who are doomed to eternal slavery? Moreover every year that passes sees the number of opportunities for such "rising" reduced. More and more as the unit of industry grows larger and natural opportunities are monopolized, the class of laborers and the class of capitalists tend to become fixed castes with unchanging member ship save through hereditary descent or cannibalistic consumption of the weaker by the stronger capitalists, "reducing" the former to the ranks of the ealth-producers.

So then this much-vaunted saving and thrift among the laborers can have as its only certain effect the gradual reduction of the whole class to the evel of those famous savers enumer ated above. The only one who profits by stamp saving systems in our public schools are the employers of labor who will in time be thus enabled to get a larger share of what their laborers produce. Is it any wonder that this is a favorite "philanthrophy" with our capitalist class? Indeed thrift and econo my viewed from the point of view of the laboring class as a whole are posttively pernicious, and on the other hand are only possible for the few because the many refuse to practice them. If a large number of the laborers did not insist upon their daily pint of beer and refuse to work unless their wages were high enough to provide it, the wages of all would be reduced to the point where the few would have nothing with which to buy "stamps" in the savings bank.

But if we have been so anxious to instil thrift among the laborers, where it is individually useless and socially injurious surely we have insisted upon these "virtues" among the ruling capitalist class whose duty and task it is to spend the wealth the workers have created. Reference is not made here to Bradley-Martin balls, Seeley dinners or such like barbarous displays of wealth, which simply go to show the near kinship of our present ruling class to the Fiji Islander with brass candle sticks fastened to his ears and pieces of proken glass around his neck. The laborers of America, if they chose to b so foolish, are easily able, with the improved machines with which they now work, to produce enough wealth to en able their masters to riot in more than barbaric extravagance.

But there are places in our social organization where economy might be well practiced. There are certain lines of reckless waste which might well be stopped. We have squandered with riminal lavishness the wealth of the orests to the curse of future generations. We have turned our coal mine over to a mad contest of destruction our children. The marvelous treasure of fuel gas and illuminating oils have een exploited for private greed re gardless of their destruction and the needs of those who must come after us Even these wastes are trifling b

of others that we daily practice in this nd where we preach economy. it is necessary to transport goods from one point of the country to another w oulid three railroads where one to the work, and then establish a hundred stores in each town to distribute hese goods where one would do the task better. We force countless thouunder conditions where a multitude of lives with all their possibilities are

create sanitary conditions around the homes of the workers tout "wastes" the lives of one-half the children in a terrible slaughter of the innocentssweeping one-half of these proletarian infants from the earth before they have reached four years of age.

While we ask these poor starving wretches to save a trifle more from their pittance, in order that the employer may ascertain whether another wage reduction is possible without avolishing the class of wage slaves, we send a hundred thousand drummers out to waste their energies in trying to deceive prospective buyers. While we there would be no one left who could are terribly frightened lest some poor laborer may spend a few cents in per-sonal enjoyment instead of saving it for his old age and thus relieving the thus becoming again "degraded" to the tax paying class of the burden of old position of a laborer, or worse still, be age pensions, we never lose any sleep over the fact that we as a nation are yet a capitalist. The only object of wasting the energy of thousands, of economy being to enable the slave to workers in maintaining an army of several hundred thousand lawyers, policemen, soldlers, and other parasites (not to mention the whole capitalist class), who might far better be en-

Let us sum the whole matter up. We are urging economy on those who have But hold on, under wage slavery the nothing to save and in whom further ing that they may leave the class of producers and join that of parasitic spenders, a prospect as undesirable an it is impossible. But while we are urging thrift and economy have where it would be a curse, we are encouraging whereby posterity is robbed and the

All this is done because we are tociety, in a social organization whose whole end and alm is the preservation of private property in the opportunitics of life. This private property in the things whereby men live is rea constantly diminishing few, who standing thus between the great body "But some laborers have really be of people and the means of creating wealth are able to force the unporsess. ing masses to toll for these owning sire to perpetuate. Hence they teach to the laborers the sacredness of the right of private property at the same time that they are robbing those same laborers daily of the only legitimate private property, the property in the creation of one's hands and brain. In the same way they teach the beauties of thrift to their slaves while they waste with lavish hand whatsoever comes within their control.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Call for State Convention.

To the Sections and Branches of the Socialist Labor Party and the Social Democratic Party in New York State:—

Comrades:—The outlook for socialism was never so bright as today. The spirit of revolt is permeating the working class, and thoughout the country the workers are rising in protest against the infamies of capitalism. The recent brutal and high-handed injunctions of plutocratic judges have drawn the lines closely in the class struggle that is being waged in America. Republicans and Democrats have alike shown themselves to be the foes of the workingmen. Our only hope for free-Comrades:-The outlook for socialism

shown themselves to be the foes of the workingmen. Our only hope for freedom and justice lies in independent political action on the basis of uncompromising Socialism.

The State Convention of the Socialist Labor party and Social Democratic party will be held in New York City for the purpose of uniting the two parties and of nominating presidential electors and a full state ticket. It will open its sessions at 10 o'clock, Saturday, June 18th, 1990, at the Labor Lyceum, 64 E. 4th street.

th street.

Every branch of the Socialist Labor party or Social Democratic party is entitled to one delegate. We urge upon you the necessity of at once electing delegates to the Convention. All branches, districts and sections should immediately notify the secretary of immediately notify the secretary of their intention to send delegates.

Delegates must be provided with the proper credentials from each branch.

Hurrah for International Socialism: Yours fraternally.

JOINT STATE COMMITTEE.

S. L. P. and S. D. P.

P. Committee: Louis Rath. F. Schlueter, Schlueter, Jablinowsky, E. Neppel, M. Feldberg.

P: Committee: Phillips, Wm. Butscher, M. V. Wien, Egerton,

G. Finger, T. F. Meade, J. Panken Wm. Sanger, L. D. Abbott,

Leonard D. Abbott, ec. Joint Committee, 336 W. 71st St., N. Y.

.The Vote On Unity.

In accordance with the action of the Joint Committee on Union, Secretary Butscher of the S. D. P. committee has sent out a call and voting blanks to the secretaries of the S. D. P. branches throughout the country to vote upon the eighteen propositions to unite the parties. If any S. D. P. secretary has not received this call and blanks he should send at once to Wm. Butscher. 251 Rutledge street, Brooklyn, for them All votes must be in by June 28th.

To the Comrades of the S. D. P .:-Voting blanks or unity propositions have been sent out by me to all secretaries and branches I could reach.

Not having a complete list of secretaries and addresses (as the same was refused me by Theo. Debs., national secretary). I take this means of reaching as many of the comrades as possible.

All branches not having received a

quota will please notify me at once when I shall forward a supply by re-

turn mail. Yours for socialist unity. Wm. Butscher Sec'y. S. D. P. Unity Comm 251 Rutledge St., Brooklys, N. Y

....AN APPEAL TO THE YOUNG..

BY PETER KROPOTKIN.

dress myself today. Let the old-I mean, of course, the old in heart and mind-lay the pamphlet down therefore, without tiring their eyes in reading what will tell them nothing.

I assume that you are about eightee or twenty years of age; that you have finished your apprenticeship or your studies; that you are just entering or Mfc. I take it for granted that you are not one of the tops, sad products of a it is unjust; this must not go on so any society in decay, who display their well-longer. It is not enough to cure dissociety in decay, who display their wellcut trousers and their monkey faces in age have only an insatiable longing for pleasure at any price. . . I assume,

when a man is young he understands of society, mark-he has not done this for his own gain, and he must be de- natural philosopher, you will end by day he would apply his intelligence, his abilities, his knowledge, to help on the enfranchisement of those who today grovel in misery and in ignorance.

You are one of those who have had such a vision, are you not? Very well, let us see what you must do to make your dream a reality.

I do not know in what rank you were born. Perhaps, favored by fortune, you have turned your attention to the study of science you are to be a doctor, lawyer, a man of letters, or a scientific man; a wide field opens before you; you enter upon life with extensive knowledge, a trained intelligence. Or, on the other hand, you are, perhaps, only an honest artisan, whose knowledge of science is limited by the little you have learned at school; but you have had the advantage of learning first hand what a life of exhausting toil is the lot of the worker of our time.

I stop at the first supposition, to return afterward to the second; I assume, then, that you have received a scientific education. Let us suppose you intend to be a doctor.

Tomorrow, a man in corduroys will come to take you to see a sick woman. He will lead you into one of those al- investigations. leys where the opposite neighbors can almost shake hands over the heads of has not hugged it for a moment when know what altruism means. Perhaps atmosphere by the flickering light of a science? little ill-trimmed lamp; you climb two; and in a dark, cold room you find the of mankind in your studies, a formidasick woman, lying on a pallet covered shivering under their scanty garments, gaze at you with their big eyes wide life twelve or thirteen hours a day at no matter what; now he has been out of work for three months. To be out of to the bulk of mankind. employ is not rare in his trade; it happens every year, periodically. formerly, when he was out of work his wife went out as a charwoman-perhaps to wash your shirts-at the rate of fifteen pence a day; now she has been hedridden for two months, and misery giares upon the family in all its squalid

What will you prescribe for the sick woman, doctor? you have seen at a puppets for religious impostors. glance that the cause of her illness is without waiting for your advid.

tell you many things. They will tell ter in our books? which tears your heart, is a poor ironer; persons; that a flight of stairs lower down, all the children have the fever; that the washerwoman who occupies the ground floor will not live to see the spring; and that in the house next door things

What, will you say to these sick peo ple? Recommend them generous diet. change of air, less exhausting toll? You only wish you could, but you dare not, and you go out heartbroken with a curse on your lips.

The next day, as you still brood over the fate of the dwellers in this doghutch, your partner tells you that yesferday a footman came to take him, this time in a carriage. It was for the out with sleepless nights, who devotes all her life to dressing, visits, balls and es with a stupid husband. Your friend has prescribed for a less prepos-terous habit of fife, a less heating diet, perament, and in order to make up in

never had enough food nor rest in her as never known what work is since

tures who adapt themselves to anything.

the pleasure-seekers, so that you may never again find yourself among the wretched. But if you are a man, if every sentiment is translated in your case into an action of the will; if, in you, the beast has not crushed the intelligent being, then you will return home one day saying to yourself, "No, eases; we must prevent them. A little the park, and who even at their early good living and intellectual development would score off the lists half the patients and half the diseases. Throw A first question, I know, occurs to gin. Without this the whole prefession

word develd of significance to you, if

But perhaps you will say, "Mere practical business may go to the devil! will devote myself to pure science; I will be an astronomer, a physiologist, a chemist. Such work as that always bears fruit, if only for future genera tions."

Let us first try to understand what you seek in devoting yourself to science. tablished between your sentiments and Is it only the pleasure-doubtless immense-which we derive from the study in yourself of whose existence you never lectual faculties? In that case I ask it is not so far distant in any case, say-you in what respect does the philoso-ing the presence of our professorspher, who pursues science in order that when, one day, I say, the change for he may pass life pleasantly to himself, which you are working shall have been differ from the drunkard, who only brought about, then, deriving new seeks the immediate gratification that forces from collective scientific work. gin affords him? The philosopher has, and from the powerful help of armies past all question, chosen his enjoyment of laborers who will come to place their more wisely, since it affords . him a energies at its service, science will take pleasure far deeper and more lasting a new bound forward, in comparison than that of the toper. But that is all! with which the slow progress of today Both one and the other have the same selfish end in view-personal gratifica- tyros. tion.

But, no; you have no wish to lead this selfish life. By working at science you mean to work for humanity, and that are about to be called to the bar peris the idea which will guide you in your haps you, too, have some illusions as to

A charming Illusion! Which of us are one of the nobler spirits, that you the passers-by; you ascend into a foul giving himself up for the first time to you think, 'To devote my life to an un-

three, four five flights of filthy stairs, about humanity, if you look to the good ulties to bringing about the triumph of groveling greed-as landmarks along ble question arises before you; with dirty rags. Pale, livid children, however little you may have of the You begin the real work of life conficritical spirit, you must at once note dent in yourself and in the profession that in our society of today science is you have chosen. The husband has worked all his only an appendage to luxury which serves to render life pleasanter for the few, but remains absolutely inaccessible life will tell you.

> More than a century has passed since science laid down sound propositions as to the origin of the universe, but how are lost in the midst of hundreds of The landlord has squandered his rents millions still steeped in prejudices and persistently in rollicking pleasure; the are consequently ever ready to serve as every day. The landlord has done

general anaemia, want of good food, at what science has done to establish lack of fresh air? Say a good beefsteak rational foundations for physical and land due to the construction of a railing machine; that the laborer in the St. every day, a little exercise in the coun-moral health. Science tells us how to way, to the making of new highroads, Gothard tunnel dies of anchylesis, nottry, a dry and well-ventilated bedroom? live in order to preserve the health of to the draining of a marsh, to the en-withstan what irony! If she could have afforded own own bodies, how to maintain in good closure and cultivation of waste lands. it this would have been done long since conditions of existence the crowded But the tenant who has contributed conditions of existence the crowded But the tenant who has contributed work just as before at the foot of the ter than a smouldering wick, then you masses of our population. But does not largely toward this increase has ruined Giffard lifts. If you discuss social will go on doing as you have done, and If you have a good heart, a frank ad- all the vast amount of work done in himself; he fell into the hands of usface, the family will these two directions remain a dead let- urers, and, head over ears in debt, he you that the woman on the other side And why? Because science today ex- law, always on the side of property, is of the partition, who coughs a cough ists only for a handful of privileged quite clear; the landlord is in the right. -the wage slaves and the grabbers of capital-renders all its teachings as to that the farmer ought to be turned out the conditions of a rational existence only the bitterest frony to nine-tenths

I could vive plenty more examples. but I stop short; only go outside value in his property which is due to ened by dust, scarce let the light of look round, and at each step justice and against law? you will find fresh proof in support of

completing scientific truths and discoverted. We need above everything to spread the truths already maktered by science, to make them part of our daily We have to order things so that all, so that the mass of mankind, may be capable of understanding an applying them; we have to make science no longer a luxury, but the foundation of every man's life. This is what justice

I so further: I say that the interests of science itself lie in the same direction. Science only makes real progre when a new truth finds a soil already chanical origin of heat, though sciated in the last century in the years burried in the Academical Rec-ords until such time as knowledge of

the poet or artist, is always the pro- day? duct of the society in which he moves and teaches.

-But, if you are imbued with these ideas, you will understand that it is from his childhood, has arrived at His eyes sparkled; he scamed to wish above all important to bring about a radical change in this state of affairs which today condemns the philosopher to be crammed with scientific truths, and almost the whole of the rest of Will you demand his exception oron the contrary, that you have a warm physic to the dogs? Air, good diet, less human beings to remain what they beart, and for this reason I talk to you crushing toil-that is how we must bewere five or ten venturies ago; that is oned for twenty years, when you know to say, in the state of slaves and ma- very well that he is rather a madinap you—you have often asked yourself, of a doctor is nothing but trickery and chines, incapable of mastering estab-"What am I going to be?" In fact, humbug," lished truths. And the day when you his crime is the fault of our entire so-That very day you will understand are imbued with wide, deep, humans, ciety? . . that after having studied a trade or a socialism. You will wish to know it and profoundly scientific truth, that science for several years—at the cost thoroughly, and if altruism is not a day you will lose your taste for science only. You will set to work to find out in order that he should make use of his you apply to the study of the social the means to effect this transformation, tions with which it has been draped. And then only yesterday you were acquirements as instruments of plunder question the rigid induction of the and if you bring to your investigations in order to conceas its real origin, which told that your best pupils have all the impartiality which has guided you prayed indeed, and utterly cankered by finding yourself in our ranks, and you in your scientific researches you will of substance, which has ever been the dream of her ording an officer; another vice, who has not dreamed that one will work, as we work, fo bring about necessity adopt the cause of socialism; you will make an end of sophisms and ad down to mankind through its tong workers of their slender wages; and you will come among us. Weary of and bloody history; when you have you, who had such hopes of these working to produce pleasure for this comprehended this, your contempt for young people, you now broad over the small group which already has a large share of them, you will place your information and devotion at the service servant of the written law is to place. You still brood over it? Then I foreof the oppressed.

> And he sure that, the feeling of duty accomplished and of a real accord esyour actions, you will then find powers even dreamed. When, too, one daywill appear the simple exercises of

Then you will enjoy science: that pleasure will be a pleasure for all. If you have finished reading law and your future activity-I assume that you

ceasing and vigorous saruggle against But, then, you are really thinking all injustice! To apply my whole faclaw, the public expression of supreme justice—can any career be nobler?

Very well: let us turn to any page

Here we have a rich landowner; he demands the eviction of a farm tenant it, and the result surpasses your ex-who has not paid his rent. From a le-pectations. Ten, twenty thousand gal point of view the case is beyond dis-A few thousands at the outside, who facts we shall learn something like this: machines! Three, four, ten masters superstitions worthy of savages, who tenant has worked hard all day and this your dream? nothing to improve his estate. Never- advances, and you see that the seam-Or, to go a step further, let us glance theless its value has trebled in fifty stress has gained nothing, absolutely We know it does, can no longer pay the landford. because social inequality. But you, whose feeling of justice has which divided society into two classes not yet been stified by legal fictions. what will you do? Will you contend the law ordains-or will you urge that the landlord should pay back to the the farmer's labor?-that is what equity heaven glimmer on its shelves full of For the law and against justice, or for

Or, when workmen have some out on strike against a master without notice, the law, that is to say, the part of the master who, taking advantage of a period of crisis, has made outrageous profits, or against the law, but on the the whole time only a paitry sum each day as wages, and saw their wives and Will you stand up for that plece of chicanery which consists in affirming uphold equity, according to which a contract entered into between a man sells his labor for bare subsistence, be-

Take another case: A man was lottering near a butcher's shop. He stole a beefsteak and ran off with it. Arrested master-not to the man who looks upon and art without the revolutionary idea and questioned, it turns out that he is his profession as a wearisome business, can only degenerate, what remains for an artisan out of work, and that he and hut to him who, when surrounded by a his family have had nothing to eat for joyous band of children, feels exhilatour days. The butcher is asked to let rated by their cheery looks and in the

favoring your endeavors, your sole idea | the ideas of Erasmus Darwin on the umph of justice! He prosecutes, and who tries to plant in their little heads will be to lift yourself into the ranks of variation of species could be favorably the man is sentenced to six months' imreceived, from his grandson and ad- prisonment, Blind Themis so wills it! Ished hisself when he was young mitted by academical philosophers, and | Does not your conscience revolt against | not without pressure from public opin- law and against society when you hear know wast it is that makes you knit ion even then. The philosopher, like similar judgments pronounced every your brows. This very day, your fave.

> forcement of the law against this man less an excellent heart, recited the story who, hadly brought up, and dil-used of William Tell with so much vigor! sympathetic word, and completes his gave with such fire the passionate lines career by murdering his neighbor in or- of Schiller worse still-that he should be impris- Before the free man tremble not.

> If you reason instead of repeating what is taught you; if you analyze to his betters," till he put Schiller aside the law and strip off those cloudy flo consecration of all the tyrangles hand. In league with his muster robs the will understand that to remain the life as it is. injustice, economical, social and politi-

But then you will be a socialist, you will be a revolutionist.

And you, young engineer, you who dream of improving the lot of the workers by the application of science to industry-what a sad disappointment what terrible disillusions await you? You devote the useful energy of your of precipices and burrowing into the very heart of mountains of granite, work, you see whole regiments of work. ers decimated by privations and sickness in this dark tunnel; you see others of them returning home, carrying with them, may be, a few cents and the railroad is finished, you see, lastly, that it becomes the highway for the arsilery of an invading army. . .

You have given up the prime of your youth to perfect an invention which of the Law Reports and see what actual many experiments, many sleepless will facilitate production, and, after nights, you are at length master of this valuable discovery. You make use of Ten, twenty thousand "hands" are thrown out upon the will make their fortunes and will drink deep on the strength of it. . . . Is

Finally, you study recent industrial problems with the same independence your art will speedily degenerate into of spirit which has guided you in your the trade of decorator of tradesmen' mechanical investigations, you neves shops, of a purveyor of libretti to thirdder the domination of private property annuals. Most of you are already run and wage slavery, every new invention. ning down that grade with a fine head far from increasing the well-being of of steam on. . the wage worker, only makes his slavery heavier, his labor more degrading, the periods of slack work more frewho profits by it.

ou will begin by silencing your conyou will bid farewell to the honest to obtain, for yourself, what commands pleasure and enjoyment-you will then Or if you have a tender heart you will will be made for the benefit of all manmachines as they are today, will then | manity, for justice! become thinking beings who apply to ed by study and skilled in manual ia- struct science is a luxury and practice bor, and thus mechanical progress will tween the strong and the week, is not take a bound forward which will carry injustice, and mechanical invention is out in fifty years what now a-days we but a means of robbery; if the set cannot even dream of."

And what shall I say to the school- 'practical man.' is suce to be overcome

Often I see that you are sad, and I

orite pupil; who is not very well up in Or, again, will you call for the en- Latin, it is true, but who has none the

chain.

But when he returned home, his mosher, his father, his uncle, sharply than a criminal, and, in any case, that rebuked him for want of respect to the minister or the rural policeman; they held forth to him by the hour on "prudence, respect for authority, submission in order to read "Seif-Help."

is the right of the stronger, and its turned out badly. One does nothing but the law will be profound indeed. You sad contrast between your ideal and

yourself every day in opposition to the see that in two years at the outside, law of science; and, to make a bar- after having suffered disappointment gain on the wrong side; and, since this after disappointment, you will lay your struggle cannot go on forever, you will favorite authors on the shelf, and you either silence, your conscience and be- will end by saying that, Tell, no doubt. come a scoundrel, or you will break was a very honest fellow, but after all with tradition, and you will work with a trifle cracked; that poetry is a firstus for the utter destruction of all this rate thing for the fireside, especially when a man has been teaching the ruleof-three all day long, but still poets are always in the clouds and their views have nothing to do with the life of today, nor with the next visit with the inspector of schools. .

Or, on the other hand, the dreams of your youth will become the firm convictions of your mature age. You will wish to have wide, human education for mind to working out the scheme of a all, in school and out of school; and, railway which, running along the brink seeing that this impossible in existing conditions, you will attack the very foundations of bourgeois society. Then, will bind together two countries which discharged as you will be by the edunature has separated. But, once at cation department, you will leave your school and come among us and be of us; you will tell men of riper years but of smaller attainments than yourself how enticing knowledge is, what man kind ought to be, nay, what we could undoubted seeds of consumption; you be. You will come and work with sosee human corpses—the results of a cialists for the complete transformation of the existing system; will strive side each yard of your road; and, when the by side with us to attain true equality, real fraternity, never-ending liberty

Lastly, you, young artist, sculptor, painter, poet, musician, do you not observe that the sacred fire which inspired your predecessors is wanting in the men of today? that art is commonplace and mediocrity reigns supreme

Could it be otherwise? The delight of having re-discovered the ancient world. of having bathed afresh in the springs many have mastered them or possess pute; since the poor farmer cannot pay, the really scientific spirit of criticism? out he must go. But if we look into the them children, will be reduced to mere ists for the art of our time; the revolutionary ideal has left it cold until now and, falling an ideal, our art fancies that it has found one in realism when it painfully photographs in colors the dewdrop on the leaf of a plant, imitates the muscle in the leg of a cow, or de the suffocating flith of a sewer, the time to recommence the studies sternly boudoir of a prostitute of high degree.

"But, if this is so, what is to done""

But, if your heart really beats in unison with that of humanity, if like a quent, the crisis more sharper, and the gazing upon this sea of sorrow whose man who already has every conceiva- tide sweeps up around you, face to ble pleasure for himself is the only one face with these people dying of hunger, In the presence of these corpses piled What will you do when you have up in the mines, and these mutilated once come to this conclusion? Either bodies lying in heaps on the barricades Josking on these long lines of exiles who cience with sophisms; then one fireday are going to bury themselves in th snows of Siberta and in the marshes of reams of your youth and you will try tropical islands, in full view of this amid the cries of pain from the con quered and the orgies of the victors, of say to yourself, "No, this is not the noble determination face to face with time for inventions. Let us work first contemptible cunning-you cannot reto transform the domain of production, main neutral; you will come and take When private preperty is put an end the side of the oppressed because you to, then each new advance in industry know that the beautiful, the sublinging kind: and this mass of workers, mere of those who fight for light, for hu-

You stop me at last! "What the devil!" you say, "If abof medicine mere chicane; if law spells at variance with the wisdom of the

A vast and most enthralling task; a

[contrarts, and the nature of the heast Three generations had to go by before] the man off, but he is all for the tri- midst of their happy laughter, to him; work in which your actions will be in complete harmony with your conscience, an undertaking capable of rousing the noblest and most vigorous natures.

What work?-I will now tell you: It rests with you either to palier coninually with your conscience, and in the end to say one fine day, "Perish humanity, provided I can have of pleasures and enjoy them to the full, so long as the people are foolish enough man's estate without having heard one to stab all tyrants there and then; he to lep me." Or, once more the inevitahie alternative, to take part with the socialists and work with them for the der to rob him of twenty-five cents? Before the slave when he breaks his complete transformation of society. Such is the trrefragable consequence of the analysis we have gone through That is the logical conclusion, which every intelligent man must perforce arrive at, provided that he reasons honand discards the sophisms which his bourgeois education and the interested views of those about him whisper in his

This conclusion once arrived at, the question, "What is to done?" is natural-

The answer is easy.

Leave this environment in which you re placed and where it is the fashion to say that the people are fothing but a lot of brutes, come among these people -and the answer will come of itself.

You will see that everywhere, in Exgland as well as in France, in Germany as well as in Italy, in Russia as well as in the United States, everywhere there is a privileged and oppressed class, there is a tremendous work going on in the midst of the working class, whose object is to break down forever the slavery enforced by the capitalist feudality and to lay the foundation of a society established on the basis of justice and equality. It is no longer enough for the man of the people today to pour forth his complaints in one of those songs whose melody breaks your heart, such as were sung by the seris of the eleventh century, and are still sung by the Slav peasant; he labors with his fellow tollers for his enfranchisement, with the knowledge of what he is doing and against every obstacle put in his way.

His thoughts are constantly exercised in considering what should be done in order that life, instead of being a curse for three-fourths of mankind, may be a real enjoyment for all. He takes up the hardest problems of sociology and tries to solve them by his good sense, his spirit of observation, his hard experience. In order to come to an understanding with others as miserable as himself, he seeks to form groups, to organize. He forms societies, maintained with difficulty by small contributions; he tries to make terms with is fellows beyond the frontier; and he prepares far better the days when wars between peoples shall be impossible than do the frothy philanthropists who now polter with the fad of universal peace. In order to know what his brothers are doing, to have a closer onnection with them, to elaborate his deas and pass them around, he maintains-but at the price of what privations, what ceaseless efforts!-his work-

What an unending series of efforts! perpetually begun afresh; sometimes to fill up the gaps occasioned by desertion the result of weariness, corruption, prosecutions; sometimes to rally the broken forces decimated by furilades and cold-blooded butcherys at another, broken off by wholesale slaughter.

The newspapers are set on foot by from society scraps of knowledge by depriving themselves of sleep and food; deducted from the amount needed to get the barest necessaries of life; and ceing his family reduced to the most fearful misery, as soon as the master earns that "his workman, his slave, is minted with socialism."

This is what you will see if you go

And in this endless struggle how often has not the toller valuly asked as he stumbled under the weight of his bur-

"Where, then, are these young people who have been taught at our expense? these youths whom we fed and lothed while they studied? Where are those for whom, our backs bent double eneath our burdens and our belifes imply, we have built these here museums? Where are the men or whose benefit we, with our pale worn faces, have printed these fine books, most of which we cannot ever who claim to possess the science manity itself is not worth a rare catver think to champion our fre trampled as it is each day beneath th et? Where are they these writer

Where are they, indeed? Why, som are taking their ease with the most cowardly indifference; others, the majority, despise the "dirty mob," and are ready to pounce upon them if they dare touch one of THEIR privileges.

Now and then, it is true, a young man mong us who dreams of drums and barricades, and seeks sensational scenes; but he deserts the cause of the ple as soon as he perceives that the road to the barricade is long, that the work is heavy, and that the crowns of taurel to be won in this campaign are intermingled with thorns. Generally these are ambitious schemers out of work, who, having failed in their first efforts try in this way to cajole people out of their votes, but who a little later will be the first to denounce them when the people wish to apply the principles which they themselves have professed; erhaps will even be ready to turn artillery and gatling guns upon them if they dare to move before THEY, the heads of the movement, give the signal.

Add mean insult, haughty contempt, cowardly calumny from the great mafority, and you know what the people may expect now-a-days from most of the youth of the upper and middle classes in the way of help toward the social evolution.

But then you ask, "What shall we When there is everything to be When a whole army of young people would find plently to employ the entire vigor of their youthful energy. the full force of their intelligence and their talents, to help people in the vast enterprise they have undertaken!

What shall we do? Listen: You lovers of pure science, if you are imbued with the principles of socialism, if you have understood the real meaning of the revolution which is even now knocking at the door, do you not see that all science has to be recast in order to place it in harmony with the new principles; that it is your business to accomplish in this field a revolution far greater than that which was accom plished in every branch of science during the eighteenth century? Do you not understand that history-which today is an old wife's tale about great kings, great statesmen and great parliaments—that history itself has to be written from the point of view of the people, from the point of view of work done by the masses in the long evolu-tion of mankind? That social economy which today is merely the sanctification of capitalist robbery-has to be worked out afresh in its fundamental principles as well as in its innumerable applications? That anthropology, so ciology, ethics, must be completely recast, and that the very natural sciences themselves, regarded from another point of view, must undergo a profound modification, alike in regard to the conception of natural phenomena and with respect to the method of exposition?

Very well, then. Set to work! Place your abilities at the command of the good cause. Especially help us with your clear logic to combat prejudice and to lay by your synthesis the foun-dations of a better organization; yet more, teach us to apply in our daily arguments the fearlessness of true scientific investigation, and show us as your predecessors did, how men dare sacrifice even life itself for the triumph of the truth.

You, dectors, who have learned so cialism by a bitter experience, never weary of telling us today, tomorrow, in season and out of season, that humanity itself hurries onward to decay if remain in the present conditions of existence and work; that all your medicaments must be powerless against trary to those which science tells us are healthful; convince the people that it is the causes of disease which must be ooted, and show us all what is necessary to remove them.

Come with your scalpel and dissect for us with an unerring hand this so ciety of ours hastening to putrefaction. Tell us what a rational existence should and might be: Insist, as true surgeons, that a gangrenous limb must be amputated when it will poison the whole nody.

You, who have worked at the application of science to industry, come and tell us frankly what has been the outwho dare not march boldly to ward the future what new inventions the knowledge we have already acautred carries in its womb, what indus try could do under better conditions at man might easily produce if he produced always with a view to enance his own production.

You poets, painters, sculpters, musi-cians, if you understand your true mission and the very interests of art itself. one with us. Place your pen, your pencil, your chisel, your ideas, at the ervice of the revolution. Figure forth to us, in your eloquent style, or your sive pictures, the heroic struggies of the people agaist their oppres fire the hearts of our youth with that glorious revolutionary enthusiasm inflamed the souls of our ances tors; tell women what a noble career is that of a husband who devotes his life people how hideous is their actual life, and place your hand on the causes and your examination will go to the of its ugliness; tell us what a rational very depths of this abomination which life would be if it did not encounter at puts millions of human beings at the every step the follies and the ignominies mercy of the brutal greed of a handful

soge, talent, capacity, industry, if you they say our present society can be.

have a spark of sympathy in your na ture, come, you and your companions come and place your services at the disposal of those who most need them. And remember, if you do come, that you come not as masters, but as com not to govern but to gain strength for yourselves in a new life which sweeps upward to the conquest of the future; that you come less to teach than to Then you will understand that your grasp the aspirations of the many: to divine them, to give them shape, and then to work, without rest and without an inferior kind of animal altogether; haste, with all the fire of youth and all that not content with holding you in the judgment of age, to realize them in actual life. Then and then only will wage system, he is further anxious to you lead a complete, a noble, a rational existence. Then you will see that your every effort on this path bears with it fruit in abundance, and this sublim harmony once established between your actions and the dictates of your conscience will give you powers you neve dreamed lay dormant in yourselves. The never-ceasing struggle for truth

justice and equality among the people whose gratitude you will earn-what nobler career can the youth of all nations desire than this?

It has taken me long to show you of the well-to-do classes that, in view of work with them for the complete dethe dilemma which life presents to you you will be forced, if courageous and cial and political. sincere, to come and work side by side with the socialists, and champion in their ranks the cause of the social revois, after all! But when one is speaking to those who have suffered from the effects of bourgeois surroundings, how many sophisms must be combated, how many prejudices overcome, how many interested objections put aside!

It is easy to be brief today in addressing you, the youth of the people. The very pressure of events impels you to become socialists, however little you may have the courage to reason and to fine words, she gave herself up to him

To rise from the ranks of the work ing people, and not devote one's self her arms. Ever courageous, she never to bringing about the triumph of socialism, is to misconceive the real interests at stake, to give up the cause and the true historic mission.

Do you remember the time, when still a mere lad, you went down one winter's day to play in your dark court? The cold nipped your shoulders through your thin clothes, and the mud worked into your wornout shoes. Even then, when you saw chubby children richly clad pass in the distance, looking at you with an air of contempt, you knew right well that these extravagantly dressed imps were not the equals of But, later, when you were forced to shut yourself up in a filthy factory from five to six o'clock in the morning to remain twelve hours standing close to a whirling machine, and, a machine yourself, were forced to follow, day after day for whole years in succession its relentless, throbbing movementsduring all this time the others were go ing quietly to be taught at fine schools at academies, at the universities. And now these same children, less intelligent, but better taught than you, have become your masters, are enjoying al the pleasures of life and all the advantages of civilization. And you's
Nhat sort of lot awalts you?

You return to a little dark, damp lodgings, where five or six human be nigs herd together within a few square feet; where your mother, sick of life aged by care rather than years, offers you dry bread and potatoes as your only food, washed down by blackish fluid called, in frony, teat and to distract your thoughts you have ever the same never-ending question, shall I be able to pay the baker tomor row, and the landlord the day after?

What! must you drag on the same weary existence that your father and mother did for thirty and forty years? Must you toll your life long to procure for others all the pleasures of well-bedisease while the majority of mankind sing, of knowledge, of art, and keep for expropriator? regetate in conditions absolutely con- yourself only the eternal anxiety as to whether you can get a bit of bread? I know right well that your blood has Will you forever give up all that makes boiled when you have heard that your life so beautiful to devote yourself to providing every luxury for a handful of with toll and have in return only trou ble, if not misery, when hard timesthe fearful hard times-come upon you Is this what you long for in life?

> Perhaps you will give up. Seeing no way out of your condition whatever, maybe you say to yourself, "Whole generations have undergone the same lot, and I, who can alter nothing in the work on, then, and endeavor to live as well as we can!

take pains to enighten you.

One day a crisis comes, one of those crises which are no longer mere passing phenomena, as they were a while ago. but a crisis which destroys a whole industry, which plunges thousands of workers into misery, which crushes | derstand what are your rights and you whole families. You struggle like the rest against the calamity. But you will soon see how your wife, you child your friend, little by little, succumb to privations, fade away under your very eyes. For sheer want of food, for lack of care and of medical assistance, they nd their days on the pauper's stretcher, while the life of the rich sweeps by in joyous crowds through the streets of the great city gleaming in the sunlight throughout human society; work with utterly careless and indifferent to the dying cries of those who perish.

THEN you will understand how utterly revolting this society is; you will reflect upon the causes of this crisis, f our present social order.

Lastly, all of you, who possess knowled stand that applaining are right when

that it must be, reorganized from top

To pass from general crizes to your haughtily answer, "Go and eat grass, if you will not work at the price I offer." master not only tries to shear you like a sheep, but that he looks upon you as

story of that charming young girl whose brisk gait, frank manners, and lution. And yet how simple this truth cheerful conversation you so lovingly admired. After having struggled for years and years against misery, she lis. There she knew right well that the struggle for existence must be hard. but she hoped at least to be able to gain her living honestly. Well, now you know what has been her, Courted by the son of some capitalist. she allowed herself to be enticed by his with all the passion of youth, only to see herself abandoned with a baby in ceased to struggle on; but she broke down in this unequal strife against cold and hunger, and she ended her days in one of the hospitals, no one knows

which. . . What will you do? Once more there are two courses open to you. Either you will push aside the whole unpleasant reminisence with some stupid phrase: "She was not the first and will not be the last," you will say: perhaps, me evening, you will be heard in a public room, in company with other beasts like yourself, outraging the young girl's memory by some dirty yourself and your comrades, either in stories: or, on the other hand, your remembrance of the past will touch your heart: you will try to meet the seducer to denounce him to his face: you will reflect upon the causes of these events that recur every day, and you will comprehend that they will never cease so ong as society is divided into two camps; on the one side the wretched and on the other the lazy-the jugglers with fine phrases and bestial lusts. You will understand that it is high time to bridge over this gulf of separation, and you will rush to place yourself among the socialists.

And you, woman of the people, has this left you cold and unmoved? While caressing the pretty head of that child who nestles close to you, do you never think about the lot that awaits him, if the present social conditions are not changed? Do you never reflect on the future awaiting your young sister, and all your own children? Do you wish that your sons should vegetate as your father vegetated, with no care other than how to get his daily bread, with no other pleasure than that of the ginpalace? Do you want your husband, your boys, to be ever at the mercy of the first comer who has inherited from his father a capital to exploit them with? Are you anxious that they should remain slaves for a master, food

Nay, never; a thousand times no! husbands, after they entered on a strike you wear yourself out ended by accepting, cap in hand, the conditions dictated by the bloated bourgeois in a tone of haughty contempt I know that you have admired those Spanish women who in a popular rising presented their breasts to the bayonet of the soldiery in the front ranks of the insurrectionists. . I am certain that you mention with reverence the name of the woman who lodged a bullet in the chest matter, I must submit also. Let us of that ruffianly official who dared to outrage a socialist prisoner in her cell And I am confident that your heart Very well. In that case life itself will beats faster when you read how the women of the people in Paris gathered under a rain of shells to encourage 'their men" to herole action.

Every one of you, then, honest young olks, men and women, peasants, laborers, artisans and soldiers, you will unwill come along with us; you will come in order to work with your brethren in the preparation of that revolution slavery, tearing the fetters asunder. breaking with the old worn-out traditions and opening to all mankind a new and wider scope of joyous existence shall at length establish true liberty. real equality, ungrudging fraternity all, work for all-the full enjoyments of the fruits of their labor, the complete development of all their faculties; a rational, human and happy life.

Don't let anyone tell us that we a small band-are too weak to attain unto the magnificent end at which we

Count and see how many of us there are who suffer this injustice. We peasants who work for others and who mumble the straw while our master eats the wheat, we by ourselves are nillions of men.

We workers who weave silks and velvets in order that we may be clothed in master tries by a new reduction of rags, we, too, are a great multitude: did not dare to go before the workers wages to squeeze out of you a few more and when the clang of the factories per- and tell them that their interests were mits us a moment's repose, we overflow still further you will protest; but he will the streets and squares like the sea in a spring tide.

We soldiers who are driven along to the word of command, or by blows: we the most far-reaching of their actions who receive the bullets for which our is the feeding and clothing of the pubofficers get crosses and pensions: too, poor fools who have hitherto known no better than to shoot our brothers-

"Socialism will destroy the family," shricks the defender of capitalism and a lot of fool laborers and otherwise intelligent people are frightened from a further examination of the socialis left her native village for the metropo- position. It is needless to say that no socialist ever proposed or dreamed of any such thing and one might be at a loss to know how the idea originated if it were not for the fact which has long been recognized that capitalism always imputes its own sins to its opponents. For it is capitalism, not sosialism, that is destroying all family life. It sends the wife and mother into the

New England factories while the father either cares for the children at home or is driven to the "stag tewns" of the West, leaving the women to make up the "she villages" of the East. Even where they are still allowed to nominally make up a single "home," the father is not permitted to get acquainted with his family until his children scarcely know him. Worse yet, the factory invades the "home," and makes it that hell of feverish toil called a sweat-shop. At every point capitalism pours its destructive venom out upon this supposedly cherished institution. It reduces the incomes of thousands to the point where marriage is an impossibility on the part of men and prostitution a necessity for the woman. It yearly drives thousands of men to desert their families, upon which, through lack of employment they have become a burden, not a source of maintenance. It compels a arge per cent of the population to live under conditions where children are born only to be killed by their surroundings, and sets a premium on in fanticide through child insurance.

Nor is this state of affairs confined to the manual laborers. The clerk in the department store may have the amuse ment of flattering himself that socially he belongs to the capitalist class, but he is plainly told that he must no act upon that supposition to the extent of marrying and making to himself a home. In all professional lines the same tendency is seen. Wages are calculated upon the basis of what it takes to support a single individual at the standard which the employer thinks is necessary to be profitable to his business, and no arrangements are made for the "home."

With the school teacher this fact is even more brutally stated. The woman eacher is frankly told that while she may have a husband she must not enjoy the luxury of children. Further, the "home" is again attacked. few months ago one teacher was forced to make the awful choice between her child and her means of living and caring for that child. In the end, she was not even allowed the choice, and when she had, as-it were sacrificed the society and care of her child for the power to feed it, the powers that be decided that she might still have some feelings of motherly interest in it and so discharged her that both might suffer together

CARE FOR MIND AND BODY.

The Feeding of Public School Children in g French City. Reprinted from The Workers' Call of

March 24th, 1900. Brussels, Feb 25th 1900 In our last letter we promised something more concerning the work of the socialists in the municipality of Rouoalx. . Here is a phase of the subject that will especially interest those who are looking for "something right off" and from the time we had left America we had looked forward with more or less interest to the time when we could know exactly in what way this municipal work was regarded. 'We found that it was being done by perhaps the most distinctly revolutionary party in Europe, and it is at least suggestive that while the "reform" socialists have been railing at the "narrow" Marxists because they would not take up every reform that came along, those sam narrow" fellows have gone ahead and done more than all the reformers pu together. But when we came to talk with them and asked about the different forms of work that they were car rying on,they were extremely diffident, nd declared that these things had no

particular relation to socialism.

But there was one peculiarity that

1

differentiated their actions from the or-They did not ask to begin by 'socialing" the "natural monopolies." They bound up in municipal railways, telephones and electric lights. What they did do was directed exclusively to the amelloration of the workers. Perhaps the most far-reaching of their actions,

lic school children.

In the city of Lille there are 6,000 I that not content with holding you in his relentless grip by means of the wage system, he is further anxious to make a plumed and imake you a slave in every respect. Then you will either bow down before him, you will give up the feeling of human dignity, and you will end by suffering every possible humiliation; or the blood will rush to your head, you shudder at the hideous slope on which you are slipping down, you will retort, and, turned out workless on the street, you will understand how right socialists are when they say "Revofit rise against this economic slavery." Then you will come and take your place in the ranks of the socialists, and you will work with them for the complete destruction of all slavery—economic, social and political.

Some day again you will learn the stores of the socialism will destroy the family," Tilat None of The CHILDREN with which all must reckon. In the city of Lille there are 4000 the every due very due very due very due very due very due very due void the sold to such disconsions to be forgotten. Each child was the hidden in the room, all eating and children in the room, all eating are under the direct. Under the works of the best minds of the colleges and universities are devoted to sponding its ling one of the "Cantines," as the dining decorated personages who are so good in the collidren in the room, all eating and children in the room, all eating and children in the room, all eating and children in the room and taken sept the works of the best minds of the cell of an endiring are under the with which all must chom in the nour of the satting one of the "Cantines," as the dining decorated the subdires. The form of the leading decorated the with wh children so fed every day of the school ARRANGED FOR IN SUCH A WAY THAT NONE OF THE CHILDREN KNOW WHO ARE PAID FOR, AND ideal, WHO ARE FREE.

> This system has been in operation in ome places for from six to eight years, and it is said that there is an easily perceptible difference in the size and appearance of those who have been thus fed and the children of other cities of France, or in the same cities before he system was put into effect. THE SOCIALISTS EMPHASIZE IT, MAIN-LY BECAUSE THEY SAY THAT AN ILL FED AND PHYSICALLY WEAK PROLETARIAN IS NEVER A REVO-LUTIONIST, and that by this system they are enabled to rid themselves of the dead weight of the reactionary "slum projetariat." Besides there is no doubt but that there is here an actual gain to a large portion of the working class, in that they are better fed and educated.

> Indeed as the French socialists have frequently pointed out, free education without free meals is a farce, asstarving child cannot learn, and the mental development must rest upon the physical. To force a weakened, sickly, nervous, rickety child to stay all day within the close walls of a schoolroom. and try to cram learning into him according to rule, as is done every day in the schools of our American cities, is a parody on free education and an insult to common humanity.

But the socialist cities of France do ot stop with providing a good meal. They recognize that to stop there would be to perpetuate the anomaly and injustice of which they complain. Each child receives, when needed, sufficient clothing to ensure warmth. THE THING WHICH STRUCK US ABOUT THE CLOTHING, WAS THAT IT HAD NONE OF THE "INSTITU-TION" LOOK THAT MARKS WORK OF AMERICAN "CHARITY" (?). Indeed, it was so much like that rdinarily worn by the children our guide, who was one of the teachers had hard work to determine for us which was furnished by the city and which by the parents of the children. The only thing left to private charity to provide was the shoes, and lest some of our American friends might think that this was worse than all the rest, we hasten to say that a pair of woo shoes, such as are almost universally worn by the children, vary in cost from four to fifty cents, and are only worn during a small portion of the year.

Nor is this the end. Through the ombined action of, private associations and municipal assistance, there amusements. These latter are in dif ferent rooms, arranged according to age, those for the oldest being furnished with billiard tables and other games of a similar grade. Fraternally.

A. M. Simons, May Wood Simons.

To the Reader.

This issue is sent to a great many eachers and students who are not regular subscribers. Of such we would ask that they give it a careful examination. Read it thoroughly and we believe that whether you aftree with us er not you will be glad to know the matter that the paper contains. Then we would call your attention to the fact that the cause of socialism is one that is today represented by an army of earnest intelligent men and women in every land where capitalism has made its entry. It is a force that is today overturning governments, deposing ministries, controlling thousands of cities, and growing at a rate unequaled by any other movement known

o modern society. Do you not think that it is worth your while to know more of such a movement? If so, you cannot do better than to have this paper sent to your address every week. It has ordinarily four pages the same size as the pres ent one, and contains news of the so cialist movement of the entire world and of the trades-union movement at home and abroad, discussions of the events of the day from the socialist point of view, and expositions of the socialist philosophy. The subscription price is fifty cents a year or twentyfive cents for six months. Do not de lay a moment after reading this, but dress 36 N. Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

Send in a club of ten this week.

Socialist Review

On the first of July we shall issue the first number of the monthly review under the editorship of A. M. Simons, until lately editor of The Workers' Call, who has recently returned from studying social conditions in Europe. The socialist movement has now reached the point where it can claim to offer the only antiosophy pointing the way to a positive solution of present-day problems. Its constantly increasing strength at home and abroad makes it a force with which all must reckon. In Europe the best minds of the colleges and uni-

cialism. Signed articles will, however, be welcomed from writers of all schools and parties who accept the socialist ideal, however they may differ as to methods and tactics. We are convinced that a free and full discussion is the shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and tactics of international socialism by all who aim at the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

The International Socialist Review will be the first periodical in the English language to bring together to any extent the original contributions of the great socialist thinkers of the different.

extent the original contributions of the great socialist thinkers of the different countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign correspondents giving the latest news and a review of the situation in each country. Here is a partial list of those who have already promised to write:

France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures, Jean Longuet.

Belgium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri

Belgium-Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla Kufferath. England-H. M. Hyndman, Walter

England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hobson, H. Queich, Keir Hardie, J. R. McDonald. Italy—Dr. Alessandro Schivi. Denmark—Dr. Gustav Bang. Arrangements are now being com-pleted for correspondents and contribu-tors from Germany and Holland, and we hope to announce their names be-fore the first issue.

we hope to announce their names be-fore the first issue.

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the International Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English are con-cerned.

cerned.

But it must not be supposed that the American situation has been neglected. Already articles have been promised by Job Harriman. Rev. Charles H. Vali. N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbott, Rev. Wm. T. Brown. William Mailly, Gov. Andrew E. Lee. Ben Hanford, Marcus Hitch, Jos. Wanhope, W. H. Noyes and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of socialism in

secure the best work of the best think-ers upon the problems of socialism in America. The plan of the magazine will be ap-proximately as follows: About forty-eight pages will be given to contributed articles and the remaining sixteen pages will be divided as nearly equally as possible among the following depart-ments:

First. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view. Second News of the socialist move-ment in America during the month just

passed.

Third. Items concerning the struggle in the ecohomic field, including trade union news and labor troubles.

Fourth Foreign correspondence giving news of the socialist movement the

The need of such a periodical as this is apparent to every socialist. We believe that once it is brought to their notice every comrade will be willing to take hold and help. There are two ways in which such help is wanted at once. In the first place further capital is needed for its establishment. A for powder, mere dung wherewith to more, the salaries of the male teachers is a covered playground provided in manure the pasture lands of the rich are kept at a point where marriage is connection with each school, furnished expropriator?

Nay pages a thousand there are the pasture of games and purpose as soon as an equal sum is raised elsewhere. Of this sum \$150 has already been raised leaving one hundred more to get if this offer is not to be allowed to lapse. To raise this one hundred dollars it is proposed to sell ten shares of our capital stock at ten dollars each-their par value. That the money thus invested offers immediate and desirable returns aside from being an aid in the establishment of the magazine is shown by the following special prices on books published by us which

> are made to stockholders only: Five cent books in small lots, 2% cents; 200 assorted copies, \$1.75; 500 assorted copies, \$1.75; 500 assorted copies, \$5.60; post free in the United States outside Chicago.
>
> Ten cent books in small lots, 5 cents; 100 assorted, \$3.50; post free in the United States outside Chicago.
>
> Twenty-five cent books in small lots, 12% cents; 50 assorted, \$5.00; post free in the United States outside Chicago.
>
> Other books at half list prices; post free on paper books; on cloth books if sent by mall postage will average about 10 per cent of the retail prices.
>
> Once the magazine is established it

Once the magazine is established it will be run without further expense to the party, and will be distributed, not only through the ordinary socialist channels, but also through regular trade channels to thousands of people entirely inaccessible to the ordinary so cialist propaganda. It will be a mean of capturing and holding the intellect ual proletariat for socialism as well as an organ for the education and train ing of socialist speakers and writers.

Every section that intends to do any distribution of literature will find the ownership of such a share of stock a good investment, while individuals who wish to assist the socialist propaganda will scarcely find a better opportunity or greater need than this present one.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, 56 FIFTH AVE., CHICAGO.

THE NEW EDUCATION

How It Coincides With the Economic Movement of the Present.

THE EVOLUTION OF PEDAGOGY

The Ideals of the New Education Can Only be Realized Under the Sc cialist System.

Teachers today have much to say of "new education." No matter how much nonsense and cant may be talked about this it is still undeniable that there is a new spirit abroad in the educational world. From the kindergarten to the university the change is making itself felt. Some few pedagogical students have gone far enough to synthesize all these movements and to realize that they are but parts of a common whole and to recognize that the revolt from the fixed classical course at the universities toward the the socialist, while the Mediaeval workelective studies in the sciences is a part of the same movement that is substituting the kindergarten for the "Dames' school" of a generation ago. But so far as I have noticed there has been but one of these who have seen that this whole educational movement was but a very narrow portion of the great Zeitgeist that has arisen from the conomic transformation of the last century, and is today revolutionizing every phase of human thought and life.

I refer to Prof. Dewey of the University of Chicago, who in his book The School and Society," shows this connection clearly and brings many previously unseen relations into prom-But even he has been too closely shut in within the walls of his study to see the relation which exists between the educational and social movement which he is tracing, and the great worldwide movement of the workers toward freedom, to which the name socialism has been given. Some of my readers may be inclined at this point to throw this paper aside and declare that the proposition that postulates a connection between the New Education and socialism is too farfetched to be worthy of further consideration.

But philosophically and historically they spring from the same root and the teacher can only apply his philosophy practically after he has united with the socialist politically to secure the success of the socialist program, Philosophically both spring from a common Hegelian root. Both reached their present development through the relinquishment of the ideological element of Hegelianism while the dialectic was retained. Both arise from the application of that philosophy to the omic conditions of today. The errors in each have arisen from attempts at a separation of the philosophy from those conditions.

Let us look a little closer into this position. The watchword of the new education is freedom - freedom of thought, of development, of growth, of individual initiative. The basis of the the beginnings of social forms. It goes Froebelian philosophy is found in the idea of the free "expression of the inner in the outer" or in other words individual. The modern teacher stuin the expression in material form of the images of the mind. The child is led to create with the hands in material form the ideas that exist in his own consciousness. Then in the primary of the best modern educators are seeking to introduce the same idea.

Domestic science, sloyd, wood-carv ing, all have this same end. Nature lessons, and excursions to the country and to museums seek simply to add new material to the mental images, that the outward expression may be more free because embracing a wider range. intermediate schools; and laboratory methods, with the seminar and experimental science, develop it still further in the university world.

Then when the student is graduated. eccording to the principles of the "new education," has had his individuality developed, his own peculiar capabilitie cultivated, and has been wholly trained with the idea that it is the right and duty of every man to develop his own personality and to the best of his ability mould the material universe according to his own mental conceptions, when he feels justly that he has within himself the capability of stamping his individuality upon his surroundings and contributing his own peculiar gift to the social well-being, he suddenly discovers that he is in the midst of a in which individuality is a independence an impossibility and liberty an incedescent dream. If he enters a profession or seeks to follow a trade he finds that he must, so far from working out his own ideas, sink all signs of his individuality, stifle all thought of mental originality, and bend his intellect, until it accords with the material interests of the class to of the only means of producing the whom he must sell himself and his abillive he must be able, not to use his comfort of mankind, or for the impres- of thousands to operate them and give sion of his own inner thoughts on the fid, but to SELL himself and are producing the same thing. He soon of the social structure as the ancient finds that he can do this heat by be- artizan moulded the wood and stone coming a mental or physical machine capable of turning out a certain amount duct. In other words the new edu-N while what our pre-mands is MACHINES.

teaches the freedom of the individual and insists upon the right and necessity of every person being able to impress their mental concepts upon the external world. It demands that this shall be made possible for every individual. It insists that there can be no true workmanship until the laborer is master of his own product and of the means with which to work. It would have men produce to use and not to It would make the artisan and sell. the artist identical because both would be creators and originators and not mechanical contrivances for supplying a market. It sees that this was more nearly possible at the time of the Guilds than ever since and points to the fact that this was the time when the handicraftsman wove his own mental images into the material with which he worked, and wrought because what he was making was to contribute to the happiness and comfort of some person or persons and was not designed to be simply sold more cheaply than any other similar article with the sam external appearance. This was the message that William Morris sung in verse, told in romance and lived in the workshop for many years. For, says man could not realize the ideal of the New Education because of the limited power of production in his time, with the wealth of productive power that modern machinery and the factory sys-tem supplies it is possible, if all were producers and none-were idlers, or wasting their energies in useless toil, for all to make of their tasks the enjoyable play of creative work, the foilowing of which has ever been man'

The philosophy of socialism also

greatest source of happiness. Can you who believe in the Ne Education realize what this means? Can you conceive what the world would be like if the theories you s glibly repeat in scholastic seclusion were to burst through the pedagogical bonds that confine them and actualiz themselves in the home, the workshop, the field, the factory, the social life If you can you will have a better idea of the socialist state than you will ever get by reading all the Utopias that were ever written from Plato to Bellamy.

I could go still further did time and your patience permit and show you how the new education was a sister science with socialism in that they were both children of the same economic condiions, fathered by the same ideological origin. Pedagogy has not been going through an isolated development. It has been transforming as a part of that greater economic and social transformation, of which the Industrial Revolution in the early years of this century was the beginning, our present capitalism the terrible confusion of the transition stage, and socialism the beautiful climax of the completed evo lutionary cycle.

But while the new education is to the majority of teachers but a theory of pedagogics, to be applied in their proession of teaching, socialism is the only hope of a human existence for the great laboring class. To understand this let us again translate it into the terms of the pedagogical world. The New Education makes much of the theory of evolution. It sees in the child producers, not the idlers, will rule, back to the childhood of the race to the better understand the childhood of the dies anthropology and archaeology that he may better know the nature of the child in the modern kindergarten. The socialist likewise goes back to the origins of society that he may the better secure his own freedom He traces the course of industrial evolution that he may work in accord with it toward better things to come. Let me read you a few lessons from that evolution that bear upon our present problems. .

Looking at the history of social de-Manual training and always been governed and directed by which he worked belonged to him drawing carry the same idea into the a ruling class and that this class alone were able to stamp their individuality upon social institutions and relations. by each worker individually. Hence All others were to this class simply a the capitalist class arose as a purely portion of the external world to be these rulers. In the middle ages this dominant class was the feudal landowners who built a society based upon the ownership of land. They made the remainder of society but appendages to all social and governmental forms to suit this fundamental condition of demination by the land lords.

When tools were transformed into machines, and workshops into gigantic factories these means of production be came of much more importance than The result was that the capitalist became the only free man. He and his class were able to express their interests and ideas in the social forms and forces. All other member of society became again but parts of an external material universe to be molded according to the ideas of this ruling capitalist class.

This ruling class are able to enforce He quickly finds that if he would the mines, the machines, the factories being made the private property of a few while they require the co-operation to the few the power of life and death over the many, and enables those few ducts for less than others who to stamp their desires upon all phases according to the images within his

> They transform the government, the machinery into an instrument for the ance of the privileges of their They mould public opinion

through their control of the press, pulpit and lecture platform, until it justides and supports the interests of the possessing few against the disinherited many. Finally, they lay their hands upon the system of education and in the name of commercialism demand that education shall be "practical"that is, shall be of a nature to furnish efficient, obedient, servile slaves for office and factory.

They oppose the apostle of the New Education and thwart him at every turn. Engressed in the accumulation of money they have neither time nor ability to understand what it is that the progressive teacher would accomplish, but they instinctively feel that their interests are in some way being ouched, and they intuitively seek to rush the new movement. Their press lerides all innovations as "fads," warns the "tax pavers" against them "extravagances," exercises political influence to prevent the rise of their epresentatives and in general seeks to naintain things as they are. this plan of action begins to prove a failure, they adopt a more subtle and nore dangerous course. They hall the proposed innovations with joy and seek to mould them as they have all other ocial institutions; in the interest of their class. 'They would transform the lasses in Domestic Science, into trainng schools for servants; they see in the sloyd and wood-working departnents the possibility of cheap carpeners for the future. Everywhere they would thwart the entire purpose of the New Education by substituting drill for development, discipline for growth, slavery for freedom The socialist has already seen, and

the progressive teacher must soon recognize the fact that freedom of any kind, of life, of industry, of hand, of orain, of workshop or school, must be ecured by the action of the present enslaved who see the need of that free-They who would be free, themselves must strike the blow." The socialist points to the fact that the modern system of production has reached the point where it must soon break down of its own weight. With its everreturning crises, strikes, lockouts and financial panics, it is tottering to its fall. But in this apparent chaos the ocialist sees the outlines of a new and better society. In the wondrously intricate forced co-operation of thousands of laborers in present production he sees the plan of the future voluntary production for co-operative distribution. When the capitalist abdicated his position as manager of industry and became a mere stockholder in a corporation or an owner of trust cer tificates, he destroyed his own social function. When he chose from among the laborers their brightest and ablest members and made them foremen overseers and superintendents over their fellow workers while he became but'a parasite on industry that is organized, directed, operated and trolled from cellar to garret by laborers, he abolished himself from all useful social function. No student of biology need be told what the result must be when an organ is no longer needed. And in this organization of the labor ers we see the form of the coming so ciety. It will be a society in which the where all will be creators, and masters of their own destiny, and none will be parasites or rulers over helpless slaves Here for the first time the ideals of Education will be possible Here for the first time all will be ena bled to work out their full individuality and to mould their surroundings, in co-operation instead of competition with their fellow men, in accord with the images existent in their own brain. To do this it is necessary that ownership of the tools be once more joined to their operation. The reason that the artizan of the middle ages was able to crystalize his own ideas in the material with which he worked was that velopment it is seen that society has the material as well as the tools with When the machine displaced the tool it was impossible for it to be owned owning class. For some time they were ashioned into such forms as best suited able to justify their existence because they combined with ownership the function of management and organization, but now that they have abrogated that function to the workers there is no reason why these latter should not the landed possessions, and arranged also assume the function of ownership and then retain the entire product of their labor. This would be SOCIAL-ISM. Since the only transformation necessary is the legal one of a change of ownership it can only be brought about through the law-making power Hence the socialists are uniting at the polls to secure that power that they

> may make this legal change A. M. Simons

A socialist club has been organized in Harvard college and it has been decided to send two delegates to the inents in Paris this year. The club, is the outcome of a lecture delivered by James F. Carey recently. The latter was prohibited from speaking in staid old Marvard, but the students smuggled him into a private room despite

Democrats of the South who are franchise the negroes are the same mocrats who are clamoring for independence for the Filipinos.

ot forget the International S cialist Review. There is not a party member that can afford to be without t. There is not a student of the so-delist question that will not find it inble. See advertisement in an-

THE REASONS GIVEN

Why Teachers Should Work for - the Triumph of Socialism,

CANNOT TEACH AS THEY WISH

Capitalism Debases Education to the Exigencies and Demands of Profit-Making.

Why Should Teachers care about soalism?

This is a query that often arises poken or unspoken, and it is not without some reason.

Secialism is an economic and political question; says the teacher; but I am engaged in a far deeper reform. In the last-analysis all our social troubles are due to ignorance. Let me alone to go on with my good work and when the people are educated enough to understand their wrongs they will correct them fast enough. It may, it will take years, but let me but educate the children aright and the next generation will establish its right to a living, and . good living. Miracles do not happen the only way to bring about a change is to educate, educate, educate, and the most hopeful candidates for education are children. Therefore let us educate the children in the hope that the greater wisdom of the coming generation will deliver them from the ills which w now suffer.

So speaks the teacher, engrossed in his work, and full of enthusiasm over each advance in his science. He believes that "education is the develop ment of the highest social efficiency in the individual," and therefore until each individual has education we cannot have social efficiency or well-being

There is no denying that this is a fine ideal and it fathers a noble purpose and endeavor, but let us consider some the obstacles to its realization.

In the first place-to mention a very practical one-the low salaries that are raid to teachers. None know this better than teachers themselves. While a few, after six, ten, twelve years experience may receive as much as two or thre thousand a year, the great mass work and worry away a lifetime on a bare ideals and ambitions lead to the hope of a constantly fuller life, they are al ways compelled to deny themselves the opportunities that open before their es. With constantly new visions of higher culture before them, they must go without music, art, social inter ourse and books for which they long this fact of low salaries the profession is overrun with persons of mediocre ability. On the whole not many large minded, energetic, pushing men becon teachers. Their chances are better in the money-making world. That the profession is largely made up of womer is largely due to the fact that the rewards in it are small. Men with fami lies cannot afford to be teachers. - Bachelor women can, and even for them the

Why is this so? Why are teacher' salaries so low? Push this questiion back to its ultimate and the answer is simply, because all wages are low, except for a few high-salaried officials. The iron law of wages is iron all the way through. It does not become India rubber in the professions. There is not one law for mechanics and another for awvers, one for bricklayers and another for teachers. If the so-called produc tive laborers-I mean materially ductive-received the full reward of their labor, teachers and all other professional laborers could demand could get the full reward of their effort. But the very fact that the laproduces, the balance going to enrich the holders of special privileges, create not only a mass of unemployed and half employed men, but by lowering wager all along the line, divides men into teaching law or medicine who have no business there whatsoever. And soon every profession and every trade is overcrowded, and there is a great hunproletariat in the professions as well as "on the road" getting for wage just what will keep them and their children alive. There are plenty of "Wear," Willies" in professor's chairs as well as on park benches.

This is one of the reasons why the teachers cannot teach as they would like to teach, because they are over worked and under-paid, just like the rest of the proletariat. They are prole tarians, if they only knew it, and theh lot will not improve much except as of this again further on.

Let me suggest another reason wh teachers cannot teach, and that is that ternational conference of socialist stu- the education of the masses is not what capitalism wants. Step by step ou boards of education are coming to the position avowedly taken in Germany EDUCATE THE FEW, DRILL THE MANY," Teacher in a city school, do you want to really educate your pupils How much freedom have you in deing so? Are you not compelled to drill escring to all sorts of devices to dis- year out on subjects utterly foreign to their interests and desires, to put them through just so many lessons, to make them study books not things, with the result that at just the age when they hould be mustering the world best they are only too glad to leave scho arousing curiosity, stimulating desire for knowledge, increasing self-activity, what we succeed in doing is fostering stupid contentment, disgust of learning

and submission to tyranny. Who is to in it is a knowledge of the facts and blame? They, far more than parents, are raistations under which they work. No, the great mass of the people is being the dominant public opinion is not that exploited by a few, and that fact underof teachers nor of patient submissive lies and affects every other relation and parents. Nor is it even of the politicians, badly

as they abuse the school system for the purpose of spoils. Our governments, not thyself?" Whitma city and state, are run for the benefit of fact in these words: the rent, interest and profit reaping classes. The mass of parents are too sodden in the toll and humdrum of daily life to know what is possible in the ducation of their children, and the honorable property owners care far more for rent, interest and profit than for the education of the children of the propertyless. The real rulers of our cities, the economically privileged class, what do they care for the education of the masses? It only makes the masses discontented with their station in life, and since, as Madame Necker said, the object of education is to fit men for their station in life, let us give these hildren, most of whom must be wageworkers, just enough drill to make them numble, useful wageworkers.

If the big corporation men of any of ur cities wanted the people's children to franchises and special privileges, would the boards of education be so cumbersome? boards of education. They are simply lass, the owners of the means of producing wealth.

Shall we look then to these owners of of education? They simply do not want the people educated; they only want them drilled enough to be submissive and produce further profits,

In Germany, the capitalist class is so us of its own interests, that it has taken a large part of the education out of the hands of the minister of education and lodged it in the hands of the minister of finance, the whole magnifi-cent system of trade and technical chools, by means of which Germany has pushed into the front rank of manufacturing nations, so that "made in Germany" is a term of terror to other capitalists the world over.

The plain object of the whole scheme s to increase the profits of German manufacturers. Just as the common chools have drilled German lads so that the French, victorious under Napoleon were whipped under Von Moltke, who living wage. While all their desires and in truth exclaimed, "The school master has done it," so these trade and technical schools are drilling German workmen to whip all Europe in the industrial and commercial field.

And for what purpose? In order that German workingmen may have more wealth and leisure and culture and hap-Partly as a cause, partly as an effect of may entreuch themselves more firmly than ever in power and privilege. And what capitalism has done in Germany. capitalism is beginning to do in Amercai Our public schools arose at a time wealth was more evenly distributed. They were established on the theory to the children of the rich and poor. This tradition has kept the schools up every side, the rich have special schools high schools are favored at the expense of the grammar schools, for they are above the fifth grade. "EDUCATE THE FEW, DRILL THE MANY," is fast becoming our practice if not our motto

not teach as you would.

And here is another like unto it: The chool systems of America are practically dominated by the book trust, national socialism. Whether it be true or not, as is stated on good authority, that every member of the school board in one of est cities is in the employ of a book oncern, it is unquestionably true that the book trust not only foists its book upon whole communities by bribery and intimidation, that it controls appointments and limits them to those favoring its books, and that it puts upon the rack, and gags teachers and superintendents. and school committee through the length and breadth of this ountry. Antiquated and valueless books are kept in use, new methods are suppressed, truth is obscured, especialhistoric and economic truth-all in "the last stronghold of democracy" the common school, for the sake of the profits of this glant trust, and when the facts are exposed, it appeals to a subservient court and gets damages for

And when the book trust is amalgamated in the trust of trusts that is to be, is it likely that you will be better off, brother teacher? Will you have more freedom then than you have now These are a few of the reasons why teachers cannot teach. Hungry and half-clad children, children who are barren of rich experience, sad-eved playless children, children having parents but knowing them not, h shelter but not homes, without birds or rees or flowers, living in gangs not in families, suggest other reasons why teachers cannot teach. Teachers are verywhere talking about apperception as the basis of learning. We learn the new by means of the old. What sort of apperceiving ideas does the child in the iums have with which he may grasp put before him? Are you quite sur that you can educate him until you feet and clothe and house him properly After all what is education? With out attempting a definition, one factor

Certainly not the teachers relations that enter into the life of society. Now the great stupendous fact ing a constant protest against the limi- that stares us in the face today is that function.

Are you aware of this fact? "Thou that teachest another teachest thou not thyself?" Whitman has put this

"Many sweating, plewing, thresh and then the chaff for payment threshing ceiving, A few idly owning, and they the wheat continually claiming."

It is this fact, daily becoming plainer, that baffles the teacher so that he cannot teach, just as on account of it doctor cannot heal, the preacher cannot preach, the judge cannot judge, the painter cannot paint, the writer cannot write. The joy of work is turned intothe gall of toil.

What then can we teachers do? There are just two ways in which teachers can improve their condition. One is at the expense of the people, the other is by espousing the cause of the people.

The first way is get up some sort of a monopoly in the business. By introducing costly instruments, expensive se educated as much as they want apparatus, and somehow- holding, exclusive possession of it, or by drawing a ring about an exclusive set in the it is of no use to blame the profession and outlawing the "scaba," or by some sort of legislative hook or agents in the hands of the dominant crook getting a special privilege, teachers could become great men. The church once had just such a monopoly of learning, and we think we've got rid and and capital to reform our system of such tyranny, but the spirit of doing everybody else or they'll do you, is not dead yet, even in educational circles.

Only please notice that in case teach. ers do this they will be no longer proletarians. They will have become exploiters, and reverted from the socially useful industrial class to the predacious class

But beside this there is another way for teachers to benefit themselves, and that is by recognizing the fact that they belong to the proletariat, and espousing its cause.

Teachers usually think of themselves as belonging to the middle class, and disdain to be called projetarians. This is partly due to pride of intellectual equipment, but more largely to a confusion in the use of the term "middle class." As commonly used it includes those of moderate incomes, whether they be storekeepers, skilled mechanics, farmers or professional men. This use of the term, though handy enough, has no value in economic discussion. Properly speaking the middle class is com posed of the small capitalists, as contrasted with the great capitalists on the one hand and with the wage workers on the other hand who have no capital. piness? No! Rather that the Junkers The confusion is increased by the fact that this middle class of small capitalists, are not pure capitalists. They do a great deal of useful work besides. But that is another story. Teachers are not in this class at all. They are salarwhen there were no very rich, when led people; they sell their labor for so much per time unit. This is just what wage workers do, and it is of no consethat ignorance of the masses was a quence whether one works by the hour, menace to the community, and with by the day, by the month or by the the purpose of giving equal advantages year, in determining his economic class, Nor is it a question of brains and muscle. No one works exclusively with his to their present standard, but now on brains or entirely with his muscle. Its only a difference of degree, and properfor their own children Colleges and ly speaking all who sell their labor for wages or salaries belong to one class, the proletarian class. To be a proletarecoming class schools, and 60 per cent | ian is really the highest of honors. It is of the children of Chicago do not go PAR EXCELLENCE, the useful class. From time immemorial it has been winning its rights from one and another exploiting class, the priests the governors, the soldiers, the landlords, This then is another obstacle in your the gamblers, and the idle owners, unway, my dear teacher, so that you contil today it stands on the threshold of enjoying what it produces. Its cause is the cause of all useful men and women, and is the same the world over, inter-

Economics in Japan.

The following is a description of a capitalist paper in that country. It s interesting to observe how the possessing classes of all lands use same identical arguments against any possible increase in the share of his product which the wage slave may

The standard of living has risen without a compensating advance in wages.
The workingmen therefore demand
higher wages than the increases they
already have received. They are not
worth what they want to be paid, and
if their demands are conceded Japan
will not be able to compete in foreign
markets by reason of the cheapness
with which she can produce goods.

They are not "worth any more," and o accede to their demands would render it impossible for "Japan" to comnete. By "Japan" is meant the capitalist class of that country, and they can only compete while their supply of cheap labor remains cheaper than that of other countries. But the workers of Japan don't want to "compete" particularly. They want to secure the product of their labor, and for that purpose they will discover, as the laborers of other lands have discovered. that through socialism alone can their object be effected. Take the wings of the morning and fly to the uttermost gle cannot be avoided or mistaken. Capitalism in Japan as elsewhere, is productive of the same conditions and the same struggle for their abolition.

Teachers will find the International Socialist Review an absolutely necessary assistant if they are to discuss in-telligently the problems that are vex-ing modern society.

CLASS ECONOMICS

Socialism as Taught in the Chicago High Schools.

FROM CAPITALIST TEXT BOOKS

Sociology Distorted and Falsified to Suit the Material Interests of the Ruling Class.

The text book on political economy which is used in the Chleago high schools is a work entitled "Elements of Political Economy," by J. Lawrence Laughlin, head professor of political economy in the University of Chicago and is published by the American Book company. Almost every page of it is a striking illustration of what is said in the Communist Manifesto, to-wit: The BOURGEOIS is a BOURGEOIS solely for the benefit of the working Lassaile expresses the same idea more at length in his "Workingmens' Programme," where he says it is necessary for the ruling class to pretend that they have at heart the good of all and to live a life of constant hypoerisy, in order to maintain existing conditions of class exploitation.

The first page of the book is an illus tration of this idea. Professor Laugh-lin says (Section 1): "Let us take by way of illustration, a man in the bum ble walks of life, a village cabinetmaker, for instance, and observe the various services he renders to society, and receives from it; we shall not fail to be struck with the enormous disproportion between them. This man em ploys his day's labor in planing boards and making tables and chests of drawers. What does he receive from society in exchange for his work? First of all on getting up in the morning he dresses himself; but he has himself made none of the clothing. In order to put at his disposal this clothing, simple as It is, an enormous amount of labor and many ingenious inventions must have been He

employed. He sends his son to school, and the simple teaching which is given there is itself due to the work of many, thousand minds. If he undertakes a journey he finds that in order to save him time and exertion, other men have removed and leveled up the soil, filled up the valleys, hewn down mountains, united the banks of rivers and brought the power of steam into subjection to human wants. It is impossible not to be struck with the measureless disproportion which exists between the enjoyments this man derives from society and what he could obtain by his own unassisted exertions."

The professor is right, but he selected a very poor example to illustrate his idea. In order to show the measureless disproportion which exists between the various services the individual renders to society and those he receives from it, why did he select the humble fa borer? Why did he not rather take the proud capitalist, who does not even even plane boards, who does absolutely no service whatever to society; and yet, when he gets up in the morning he does not put on SIMPLE clothing, as the professor has it; he does not send his son to school where SIMPLE teaching is given. He has the best of everything, clothing, food, schools and every thing else. With him the services he renders and those he receives from society, do not stand in a mere disproportion to each other, as in the case of the humble laborer; there is absolutely no proportion or comparison whatever between them. They are incommensurable quantities, and would have formed a far more striking illustration of the professor's idea.

It is impossible in our limited space to and the laborer. go through the book, chapter by chapreaders, both to those who are socialists, and to those who are not. It will and it will sicken those who are not so cialists, by holding up to them a mir ror reflecting so clearly the class rule and class tyranny, which exists in our social system today.

We quote from section 42: "Som people, however, especially the wretchedly poor, find it very hard to save, and all that is not necessary to live upon. . . A little capital is the means condition, and the more capital h-

saves, the longer the lever he can use

unseen above the seen."

is now going on in the United States at a rate which far outstrips the not the inevitable product of the growth terest or the sum which any employer need pay for the use of capital in his rate of money wages, on the other conflict between the laborer and the sons who would be forced into the capitalist is going against the laborer. periment against their will."

wages in any permanent or lasting way, the laborer must enter into a contest of capacity; if he moves up the scale, his wages will increase: if he is care-lass, lasy, unthrifty, dishonest, and under the scale of the scale of capitalism against their will, and they endeavor to do what they can to induce capitalism to dispense with state

intelligent, without ambition, he will remain where he is, in the lowest and largest class, who receive the least and most precarlous wages.

or, if not simply a restriction of numbers relatively to the demand, is a per- acter and self-control, and trained to do sistent and intelligent effort to raise their condition by means of Christian teaching, which gives the true value of self-sacrifice, and the proper estimate of the future over the present, (which affects the accumulation of capital and the size of families); the better training of those classes by industrial schools, and in fact by everything which lity, if this were done, who then would makes for character and greater productive capacity."

In other words, the professor says that the first thing for laborers to do is to improve their character, and then after that improve their financial condition and material surroundings; whereconditions and material surroundings which is impossible under present conditions

As to increasing their productive cafact as the product increases the laborbecomes proportionately smaller and his social condition is worse than before.

Instead of dividing people into capitalists and laborers, as the socialists do, and showing that their interests are directly antagonistic, the professor divides the people into skilled laborers and unskilled laborers, disregarding the capitalists as a separate class, because he says that the conflict between capitalists on one hand and laborers on the other does not amount to much. The real contest is between skilled labor and unskilled labor; that is, if the skilled laborer gets 50 per cent of what he earns, and the unskilled laborer, say 20 per cent, then these two have no particular interest in getting from the capitalist their entire product of 200 per cent, but are chisfly concerned in fighting each other over the division of the 70 per cent which is the sum of their wages, and if it were divided equally between them, giving 35 per cent to each, it would leave 180 per cent for the capitalist. We do not understand the professor's system of mathematics. It appears to us that 100 per cent of his product for the skilled and 100 per cent for the unskilled laborer would be better for both than 35 per cent or even 50

Chapter 23 is devoted to socialism We are here informed (Sec. 249), that "the system of appealing to the state rather than to individual action, is so-The essence of socialism is

state help, as opposed to self-help." It appears to us as if the essence of capitalism is state help. It depends entirely upon state help, and can only be maintained by a vigorous use of state help, and in the absence of this state help would quickly collapse.

Sec. 241: "Every one wishes, of course, to see an advance in the comfort and well being of the poor, but we are also obliged to consider whether moral justice is satisfied when A, who is a meager producer, claims a right to a part of what is produced by B, who is is intended to secure the co-operation stroke all that had been gained and a capable producer." The professor uses a very poor illustration, just as he did in section 1 of his book. He should have said that, "We are also obliged to He has not the numbers to free himself consider whether moral justice is satisfied, when A, who produces nothing, claims a right to four-fifths of what is produced by R. who is a producer." This puts the matter in the right light farm and city laborer as well as a soand is a correct illustration of condi- cialist writer. Every member of the tions today as between the capitalist party ought to mail a hunch of these

Sec. 241: "Still, while acknowledging ter, but we recommend the book to all industrial inequality, those who are capable are not free from a responsibility to freat their poorer fellows rightly. but each man ought to be protected by the state in the enjoyment of the result of his own exertion." This is good socialist doctrine. If each man had the result of his own exertions, how much would the man have who produced nothing, as the capitalist class does to-

Section 245: "The socialisms of th they too can save if they set aside United States are mostly foreigners and have divers beliefs, and these are commonly derived from the teachings of of lifting a laborer out of a wretched Carl Marx, Lassalle or Proudhon, the originators of French and German socialism." How is that for a statement to raise his position in life, and the to be taught in the public high schools greater progress he can make. To him of a great city—that the socialists of who hath, more shall be given. This is the United States are mostly foreigners the thing to teach everyone, to set the and putting in one list. Marx and Section 190: "The growth of capital That socialism is a "belief" and was "originated" by some individual, and is growth of numbers, and the rate of in- of capitalism in all countries independently of any brilliant individual.

The professor ends his chapter on Sc business is steadily diminishing. The classm by-graciously conceding that "There can be no objection whatever to hand, is rising, and also many articles permitting the trial of this experiment of common consumption have been low- (colenies) because people go into them ered in price, so that real wages have of their own free will. It is far other So long as these facts wise with state socialism where there exist, it can hardly be said that the would always be a large class of per-In fact the real difficulty with the la- good. Socialists have no objection to question is not at this point. In re- permit capitalists to try their system airty it is a contest between different in small colonies, for people who are willing to go into them of their own Section 211: "In order to raise their free will, but when it is applied to a

Section 335: "The real labor problem s to be found in the apportionment of shares to the different classes of labo Section 197: "The only true remedy, and in the discovery of the means by therefore, for low wages of iraskilled la-which the lowest clauses can be restrained in numbers, elevated in chara higher order of work for the com-

munity." Why should it be the lowest class that ought to be restrained in numbers! Why not restrain the capitalist class in numbers until it is reduced to zero? As to training the lowest class to do a higher order of work for the commun do the lower order of work, and how would we then be able to improve the condition of those who do the lower or.

Section 336: "In order to apply right principles to the improvement of our fellow men, we must ultimately go back as the socialist suggests that the first to Christian teaching; the teaching of thing to do is to improve the financial the value of the unseen and eternal over the seen and present, lies at the founof laborers, and thereby they will be dation of saving, which should be enabled to improve their character, sedulously encouraged. Savings banks. postal savings plans, co-operative banks, building associations should be everywhere understood and established pacity, laborers produce now about five by the workman. Each man should times as much as they are allowed to learn to set the future above the preskeep. What good would it do them to ent, and thereby learn the secret of produce more? Wages are regulated self-control, foresignt, prudence and not by the amount of the product but saving." Why does not the professor by the laborer's standard of living. In suggest a good, stiff increase in the amount of wages, instead of advising workers to save something out of their present pittance? Doubling their wages could enable them to save a great dealfaster than they can now do by curtailng their expenses. If the unseen and sternal is so much more important than the seen and present, why is it that the capitalist class devote all their energies to things seen and the present? Why do they not let go some of this and trust to the future, the unseen and the

eternal for their reward? What kind of Christian morality is hat, which teaches that an individual annot improve his condition except by setting ahead of his fellows and keeping hipself above them, keeping them under him and riding on their backs; that it is the duty of everyone to strive to get other men under him; that there is some mysterious law of nature which forever prevents two men from assist ing each other and improving the con dition of both at the same time; that it is the duty of one to get a lever upon the other and squeeze him to the ground? "The longer the lever the greater progress he can make." (See Sec. 42.)

Space permits no more. If our quotations and comments have excited the curiosity of any of our readers, we again recommend that they read the entire volume, and judge for themselves whether it is not a characteristic ex-pression of a class which depends on state help for its existence, which treats professors, school boards, principals and teachers merely as convenient tools to perpetuate its power, enable it to work with a longer lever and so make greater progress at the expense of those who are under the lever.

Marcus Hitch.

SOCIALISM AND FARMERS.

Have you any friends who are farmers? If you have you should send them a copy of "Socialism and Farmers;" by A. M. Simons. It is the last number of The Pocket Library of Socialism, and of the great body of farmers in the struggle of labor for freedom. The laborer must have their co-operation. the success of socialism. This little work demonstrates that fact from the point of view of one who has been both to his friends in the country. Send a example, the gas trust, had es them know that socialism is coming their way. Five cents each or ten for quarter, and we will mail them to separate addresses if you wish.

More than 75,000 men are said to b today walking the streets of New York seeking employment. Attracted by reports of the work to be done on the rapid transit tunnel, laborers from the four quarters of the globe are hastenby there in shoals. Every ship from Europe, every train from the West, would-be workmen. Men fight each other for jobs, and hundreds live on soup dished out by-charitable organizations and individuals.

In about eleven states there are laws loclaring vaguely that it is unlawful for employers to exact an agreement from employes not to toln a labor orother "labor laws," the statutes bearing on this question are a mockery, as capitalists need not go to the trouble of giving reasons for the discharge of workers. and is brought into court the judge comes to his rescue by declaring the law unconstitutional. The operation of the Ohio law is a case in point:

Laws prohibiting boycotting in speific terms have been enacted in Colorado. Illinois and Wisconsin. In praciically all other states, however, it is not difficult to make beycetting a misdemeanor. All that is required is for an employer to enter the courts and ruin his business, when an injunction is quickly issued outlawing the boyett. Se special laws are hardly needdi-Cleveland Citizen.

A sample copy asks for your sub

IN LINE OF MARCH

School Teachers on the Road to Socialism.

NECESSITY OF ORGANIZATION.

Teachers Must Ultimately Join Hands With the Working Class for Economic Freedom.

The history of teachers' organizations n the city of Chicago during the past three years is full of promise to the student of scientific socialism. fact that all social progress is based apon economic conditions, is remarkably illustrated by the rise and growth of the Chicago Grade Teachers' Federa tion, the largest teacher's organization in America or perhaps in the world.

Heretofore all teacher's organization had been organized upon ethereal Utopian plans. Never, did they include more than a mere fraction of the teaching force of the city. The great mass were some down upon too heavily by the ar duous routine of the schoolroom and the meager salaries to have enough surplus chergy and enthusiasm to devote to any such purpose. With fifty or sixty chill dren testeach in each room, under reg ulations and rules, which in man cases made a mere machine of a teach. er; thwarted, often in carrying out original plans, by an arbitrary high-salaried principal; made to fear the insecurity of tenure by the rumors of incompetence (in many cases an other name for wrong conditions); with the demand that teachers keep up with the times by taking courses of study in a Standard Oil university; is it any wonder that the teaching force seemed an inert mass, incapable of any con-certed action? And is it any wonder that when a small organization. was started for the avowed purpose of agi tating for increase of salaries, that this nert mass joined the movement in a body? It was organized upon essen tially trades union principles—a demand for better conditions for its members

A few attempted to cast odlum upo the organization by holding up thelr hands in holy horror at the spectacle of the teachers asking for money when they should be unselfish enough to be above such reprehensible salary-grab bing considerations. These same holy ones no doubt had been engaged individually in trying to get the better paying positions through favor of prin cipal, superintendent or board member. What was perfectly legitimate to do individually was indecorous when done collectively.

By the aid of the press, the pulpit and the "public" the board of education was induced to grant the increase asked by the teachers. In order to get this small concession, the teachers were obliged to enter politics to the extent of buttonholing politicians, etc. Again the holy hand; of horror were held up, but to no avail. It had been discovered that POLITICS was the only means to success in such matters.

The new schedule of salaries went nto effect January 1, 1898. January 1. 1900. Not only was this schedule sus pended, but also all increases allowed under the old schedule. Thus at one much more, had been lost. The only explanation offered was-not enough money in the treasury. In view of the fact that the SMALL PROPERTY without. The interests of both lie in MOLDERS were paying more taxes than ever before, an investigation was deemed in order. Then a most astound. ing (to many) state of affairs was disclosed. - Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of capital stock of corporations had escaped ALL TAXATION, One few to the "old folks at home" to let taxation on 50 million dollars. Enough had been discovered to pay all demands of the teachers and provide for al needed improvements for the whole city

Miss Margaret Haley and Miss Catharine Goggin were appointed the special representatives of the Teachers' Feder ation, to probe the tax scandals and compel the proper officials to do their duty in the matter of assessments These two teachers have taken a tem perary leave of absence from school and are devoting their whole time to and South brings its freight of this matter. They are strongly backed by the financial and moral support of the 3,000 members of the Federation.

It is a magnificent spectacle-thes 3,000 teachers making a herejo stand against organized plunder and greed of this great metropolis of capitalism. It is too soon to determine the immediate ultimate result no socialist can be in doubt. Already many of the teachers feel that there is no hope from the offi clais of the old capitalistic Republican and Democratic parties, but that an appeal must be made direct to the ducers. The brain workers must realize that they have common cause with the hand workers and that both must unite for common political action. It is tion robbery is but a small part of the robbery DAILY practiced upon the people by capitalism, and that the only solution is the common ownership of all the means of production and distribu-

But few of the holy hands of horro are now held up and some of these are seen to be soiled with the slime of capi talistic politics.

The teachers are almost a unit is carrying on this great battle, one of the best results of which will be to impress the teachers themselves with the fact that they must stand together, and with

the great working class in a warfare against capitalism which will result in

If equality of wages can produce feeling of equality then the teachers and OTHER WORKING PEOPLE ought to be very fraternal, as the average teach- (negle announces his determination to er's salary (considering vacations), is just equal to that of the unskilled laborers, and thus it is not too much to stead mills. In other words, hope that the teachers, the EDUCATED PROLETARIAT, will join hands with their brothers and help to usher in the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Chas. F. Lowrie.

FOR THE NEW ORDER.

Graduates of Parisian Universities Call Upon All Stadents to Unite for Socialism.

The attention of American college students and alturni is called to the allowing call for a meeting of socialists, students and graduates at Paris his fall. It is hoped that it will be as student course from a college.—In 181 at Brissels was asld the first international coursess of called a trident and sea decision.

held the first international courress of scelalst, students and graduates; in September, 1888, a second congress was held at Geneva. Since then, socialism, which has not ceased to increase its strength the world over, has made considerable growth within the universities, indeed today in Europe and America there are scarcely any universities without a certain number of students united in the great movement of emancipation of the working class, adhering to the essential conceptions of modern sacialism.

Socialism.

The present crisis éverywhere confronting liberalism—the doctrine to which mest of the Intellectuals the university men, werp so deeply attached, the development of a barbarous "nationalism" in France, the growth made by "imperialism" in England and the United States, the dangers with which militarism eyerywhere threatens the essential liberiles of the modern world—these have done more than all our efforts to bring close to us the most cultivated minds of the bourgeoisie. While the intellectual and moral disarray of the culing class are thus growing more and more evident to symptom foreteiling its contonic downfall), the socialist theory, born of the ceaseless struggle of the proletanist for its emancipetion, result of the labors of our great theorists and of the daily activity of the organized working class, this alone offers the new generation a scientific bals gnd often of life.

In many universities of Europe and America bodies of socialist students more or less numerous have already organized.

The group of Collectivist students of present crisis éverywhere con-

The group of Collectivist students of The group of Collectivist students of the believes that these booles have real-defined part to play in the struggle of the workers, and that it might be realiable for them to combine their forts and become acquainted with each other's ideas. At its suggestion an organization committee has been rmed, including representatives of all a socialist students of the University

the socialist students of the University of Paris.

As socialist students merging our aspirations with those of the international proletariat, we appeal to all those who accept the general principles of doctrine and the practical resolutions voted in the International Labor Conscress, namely, on the basis of the international action of the laborers, the organization of the proletariat into an economic and political party of their class, the socialization of the means of production and of exchange.

Next summer occurs the great International Socialist Congress, and at the same time we propose to hold the International Congress of Socialist Students of all countries, and where no groups have been formed we invite the isolated to.

ountries, and where no groups have een formed we invite the isolated stu-

If for reasons beyond your control you cannot be represented directly or indirectly, we beg you to send us, in any event, communications on the various questions in the programme of the congress.

Counting on your special.

the congress.
Counting on your answer to our appeal, we send you, our fraternal greeting.

The Committee of Organization. PROGRAMME:

reading clubs)

Situation of the Intellectual Pro-letariat. Statistics, general data. Professional organization.

b, Professional organization.

IV. Ways and Means for Establishing Subsequent Communication Between Groups of All Countries.

N. B. As the congress will control its own program, other questions may be added. This program is of course wholly provisional.

Socialist students from many Ameri-Forester's Hall, Boston, on May 20th. to prepare plans for an erganization whereby to carry bn socialist propaganda. The intellectual proletariat is evidently getting into line

One of the locked-out eigarmakers of New York, who is prohibited by Freedman's injunction from bothering the manufacturers by picketing, wrote to a daily paper to inquire whether he can get an infunction restraining his landlord from bothering him for rent. how much the action would cost, and what judge to go to. The poor fellow

Notice!

'All unattached socialists who are interested in the progress of the International Socialist, Movement are requested to correspond with N. A. RICHARDSON,

County Secretary, San Bernardino Co., Cal.

WILL PERMIT NO UNION.

the "benevolent assimilation" of ALL Carnegie Poses as in Example But Will Allow No Competitors to Imperil His Position.

From his Scottish castle with the unronounceable name Mr. Andrew Carbrevent the unionizing or banding togather of the workmen in his Homecapital proposes to see that labor does not unice.

Mr. Carpegle does not propose to lower his 190 per cent dividends a pen-ny in order to pacify the men with better treatment or higher wages. his standpoint this would be silly. He will fight them with discharge and blacklist, which in some instances are synonymes for manacles and starva-

At the same time good Mr. Carnegie will found libraries by the dozen, as he has a perfect right to do. He will keep his army of red-shirted fire-baked laborers working on Sunday while he goes to church and prays for the salvation of their souls, as he is entitled

He will continue to combine his millions with other men's millions form trusts, but not for a moment must the thousands of men working for him think of combining anything but their muscles.

Yet Mr. Carnegle is fond of saying to the poor man, "Why don't you do as I have done?". With the limited opporfunities offered them this is just what Mr. Carnegie's employes are trying to do.-N. Y. Journal.

Yes, Mr. Carnegie will continue to do all these things as the Journal says, just so long as his workmen try to emulate his example and become capitalists themselves. When they have about given up this hope (and Mr.Carnegie, who doesn't want competitors, will be compelled to oppose them in this matter), they will see that the "limited opportunities" spoken of are only limited because it is to the interest of the class to which Carnegie belongs, that they should be so. They will then combine their brains first. and will see to it that no class shall be permitted to stand between them and the product of their labor as Carnegie and his class are now doing. The fact that they cannot do as he has done, is a proof that socialism is unavoidable,

The capitalist is not troubled about what class the teacher thinks he be longs to just so he gets the proletar-

Additional Book Offer.

Aiready many of the comrades bringing in their second and third list of campaign subscribers and are asking for some other book as a premium. In response to this request we will make the following additional offers: To anyone sending in two clubs of ten on the campaign offer, we will send a copy of Lissagaray's "Commune." or Sombart's "Socialism." These books are cloth bound copies on first class book paper and their regular price is \$1.00 and \$1.25 respectively. It is perfectly easy for any comrade to get either one or both of these books for his library and at the same time help the Call to reach many prospective converts.

Attention! Women!

The use of the hall at 65 N. Clark street is offered for the use of women's meetings. All women interested in socialism, and all whose husbands, fathers and brothers are interested are urged to attend the meeting on June 16.

PROGRAMME:

I. Socialist Propaganda Within the Universities.

a. Propaganda Thus Far' Accomplished.

b. Ways and Means to Develop It.

II. Role of Socialist Students in the Labor Movement.

a. Socialist Education (theoretic propaganda, pamphlets, periodicals, statistics, conferences, antimilitary propaganda, organization of the young).

b. General Education, (popular universities, university extensione reading clubs). opaganda in Form of Social Hy-lene, fstruggle against alcohol-m and tuberculosis).

promptly ignored by the same crowd, on the same plea that the sultan now makes viz: that he

> Brussels, May 30 .- Returns from last Sunday's elections show remarkable socialist progress in the last six years. In that period the socialists have gained no fewer than 140,000 votes in

Don't subscribe to help out the editor. Subscribe to help out yourself.

Special Book Offer

"FREDERICK ENGELS, HIS LIEF, HIS WORK AND HIS WRITINGS." By Karl Kautsky.

"SOCIALISM: UTOPIAN AND SCIENTIFIC." By Frederick Engels.

'NO COMPROMISE: NO POLITICAL TRAD-By William Liebknecht

Any two of these books given with one yearly or two six menths subscriptions. "SOCIALISM AND THE SOCIAL MOVE-

By Sombart Will be given to anyone sending in 10 yearly, or 20 six months subscriptions.

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS'

0 copies 50 cents. 0 copies 35 cents. 25 copies 20 cents

The Money Question

Rev. Charles Vail Gives a Correspondent of the Haverhill Social Democrat the Socialist Aspect of This Subject.

your invitation to answer the questions otherwise. The use of metals as a asked by your correspondent in the following paragraph:

"Until we can bring around the triumph of the Social Democratic party at the polls, what is its position or attitude to the money question? Supse we should triumph, say next year, the bonds, and the silver question? Of course I know that most of the could get hold of, gold, too, and pay And when the coin was all couldn't complain or accuse us of fraud.

The above statement reveals a mis-

class. The republican party represents cratic party represents the small capfield of money making has been narrowed by the concentration of capital, sorts looking to the government to protect their interests, and save them from the encroaching power of the new capitalism. Realizing that the gold standard serves the interests of plutocracy, they have raised the silver banner, and hope, by depreciating the money standard, to pay off their indebtedness and thus re-establish themselves in the competitive combat.

The cry for a double standard is merely the cry of the perishing middle vested interests in money. The posses-This class is hopelessly doomed to bankruptcy; no change in the mone- pensed in goods, paid in regular annutary standard can preserve its economic existence. The double standard might have delayed its downfall, but bilt one hundred thousand dollars, it things would have soon adjusted themselves to the new conditions and the last state of this class would be worse than the first. The socialist knows that the bankruptcy of the middle class is the necessary outcome of industrial evolution. Those who advocate the free ceinage of silver do so in hopes of preserving the middle class But socialists are not interested in the preservation of this class, with its abominable system of industrial competition. Any measure that tends to rehabilitate this class is decidedly reactionary and anti-socialistic. whole question is merely a capitalistic be but a few generations at the most family quarrel, in which the socialist refuses to take part. Socialism is primarily a proletariat movement, silver barons and small proprietors generally do not interest us. The working class should not allow itself to be used as a tool to fight the battles of its exploit-Whichever wins, the laborers lose. Thus while the money question is of the utmost importance to the two branches of the proprietary class, it is of no interest to the working class as no benefits would accrue to laborers from any alteration in our monetary system so long as the means of production and distribution are privately

Socialists, then, are not interested in preserving or merely altering the form to talk of compensation, for it would of the monetary system-it being part of the machinery of capitalism-but in the door of equal opportunity to all, its abolition. Under socialism moneygold, silver and their representativeswould become superfluous. Socialism would solve the money problem then by simply abolishing it. In the unified socialist economy metallic money would serve no purpose. How, then would exchange be carried on? By labor checks, or certificates of labor note, is not greenbackism. The greenbacker wished to abolish the precious metals as money, but he also wished to keep the present industrial system which rendered his scheme impracticable. His notes would be pure flat, there being nothing behind them but the credit of the nation. It says: Here, take this note and go any where and exchange it for one dollar' worth of goods. This is absurd, since the goods do not belong to the govern ment, but to individuals. But under socialism, when the state of society is sole producer, there would be some thing behind the notes with which to redeem them. The notes would be is sued against the wares produced, and wealth behind it. These notes, checks or certificates of labor would be given formed and would represent the full value of the service rendered. For every day's labor a certificate would be issued against the values created, which would enable the laborer to exthe note for the product or for any other commodity representing a Of course, it will be understood that

under socialism the social-labor day is the measure of value. The socialist ram is thus seen to be strictly

dalism, then, there would be

It gives me great pleasure to accept | no coinage of gold or silver, free or medium of exchange is only a part of the present system of commodity production-it will form no part of the

The next question is: What shall

we do with the debts and the bondsthe national shonded debt, etc.? We what would they do with the debts and come here to the old question of compensation. The method of the inquirer of the in dealing with this problem is surely debts are fraudulent, that they were unique, but I fear it would not meet conceived in fraud and born in ini- with socialist approval. His statement, and that they are intended to however, regarding the nature of the be held by force. To my mind, there- debts to which he refers is right, and fore, the best way out of it, if we had it applies equally well to all capital power, would be to coin up (free All capitalist accumulation rests upon coinage of course) all the sliver we usurpation, spoilation and exploitation. He seems to think that if we take this property-of which the bonded debt is gone, pay the rest in greenbacks or a part-we ought to give in return all wheat, give them all we had, then they we have, lest the holders of this stolen wealth complain. But if capital now in the hands of the capitalist class is stolen property, why pay for its reapprehension of the fundamental printurn? Have not the laborers a right to ciples of socialism, and evidences that their own? Socialism simply proposes the writer has not yet freed himself to return to the laborers that which from bourgeoise economic conceptions, has been fraudulently taken from The Social Democratic party' is silent them. Any fraud or injustice in this? on the money question, for the reason All capital-machinery, factories, bondthat the question is of interest only to ed debts, etc .- represents the fleecing the two parties of the proprietary of labor. Surely no one can hold that capitalists should be compensated on the large capitalists, and, as such, it the ground of equity. The only ground favors the gold standard. The Demo- upon which compensation can be argued is that of expediency. Some think ttalists, or middle class, and so favors that if the plutocrats submit to their free silver. The middle class, whose expropriation in good grace, it might be expedient to compensate them for the actual capital invested. It may be have been devising schemes of all that if the transaction could thus be effected with less friction it might be advisable. When the socialists have triumphed, of course they can afford to be generous. But if the capitalists make the revolution a violent one, they will be dispossessed without compensation, as were the slaveholders of the South.

> But, here, note that those who have thought of a possible compensation have not thought of paying off the sor of this capital would be recomities until the obligations were satisfied. Suppose the state owed a Vanderwould pay him so much a year until the debt was cancelled. He could take his hundred thousand dollars in labor checks or non- interests bearing certificates of indebtedness, and use them as he pleased-only he could not cap! talize his wealth and turn his superfluity into a source of new income. It is readily seen that with this kind of compensation the vast fortunes of today, even if reimbursed to their full value, would only be a superfluity of commodities and would soon be dissi pated. No need then to interfere with bequest or inheritance, for it would before such families, like all others would be thrown on their own labor, and deprived of the privilege of living in idleness off the labors of others.

To compensate the capitalist, then not an ounce of silver or gold need be coined-all that is needed is to issue to those bought out, certificates of indebtedness to be redeemed in annual annuities for a term of years until the obligation is met.

But remember that if compensation is granted, it will be merely a matter of expediency, not of justice. It would eem to me, however, that if capitalists are expropriated simultaneously, and the present system at once rebe unnecessary. Socialism would open and would thus enable all to work and supply their own needs. But for the laborers to take their own without paying for it; does not necessarily mean that no temporary relief would be granted to the expropriated individuals. Socialism is, above all, human, and it would not allow any of these persons to suffer, but, if neces sary, would undoubtedly grant such relief as it deemed expedient until all should be adjusted to the new socia order. No worthy person would suffer

Hoping this will satisfactorily an swer the inquiries of your correspond-

Fraternally Charles H. Vail.

The workingmen who propose to "dip into capitalist politics" to better their ondition should remember that "who sups with the devil should have a long

The delegates from the South African Republics have learned that a "warm eception" and "hot air" are synony. mous terms.

Those who believe in "saving up for a rainy day," don't know that capital. ism always stands ready to precipitate the expected shower.

You can't "lose your vote" by castthe capitalist who loses, it, not you.

Kruger will shortly have an oppor tunity of observing the capitalist method of "dividing up."

That offer of ten three months substor a dollar is still good ,

THE LOCAL SITUATION.

The Grand Jury Parce - Formation of "Unions"-Events of the Week in Chicago Labor Affairs.

The strike situation in Chicago has undergone several interesting changes ing some of the workers to shoot the in the past week. To begin with the farce of the grand jury was played to that it will bring out the class struggle a finish. They went through the forms sufficiently plain to make some of the of investigating the alleged conspiracy of the material men, and of course found nothing worthy of consideration. This simply adds one more proof, if shooting. The capitalists are to be such proof were needed for any but the armed with repeating shot-guns carryblind, that the grand jury, like the police, the courts, the army, and the allowed to use paving stones the same other paraphernalia of government, are as they always have. Probably a few but instruments to carry out the will of the owning class.

It was significant that while there was not a single bona fide laborer upon the fury there were two material men. It would seem that anyone not hope blind would see the ridiculousness of claiming that such a result could happen by chance. But there ems to be no limit to the blindness o some of those who are at present engaged in this strike, since they are still engaged in indorsing the master's candidates for office.

The contractors still insist, upon the dissolution of the Building Trades Council as a condition of settlement. This is of course not to be considered. as the principle of federated trades is absolutely essential to any effective resistance to the demands of the employers. It would seem as if this action of the Chicago employers was a part of a concerted scheme throughout the country, as the Kansas City bosses reently made the same demand and were able to force the men to accede. This was owing to the fact that some of the unions refused to stand by their brother workers and made individual bargains with the employers. It is a strange fact that while the union man has ever been fierce against scabbing by individuals he has not yet been able to properly condemn wholesale scabbing. They do not see that for a union to be tray the federated body is much worse than for a single man to sell out his union, while it is infinitely worse still when a federated body scabs on the whole working class by betraying them into the hands of the capitalist politicians as was done by the Chicago Federation of Labor last week when it indorsed a Democratic candidate for the legislature. It is worthy of note that he one man who refused to join in this wholesale scabbing was Comrade Col-lins of the S. L. P., the delegate from

The bosses have added another de mand to their conditions of settlement that renders a compromise still more impossible. About a year ago the osses, in apparent preparation for the present strike took up the old tactics that have so often been used to disrupt union labor. They assisted in the organization of an "independent" or scal union. Not having a DeLeon with an S. T. and L. A. to do the work for them they were not so successful as they might have been had they the valua-ble assistance of the "professor." However they succeeded in getting together quite a number of men who were or ganized into an "Industrial Trades Unon." This body has continuously and consistently betrayed their fellow laorers and done all they could to injure Now the bosses insist as a dition to a settlement that this body of organized traitors be treated as a genuine union and that its members treated in the same way and given the same privileges as the members of those bodies who have been bending all their energies to preserve and build up the standard of their class. It is demanded that the bona fide union men shall agree to accept as companions in their daily life and work, the most contemptible enemies of their class.

Finally the contractors make as one of the conditions to a settlement that no one who was a member of the Build- tend the ing Trades Council should be allowed to serve on the committee of settlement. In other words they from the begin ning bar the only men who are familiar with all phases of the situation and are competent to make a bargain. This of course is not asking for a settlement at all but for a complete surrender and the men are by no means disposed to concede. They are still in good shape to resist and do not propose to meekly surrender. Up to the present time they have given a magnificent example of trade solidarity. If they would only stand together politically as they ar now standing economically their victory would be within reach. But when they allow themselves to be sold out by political stool pigeons working in the interest of the class of bosses they are sowing seeds of weakness within their wn ranks that may easily prove the means of losing their present strike.

THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE.

"Best Element" in That City Mak

The class struggle in St. Louis ha had some rather startling developments turing the last week. As was menloned last week the street ear em ployes there are out on a strike and as sual the owners of government have seen invoked to enforce the "law and which had been established in the interests of the owners. First the police were called in, but not proving effectual in breaking the atrike, the federal injunction to "protect United States mails was used. Still the strikers did not go back to work and people did not patronize the cars. So a new turn was taken. Instead of calling our the militia resource was had to the legal process known as a Posse Comitatus. By this means any citizen may be called in to do the will of the bosses

But it has been significant in the St Louis troubles that only the "best citizens" have been summoned. That is, only those who belong to the exploiting class. In many ways this is a decided improvement over the old plan of hirothers into submission. ,It is possible fellows who are being shot at able to see that their interests are not the same as the fellows who are doing the ing buckshot, while the workers will be f the laborers will be fool enough to accept the challenge and get which will end the strike and send them ack to work with their fetters riveted

firmer than before. Perhaps they will sometime realize that there is one place where they can fight the capitalist class with equal veapons and where they are sure to and that is at the ballet box. Meanwhile about 2,000 men who are known to be "reliable" supporters of apltalism are preparing to fire upon selpless mobs of strikers in St. Louis. It is a horrible way to educate, but we predict that this shot-gun army will make more socialists than an equal number of crators preaching the doctrines of Karl Marx.

SHUT DOWN --- SHUT OUT,

Closing of South Chicago Steel Mills Leaves 3,500 Workmen to Face

Starvation. The big steel mills of the steel trust t South Chicago shut down on last Saturday and 2,500 wage slaves find themselves without a master. Already soon result unless something is done. The mills are still there. The men have ill the skill that they ever had, mines are unexhausted. There are countless places where steel could be sed to contribute to human comfort. But because no further profit can be made upon the labor power of these vorkers they are turned out to starve

A few weeks ago a short description of the conditions under which these laorers work was printed in these columns. It was pointed out how these works were a great slaughter house for the helpless wage slaves who were cre ating wealth within its walls. But if their condition was bad then it is worse now. Then they had at least a chance to dodge the molten metal and danger ous machinery, and if successful reeived enough to keep them alive. Now there is nothing before them but star-

vation or charity. Yet as we said before all the instru ments of production are still there with hands willing and able to operate them and produce wealth. But the LEGAL OWNERSHIP of the things which were necessary for production was in the hands of a class who could not themselves use them and would not allow others to use them unless a profit could be made from their toil. Sometime those laborers will awake to the fact that it is to their interest to own the tools with which they work co operatively and then they can use them as long as there are people needing the goods produced and themselves receive all that is produced.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Cambridge, Mass., Mar. 26.-Harvard will send two representatives to Paris

Prof. Thos. E. Will will address the "Federation for Social Justice" at Hull House, Haisted and Polk streets, Tuesday, June 12th, at 8 p. m.

The Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Ward branches hold open air meetings every Sunday at the corner of South-port avenue and Roscoe street, at 3:30 p. m. All comrades are invited to attend these meetings.

Members of the Fourteenth War-ranch are requested to attend the usiness meeting of the branch to eld at Shoenhofen's hall, Milwauke and Ashland avenues, at 10 a. m., o Sunday, June 10th. Business of im portance is to be transacted and all comrades are earnestly requested to at-tend this meeting without fall.

A vaudeville trust has been formed and the performers who have heretofore been earning good salaries, are apprehensive, (and good reason they have to be), that this move desn't exactly mean prosperity for them. "All the world's a stage," and as the trust owners only want the world, the trustification of the stage follows as a matter of course.

It seems that the usual form of invitation to a socialist meeting is altered for the eneeting tomorrow afternoon at 55 N. Clark street. In place of the husbands being invited to "bring their wives." the wives are graciously permitted to "bring their husbands." in case the latter are not needed at home to take care of the baby lin its mother's absence! Well, it is time that some changes began for women in this world, as well as for men.

world, as well as for men.

The National Tube company have closed down all their branch houses, with the exception of those in New York, Chicago, Pittsburg and San Francisco. This will result in the displacement of more than 800 employes, and the combine will effect a saving of not less than \$1,000,000 per year. This is an example of thrift upon the part of the ruling classes which will necessitate a similar line of conduct upon the part of the displaced workmen—al least until they strike another job.

The DeLeon socialist section in Fort Wayne, Ind., has left the New York oss and joined the "Kangaroos." day the boss holds an alleged nationa convention in New York. It is ru mored that Hickey and Keer will be the presidential ticket.-Cleveland Cit-

A daily socialist paper called "Lucta' (the Light), edited by Jose de Macedo, is now published at Lisbon

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Strugg! of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

The government has introduced a bill for limiting the working day in mines to nine hours a day, i. e., 54 hours a week. If the masters wish at any time to work more, this will have to be assented to by a joint committee of mas-

GERMANY.

A committee of the Landtag—the lo-cal parliament—of Bavaria has agreed to the socialist proposition that delegates of the miners be allowed to assis in inspection of the mines.

The worst clauses of the Heinze law ave been rejected by the Reichstag This absurd bill was strongly sup-ported by the Centre (the Catholic party), who urged the government to carry it at any cost as a set-off to the Conservative support for an increase of the fleet. The son of the German chan cellor warned the government som time ago that they were doing a very foolish thing, especially in allowing th socialists to have the credit of opposing t, and this will certainly increase their influence.

There is a strike of men employed by the Berlin transways, and the police have shown great brutality in putting down a manifestation of the strikers

HOLLAND.

At Haarlem, at a recent election for he States-General the socialist candl date, though unsuccessful, obtained 33 votes. This is a distinct advance ecause in 1897 he only succeeded in getting 156 votes.

ITALY.

The Italian government has been una le to carry on the government with the chamber, though they have nominally a majority and though they have just adopted very stringent rules for closing the debates. The chamber has been dissolved and a new election is to oe held on June 3 (all elections are held on one day, a very good thing), and the second ballots on June 10. The cham er is to meet on July 6. There are now fifteen socialst deputies, but they hopto be 30 in the new chamber. But the government will exercise much pressure by suppressing meetings, compell inig newspapers to leave out certain articles, etc. It was not for this that men died under Garibaldi and Mazzini

RUSSIA.

Kieff, an important town in Russia is now the scene of a great bakers strike. About 1,000 men are involved including foremen, journeymen and apprentices. The demands are a twelv ours' day, with half an hour for break fast and one-and-a-half hours for din ner; an increase of wages-£7 a month for foremen and £2 10s. a month for journeymen-and a corresponding in crease for apprentices; Sunday rest better sanitary conditions and better food; and courteous freatment. Th police are doing all they can to suppress the strike by means of arrrests and forcible "dragooning;" 57 men have already been thrown into prison. But the workers are gallantly holding out Who is to relieve them?

The first of May in St. Petersburg, as in other large industrial centres, has been signalized by an immense amoun of proclamations and various other publications, as well as by arrests. The police arrive at a place about ten in the evening and wait till somebody comes Then they arrest him, and wait further In the House of Preliminary Detention there is no room to live. Many have been transferred to the fortress, and the new arrivals are placed in the socalled "Cross." However, it is all an every-day occurrence. There was nothing regards arrests to distinguish the 1st of May from other days.

ONE SOCIALIST VOICE.

d Against the Entrance of Scat Polities in the Chicago Federa-tion of Labor.

The following clipping from the Inter-Ocean is self-explanatory, and show what one S. L. P. man is doing in the labor union world. Even if Gomrade Collins was not successful at this time it is something gained that such work cannot be done without a protest.

Politics again entered largely into the pusiness of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday, and occupied a con-siderable part of the afternoon's ses-

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

TEACHING AS A BUSINESS.

Reasons Why the School Teachers Should Make Common Cause with the Working Class.

In his memorable speech before the Bryan undertook to define the words "business man," and mentioned several examples, such as farmer, laborer, etc., claiming that these were business men The fact that he discussed those words at all is a striking admirsion of a truth that we all recognize, viz., that we live in an age of business; business elects our presidents; business makes our laws: business declares war and concludes peace. The only constitution and bill of rights that is now recognized, is business interests. If a man is not a business nfan he is simply not in it. Is the teacher a business man? As we are not running for president we can afford to tell the truth, and we must frankly say that the teacher is not a business man and is therefore not "in

In The Workers' Call of December 30, 1899, we made some remarks on teachers' salaries. As many of the readers of this issue may not have seen that article we make no apology for reproducing part of it here:

There are two kinds of work, viz. There are two kinds of work, viz., productive work and acquisitive work. Productive work is that which increases the total product of society; acquisitive work is that which merely transfers from one member of society to another without compensation what is already produced or the opportunity to produce. Those engaged in productive another without compensation what is already produced or the opportunity to produce. Those engaged in productive work are called the proletariat; this class includes school principals as well as the teachers under them. The wages of this class are just enough to live on, no more. Those engaged in acquisitive work form a subclass wholly under the influence of the ruling capitalist class and intimately connected with it. Their business is not to produce anything nor to superintend production, but merely to get business, get trade, get custom away from other persons without compensation and draw it to the concern they are working for. They are working to get work for ther employes to do and so increase the number of their employes. These acquisitive workers are the men who become part owners of the concern, or else set up in business for themselves. There is, strange to say, no natural law limiting their wages, as there is the wages of productive laborers.

The Chicago Tribune of December 23, 1898, gives some instructive interviews with acquisitive laborers on this sub-

their wages, as there is the wages of productive laborers.

The Chicago Tribune of December 23, 1899, gives some instructive interviews with acquisitive laborers on this subject. The vice president of the First National bank says: "The bookkeepers and tellers in the banks do not consider their opportunities for advancement better than those offered in teaching. We have old men among our clerks, men almost ready to go on the superannuated list. They have been clerks for years. We have 250 men in the bank with about six official positions to be attitained. The bookkeepers' salaries range from \$1,200 to \$1,600."

The president of the Illinois Steel company said: "There is no safe comparison to be made between the salaries offered in a manufacturing industry and those in teaching or any other profession. The opportunities in manufacturing are unlimited and the salary depends largely on the man. The rank and file of clerkships in the industry will pay from \$1,200 to \$1,800."

An attorney said: "There will be some enormous salaries in a manufacturing industry, but directly under the posessors of these positions there will be a drop."

A member of the firm of Marshall Field & Co., said: "There is no limit to the salary which a house will pay to a man it needs. A good commercial man can make more money than a man in the professions."

All of these interviews go to show that the wages of productive laborers are fixed by natural law and never rise above a decent living; but do nothing else, are practically unlimited or are limited only by the amount of business which they can take away from others and thereby reduce all others to the condition of productive laborers, pure

limited only by the amount of business which they can take away from others and thereby reduce all others to the condition of productive laborers, pure and simple. Between the wages of the acquisitive laborers and those of the productive laborers there is a "drop," as the attorney said in the above interview.

Business has now come to mean acquisitive work, such as gambling in real estate, grain, stocks, bribing public bodies and getting franchises, in short away a part of the product which others have produced. Teachers cannot engage in this kind of business; they have neither the time nor the capital, nor the peculiar character and stomach required for it. They are confined to common productive work and receive standard producers' wages, that is, just enough to live on and no more. wages will never be raised so that they can save anything as a class. If they are taken care of in old age it will be by their relations and friends. The canitalist state will throw them on the

scrap heap,

business of the Chicago Federation of Labor yesterday, and occupied a considerable part of the afternoon's session. Objection was made to the endorsement of A. H. Drew as a candidate for the Democratic nomination of the legislature in the Eleventh districts. The committee on resolutions reported favorably upon the endorsement of M. Drew. He was a delegate to the Federation some time ago and filled the position of chairman of the grievance to committee, besides being a member of Typographical Union No. 16.

A motion for the adoption of the report brought Iselegate John Collins.

Well, anyway, said Delegate Collins, 'I don't think this federation ought to indorse him, as he is running as a candidate for the party which is well-known to be owned and controlled by the capitalist classes, the same as the Bepublican party is 1 don't think it is the business of this federation to indorse any candidate for office, and I am opposed to it on principle."

The question was discussed for nearly an hour, and it finally ended by a vote to indorse Drew. tested against the endorsement of Drew because the federation did not know what ticket he was running on.

I' would like to ask the chairman of the committee on resolutions what Mr. Tollins. 'I never asked him his politics," s.fa Chairman E. A. Davis, in a non-parity as a place for the "investment of chairman E. A. Davis, in a non-parity and party as a place for the "investment of chairman E. A. Davis, in a non-parity and party as a place for the "investment of capital," will see that theory knocked endways when socialism arrives.

Send in a club of ten this week.

Socialist Labor Party of the United States.

PLATFORM.

The Socialist Labor party of the United States, in Convention assembled reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage slavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of contonic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comphratively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution, (and, mines, machinery and means of transportation) and the large and everincerasing class of wage earners, possessing no means of production.

This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence,

making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, economically exploited and oppressed, intellectually and physically crippied and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery; and the contest between these two classes grows ever sharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopolies, goes the ambiliation of small industries and the middle class depending upon them. Ever larger grows the multitude of destitute wage workers and of the struggle between the class of the exploiter and the exploited, the capitalists and the wage workers.

the exploited, the capitalists and the wage workers.

The evil effects of capitalistic sproduction are intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendering the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outgrown the existing social order based on production for profit.

A MATTER OF CHEAP LABOR.

How Californian Capitalism Consumes the Censumptives.

The beauties of the competitive system are well illustrated by the following description of one phase of the economic conditions that appear in California at present. It has often been said that capitalism, in its frantic desire for ever cheaper labor, presses into Its service those who are but just beginning the journey of life, the infant children of the working class. This robbery of the cradle finds its complement in the new method of extracting surplus value from the unfortunates whose time upon this earth is practically measured with certainty by the ravages of consumption. The fact that these doomed individuals have sought out a locality which promises a few months of existence than they could expect in their native states, has not been allowed to pass unnoticed by the capitalists of the "golden west," who were quick to appreciate the fact that here was a supply of cheap labor which could be profitably exploited, and that the supply might be reckoned upon with certainty. It would be contrary to sound "business" methods to allow any possible labor power from which profit might be extracted, to through the grist mill of capitalism, also, and now the political wiseacreand for this reason the consumptives are consumed as follows:

are consumed as lollows:

"What they call 'consumplive competition' out on the Pacific coast has certainly become a grave problem," said a visitor from California at one of the hotels. "From San Francisco to Los Angeles the country is simply overrun with one-lunged individuals who have emigrated from the east to save funeral expenses and are willing to work for anything that will keep them alive. The trouble is that most of them are so distressingly competent. I know men who held positions at their old homes that paid them \$5,090 a year who are willing and anxious to go to work for \$5 a week. Of course, the services of such chaps are in demand, and they are rapidly filling all the good jobs to the explosion of healthy retives. of such chaps are in demand, and they are rapidly filling all the good jobs to the exclusion of healthy natives. I was talking to the proprietor of one of the larrest hotels in Frisco the other day and he was boasting about his crack office force. There's my head bookkeeper,' he said, 'he used to be general secretary of the 'Steenth Avenue Street railway in New York and is one of the finest actuaries in the United States. My chief clerk was formerly manager of the Victoria in London. He speaks four languages.

"You must have to pay them fancy salaries,' I remarked. "Oh! I don't know,' he teplied, the bookkeeper gets \$15 a month and the clerk 120. Of course,' he added, that includes board,' Without exaggeration that's a fair samtion at once.

sis a month and the clerk 120. Of course, he added, that includes board. Without exaggeration that's a fair sample. To be sure, the average consumptive doesn't last very long, but another is always ready to take his place, and the way those who are employed size up the incumbents of good positions and calculate their chances of holding on is somewhat horrifying to an outsider. They will chaff one another about it too. I was in a big dry good store recently when a hollow-cheeked gentleman sauntered up to one of the department managers and asked him how he was feeling. Having high sweats, eh? he said; then I suppose I can take hold here about October. But don't hurry on my account. Take your time, old man, take your own time. Consumptive competition was was really behind the late effort to have a bill passed restricting cases of tuberculosis from entering the state. The talk about infection was all a bistf. It was a MATTER OF CHEAP LABOR—same as the Chinese."—New Orleans Times. Democrat.

The visitor from California who gave the foregoing details, very appropriate ly remarked in the beginning that the subject constituted a "grave" problen which it certainly does in every sense of the word, both for the "distressingly competent" ones and the "healthy nastory shows in a vivid light the vampire nature of the capitalist system of duction, the shastly and sevoiting numerical cannibalism perpetrated in the dring, in whose "distressing princey" and cheap labor, the po-

Human energy and natural resources are wasted for individual gain.

Ignorance is fostered, that wage slavers was be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, wemen, and children.

The lives and liberties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.

Wars are fomented between nations, indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

home.
The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic n of the working class. All other of despite their apparent or actua flicts are interested in the upholo filets are interested in the uphoiding of the system of privage ownership of the means of, production. We therefore sharge that in this country the Demo-cratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike the tools of the capitalist class.

The working class can not however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into a political party, distinct and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

a political party, status, and opported to all parties formed by the propersied classes.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, without distinction of color, race or sex, and upon all citizens in sympathy with the historic mision of the working class, to organize under the banner of the Socialist Labor party, as a party truly representing the interests of the toiling masses and uncompromisingly waging war upon the exploiting class, until the system of wage slavery shall be abolished and the Co-operative Commonwealth shall be established.

Pending the accomplishment of this our ultimate purpose, we pledge every effort of the Socialist Labor party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and have a world to gain!"

bly more than the employment of the healthy native could afford. The incident of the "hollow cheeked" gentleman and his calculation as to the length of time likely to clapse before he could "take hold" of the situation which his dying competitor still occupied, might be fittingly used as a text to illustrate the "brotherhood of man" under the hellish conditions which today are labeled 'modern civilization." To complete the picture, a bill aftempting to restrict the supply of cheap labor of this type from entering the state, is defeated ig nominiously, the classes to whom the consumptives stood as a source of gain, seeing at once that it was "bluff," an effort to deprive them of their "legitimate profit," which could not be tolerated under any circum stances. So "freedom of contract" i thus secured to the "healthy native" and the "distressingly competent" con sumptive, who are yet ignorant that "competition (between them) is the life

The anti-trust amendment to th constitution has been knocked out, by the political past masters in the art of bunkum. It was a most simple oper ation. A sufficient number of Republi cans absented themselves so that the constitutional vote - required for amendment could not be obtained. The leave this world without passing Democrats voted solidly against it declars that the trust question has been killed. The capitalist tools, both Re publican and Democratic, have by this action once more made their sincerity a matter of record. They have decided that the trusts cannot be made an is sue this time, so the fooling of the working class must be continued upor the lines of prosperity, patriotism, 16 to thing will do that fetches the votes

> Union people and socialists of England are holding joint open-air meet ings and declaring for the co-operative commonwealth.

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FOURTEENTH WARD (Danish), meets at 739 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday 6f each month; Sec. A. P. Niel-sen, 884 Maplewood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD, 992 N. Tolman Ave; 2nd and 4th Friday evening each month; Sec. Adam Harvey, 993 N. Tolman Ave.

SIXTEENTH WARD, 518 Milwankee Ava. every 2nd and 4th Friday evening. TWENTY SECOND WARD, 280 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 94

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinsvian), 103 E. Chicago Ave.; public meetings every Sunday at 3 p.m.; business meetings 2m and 4th Sundays each month at 2 p.m.; Sec. A. B. Gulburg, 135 Oak St.

TWENTY FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 3d Fridnys each month at 65 N. Clark St. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meetings every 1st and 3rd Monday in the mouth at 1477 Boscoe St. Sec. Andrew

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly, 2d and 4th Mondays at 8 p. m. at Southport and Belmont Aves. J. A. Runnberg, Sec., 2603 N. Claremont Ave.

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THIRITETH WARD, Scandinsvian, 1148 63d St. 2nd and 4th Thursday; Sec. A Rass-mussen, 6545 Center Ave.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD, 6801 Sangamon St., 1st and 3rd Thursdays each month; Sec. J., Wanhope, 6801 Sangamon St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 19, 9306 Commercial Av. Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Escanaba Ave. THIRTY FOURTH WARD, 113th 8t and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

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POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., Sp.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 70g. W. 21st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at a coorner 83rd and Morgan Sts.

NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 855 S Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), S p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sts. (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri nrdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St. THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8413 Su-perior Ave. (second floor fromt), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 603 N. Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

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SUNDAY, JUNE 10, 1900

at Laznowski's Grove, Irving Park

POCKET LIBRARY OF SOCIALISM.

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 67.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 16, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS:

A STRANGE LOCKOUT

British Policy in the Soudan a Puzzle to Missionaries.

PUTSUP"NO ADMISSION"SIGN

Material Interests and Is Therefore Forbidden.

After the great slaughter at Omdurgovernment found it necessary to inaugurate the usual policy of "pacifica-Soudan. Our readers will easily recall the circumstances which led up to the power of Egypt was insufficient, to relinguish the struggie temporarily. Bishop Hartzell hasn't. British capitalism, however, was not inclined to abandon the attempt as hopeless. New markets, large profits, are Egyptian bond holders clamoring fresh populations to enslave and exof the conquest of the Sudan. Accord- ance and expansion of the British emchiefs and his army, in 1898.

on earth and good will towards men" which might endanger their interests, into the dark places of the earth, no matter how much they may use amongst the brutalized, bloodthirsty, it as a pretext. If the sheep cannot be horde, whom the Mahdi had lashed into expeditiously shorn under the sign of a frenzy of hatred against the powers the cross, why then, if they can be icof modern civilization, and had at last duced to yield it up in the name of led into the shambles of Omdurman the Prophet, what's the difference? to be swept down in countless thousands under the hell of fire-poured upon them from batteries of machine ing thus with the Soudan, notwithguns and modern repeating rifles. .

dently exists for the purpose of giving "truth" was to make them free. Even though they who brought it were dripping with the blood of the intended recipients, this by no means detracted from the intrinsic value of the gift. They had got to take it. They, of course, didn't know what was good for them, but their conquerors did. The slave was to be set free, the Gospel to be preached, and the benighted inhabitants brought up to date as quickly as

This was put forward as a justifica-

They didn't see it: They didn't even see the attempt made. But they saw something else. And what they saw was an exact opposite of what they had been led to expect. Not underyet express their surprise and disappointment, and occasionally a howl may yet be heard on the subject.

What, then, did the British govern

ment do? Did they strike the shackles off the slave and elevate him to the dignity of "free man" in the capitalist churches, theological colleges, mis sions and Sunday schools for the evangelization of the Mohammedan fanatics they had just subdued? Did they throw the country open to orthodox men of plety for the dissemination of the "eternal truths" of modern Christian-Did they discourage the religion Mohammed, which we have been so often told was "propagated by the the fanatical fury which made the conquest so costly to the victors? they didn't do any of these things. On the contrary, they did exactly the re

They prohibited the Christian mission ary from entering the conquered do n, and they spent an sum in founding a college at Khar toum for the teaching of the Mohamme dan faith, and "the world" wonders a

Even Bishop Hartzell, who has mad himself prominent as a champion of Britain in the war with the Boers, stands puzzled before this phenome-non. He cannot understand why the bidden to enter the domain lately ened up. He thinks Christians are

the civilization of the colonies of the mother country than any other influ-This," he says, "is recognized by the British government itself," and yet missionaries are to be excluded from

There is but one reason for this. A reason so simple that only those who allow themselves to be humbugged with the professions of the ruling classes of the world, are unable to see it. Tha reason is simply because no other Propagation of the Gospel Clashes with policy would be profitable—it wouldn't The Only Effective Weapon Which the McKinley Sees the Work of Lincoln and

The position of the Soudan is not like that of the other "colonies" in any sense. The Soudan is not a "colony." It is a country whose inhabitants can not be exterminated and their places man nearly two years ago, the British filled by members of the conquering. when it was evident that the military with many others, the British govern-

There are other nations also looking on with hungry and jealous eyes; there which forbade the ruling classes of Briters whose exploiting power is inseptain to desist from the accomplishment arably bound up with the mainteningly, after years of careful and thor-ough preparation. Sirdar Kitchener, determined the new policy which puran Anglo-Egyptian army, com- zies the good Bishop Hartzell, and "the pleted the work by the total destruc- world" in general. If they cannot use to capitalist exploitation, they are quite The Sudan was conquered. Now was ready to abandon it. They are not the time to carry the gospel of "peace" willing to stand sponsor for anything

The British government is not de parting from any settled policy in dealstanding that the method adopted in Those who survived were at least to this case may seem apparently a deshare the blessings of the "good gov-parture from usual procedure. The ernment" which Great Britain evi- interests of the ruling class have at all times been the determinant factor to inferior and undeveloped races. The in any given line of policy pursued, and the failure to understand this, and the wonder that an exceptional example evokes, is merely an expression of the general economic ignorance upon which the capitalist system relies for

The Cause of Defeat.

If the laborers are defeated in the present struggle in Chicago one of the causes that will contribute to that result is that those whom the men have elected to positions of trust have be tion for the reconquest of the Sudan. trayed them into the hands of capitaltion for the reconquest of the Sugan. I trayed them into the manual of the see, but then "the world" doesn't of this contest The Workers Call has to see, but then "the world" doesn't of this contest The Workers Call has we are forced to recognize that at the he desired to realize. And yet Mctractors. But at the same time we have pointed out that every contest on the of success because the laborers were fighting within a legal and governmental organization determined by the em ploying class. Now if the laborers aldersing the stool pigeons that the employers put up for office they have sim ply expressed their satisfaction with present conditions and given the boss a club with which to whip them.

> Kruger threatens to take his capital read car), out of the country. But this sort of bluff doesn't deter the British made against fool workingmen.

> Seven St. Louis deputies were jailed in that city for refusing to obey the tract" doesn't apply in cases like this

> impress upon European robbers the fact that capitalism is opposed to Chinese) "human nature."

> viding-up" process that is now going on

Some alleged "socialists" are trying o usurp the capitalist function of union smashing." Beware of spurious

Sixteen-to-one has fallen on the po itical garbage pile with a dull sicken And great was the fall

The greatest "sphere of influence" in orid is that occupied by the so

MURDER IN ST. LOUIS PRATES OF THE FLAG

Deputy Sheriffs.

FUTILITY OF STREET COMBATS STARS AND STRIPES AS A BLIND

borers Can Use Is the Socialist Ballot.

Again the soil of America is red with filled by members of the conquering, the blood of workers shed in hopeless bind which the robber system of captrace. It is populated by people with an strife upon a battle-ground chosen by tailsm has intrenented itself against atinfinitely stronger faith in religion their enemies and with the advantages tion" in the conquered territory of the than is possessed by its conquerors, a so against them that the contest is a which the upholders of that system people to whom life itself is of no value massacre and not a battle. The laborwhen the creed which they hold, is in- ers on the St. Louis street cars have separation of this vast province from suited or endangered, a people who re-Egypt in the early eighties. A so-called "false prophet" made his appear-profits are to be derived from the pos-cure the right of common action and a stantly exploited by and pressed into ance at that period, and by methods session of the country, a people who triffe more of the products of their tolf, the service of those who understand closely resembling those of the modern require no long years of training for During that time every effort has been their value in keeping the masses ig-"revival," succeded in inspiring the the battlefield, who stand in no need made to good them on to acts of viowarlike Mohammedan population of of large supplies of modern war ma- lence that an excuse might be found the Sudan with a destructive religious terial to raise a dangerous insurrection to shoot them into submission. Two fanaticism which quickly swept out of which would certainly destroy all hope thousand five hundred deputy sheriffs power the representatives of the Khe- of extracting profits for years. Their chosen from the ranks of the natural dive's government, annihilated the ar- natural weapons, the sword and speak, enemies of labor, have been armed with mies sent for the purpose of recon- are easily obtainable, and they have be- repeating shotguns and paraded before quest, and even compelled Great Bri- fore this shown that they can use them the strikers continuously. The "slum tain, who had stepped into the breach with deadly effect. All these things, proletariat," the natural ailies of capitalism and their most faithful supportment has also recognized, even it ers, have been permitted, it not in- the Civil War is at present utterly discited to commit outrages which could be charged to the strikers.

The old trick of defending the transmission of United States mails has been brought into play as a means to that once more floats over a "united intimidate the union men. Sympathizers with the laborers have been dragged legislatures of Virginia and other into court and fined for even daring to southern states are completing prepathe whole contest is being made the occasion of a farcical political contest between different divisions of the capitalist politicians, with the idea that the tion of the successor of the Mahdi, his Christianity profitably, as an adjunct talist politicians, with the idea that the workers will be again befuddled into And yet the successor of Grant and electing their masters' representatives Lincoln has not entered one word of

> tallst press is filled with accounts of the desperate deeds of the strikers, yet when the list of dead and wounded appears it contains only the names of laborers and innocent bystanders. In the case of the most "desperate struggle" where the capitalist press allows jet he is silent, but he praise about gle" where the capitalist press allege that the deputies were attacked by an armed mob, and where several dead and wounded laborers, but no deputies, were left upon the ground, the same ac- bad. Speaking figuratively (and all count naively says, a little further on, that "a search of the man's body, the premises and his companions, failed to discover any Brearms."

Meanwhile the strikers are being gradually baited into a condition of desperate anger where it is almost certain that they will commit some foolish act of violence that will give an excuse for calling in troops, and then it is all over. The strikers, as many of them as can, will go sullenly back to work. They will mutter threats of revenge, dream of desperate deeds that they might do and then-vote at the next election for the very men that clubbed and shot them. So long as they do this,

The struggle of today does not denand the performance of heroic and desperate deeds in some street fight. It does not call for men to die in the these things partake of the ridiculous, because however great the bravery after all be but a stage struggle with a foreordained result so long as the capiand decides the terms and conditions under which the contest shall be with ballots rather than bayonets or bullets, and five thousand votes for a St. Louis will do more to better the condition of the workers than the lives street fights, while fifty thousand such votes would strike terror to the slave-

There is one little point that in cor ection with the St. Louis strike, that is more significant than all the rioting that has taken place. That was the of wagons by the strikers in competithat some mode of conveyance must be provided for those who refused to ride hicles were pressed into service. This was really proving effective, and so the tition" did not cut any ice. The "rights of property" and "free contract" were not in it. The thing that the police ere there for was not simply to see that the street cars run, but that people rode in them, and they proposed to do

Unarmed Workmen Shot Down by Spurious Patriotism Excited by Decoration Day Addresses.

> Grant Overthrown but Utters No Word of Protest.

One of the strongest bulwarks be tack is the shrewdly foster and cuitivate. The old phrases used during the Civil War, norant of the frauds perpetrated upon them under cover of such phrases.

The so-called patriotic addresses which formed a large part of the recent Decoration Day exercises, are a striking instance of this. They attracted general attention, and the faire "patriotism" which they generated emed to thoroughly blind people to the fact that the sentimental side of

At these exercises, William McKinley, the Republican successor of Grant and Lincoln, spoke in praise of the flas nation," at the same time when the

protest against this infamy. He sees It is significant that while the capi- those states deliberately undoing the jest he is silent, but he prates about "the flag."

Speaking literally, a riag in-itself is an indifferent thing, neither good nor will admit that a flag is emblematic). the ideas that it represents determines the qualities of good or bad that may be ascribed to it, and this in turn de pends upon the ideals (judged by actions) of those who gather round it. As these change, whether for good or evil, so the attributes of the flag also change. Some years before the Civil War, Chas. G. Halpin denounced the stars and stripes in a poem which appeared in the New York Tribune, one line of which read, "Tear down that flaunting lie," because under its folds at that time the fugitive slave was retwned from the North to the tende mercles of his Southern owner, yet this did not deter Halpin from fighting unoottom they are responsible for all they Kinley glorifles that flag, utterly oblivious of the fact that the sacrifices then made are being wasted, and that ar even worse fate than chattel slavers in the South by such champions of the 'common people" as Tillman, Jones such Republicans as McKinley, Depev

There is a reason for the slience of the latter and the class to which they This infamous work in the South is but a prelude to the disfranchisement of the working class in the North. The "patriotic" capitalists above mentioned know this, and knowing that such attempt will become ne ingly dumb upon this question.

The Constitution plainly says Congress shall guarantee a republican government to the states. Where is terity or even a minority of the popu-The Republican party has a large

majority in both Houses and cannot evade the responsibility incurred by keeping slience while this inferent work is being accomplished.

an, that champion of the cause of the "people," the "plain people," where there been one word of protest heard

does not deal with the interests of the the rights of the common people. talist class which he represents, no more than for Mc Kinley and the in-

though their deeds defile the altar," but for those who champion the cause of economic and political liberty, those Whose mission it is to establish socialism, is this great task allotted.

"Anti-Trust" Fakirs.

But take a broader view of the subject. The notocious "ice trust" in New York is shown by recent developer o be almost wholly composed of Tamnany Democrats-Bryan men, who expect to support him for president on a strong "anti-trust" platform. Is it possible that these men would support any measure that would destroy or even diminish the evils of trusts?

Then there are leaders on the Repubside-Chauncey claims to be a director in seventy-two when they go wrong, orporations, and Mark Hanna, the boss 'trust smasher' of them all-will they lead us out of the Egypt of trust slavery?

The fact is that the Republican party could not exist if it had any honest or determined purpose to oppose trusts, and the Democratic party is impotent give object lessons in civilization. to accomplish any relief even if its leaders were so disposed.

The millions of workingmen who earn their living by honest toll have no promise or assurance of relief from either political party. Whichever wins in the coming election, industrial oppression will continue and lrusts will flourish as of yore. Verily they are "between the devil and the deep sea."-The Labor Journal.

RECORD OF SLAUGHTER.

The Results of Two Days' Capitalism in Chicago-London's Sui-cide List.

Here is an item from the Chicago Record of last Saturday that may help people to realize that other things besides war are hell:

JACOB THEIN, 55 years old; mana-ger Chicago Talloring and Merchandis-company, shot himself while at his desk; financial trouble.

desk: financial trouble.

W. G. PRIDDY, 35 years old; painter and decorator; jumped from window of his room, 3127 Cottage Grove avenue; his home is in Darien Springs, Mich.; he was despondent because he was out of work.

CHARLES F. FLIEGGE, 45 years old; desirables; found dead in his room, 43 Lamber state, in the control of the contro

CHARLES F. FLIEGGE, 45 years old; digistracker; found dead in his room, 422 Larabee street; he had taken carbolic acid: domestic trouble.

VACLAV KALL, 36 years old; laborer; hanged himself in the basement of his home. 123 West 16th street; had been unable to obtain work since the stake began and was despondent.

OSCAR TAYLOR, 257 92nd street; jumped into the lake at the foot of 22nd street; despondent because he had no work; body recovered.

MRS. IDA BUTTERFIELD, 20 years old; attempted to end her life with carbolic acid at her home, 22 Boston avenue, after a quarrel with her husband; taken to county hospital; cannot recover.

Monday's list shows no sign of diminution. Here it is, Some savages in the South Sea islands kill and eat their aged fellow tribesmen. Modern capi- troops. talism goes one better. It makes the aged kill themselves. We are a "progressive people:"

JOHN D. WEBER, 79 years old, former wholesale notion dealer; swallowed carbolic acid while in his room in the La Pierre hotel, 181 Washington street; died in the county hospital; despond-

reather saresman.

room, 116 Oak street; no cause assigned.

EDWARD BENYFUS, 49 years old, a
harnesshaker; Duned on the gas in his
room at 607 Washburne avenue; out of

oom at 607 Wearn work and despondent. JOHN FALLENSTEIN, 45 years old, tailor: shot himself through the head in his room, 2616 Emerald avenue; no

MICHAEL STEINGRABER, 77 years old, 1262 W. 21st place; kung himself in a flowerhouse in the rear of his home; had been in poor health for some time and was consequently despondent.

(To be continued-while capitalism

Lest it should be thought though, nomic conditions preveil, bringing al-

pears in the daily papers of the same

Why doesn't the Building Trades' Council dissolve? There's that good

There is but one way for socialists to unite, and that is to unite.

Everybody is a "friend of the workingman" when he wants office.

Mr. Bryan evidently does not know that Eugene V. Brewster is on the face

People cannot be so very smart who elect politicians to office and then howl

From now until after election "friends of the workingmen" will be found on every street corner.

Mr. Neely may be in jail when China is opened, but there will be others to

Thousands of people will never know what is the matter with them unless some socialist goes and tells them.

If Mark Hanna looks on the majority of the voters as cattle it is only be cause of the experience he has had with

Now that the gold mines are safe the British public does not care how long guerrilla warfare continues in South Africa.

Nominations made so far would indicate that the people of Illinois are not very particular who they send to the

The saloon question is so vital that the majority of church members talk against it 264 days and then go and vote for it.

The party press is obliged to depend on socialists to expend its usefulness. Outsiders do not care whether the papers live or die.

It does not speak volumes for the intelligence of a voter who does not know whether or not he is prosperous The person who thinks that socialists

own anything to any individual or set of men should study the subject and find out what socialism is. The competitive system heeds not the ery of the widow, the orphan, the aged or the sick. It only gives the more to

him who already has plenty. men would rule if they possessed the intelligence. It is the mission of the

socialist party to educate them. Politicians have allowed the St. Louis street car strike to go just about far enough. The capitalists will not stand it much longer without calling out the

It is not probable that a single workingman has been elected as a delegate to the convention that is to nominate

ency.

GUSTAV A. KURTZ, 54 years old. a brick it is business. When the workmaking them it is anarchy.

> The way that St. Louis capitalists ran for the woods when they were called on to shoulder a gun, goes to show that their whole system will fall when they can no longer line the workingmen to shoot each other.

Wasting Valuable Time.

Socialism is in the air. It is everywhere. There is not a trade union p per in America that is not now printturned from a term of reproach into a Lest it should be thought though, word to conjure with. And yet in the that capitalism des not distribute its midst of this hunger and thirst after blessings impartially, we ask the reader the truths of socialism about one-half to look up the record of the wealthlest of those who bear the name and are city in the world in this respect. In most capable of teaching the philoso-Lendon as in Chicago the same eco- phy are spending their time in calling

London. June 12.—The suicide epidemic which began in Derby week continues, and the increase in the number of cases is far in excess of the corresponding period of any previous years or even the July and August records, which are usually the heaviest. In less than three weeks coroners' inquests that three weeks coroners' inquests thave shown undoubted suicide in 180 cases and supposed suicide amounting to another hundred cases.

One coroner held thirty inquests last week and another eighteen. The Thames alone accounts for thirty bodles in three weeks, and the other deaths were traceable to revolvers poisons and razors. The strange feature of the cpidemic is the obscure motive in a large majority of cases.

This is the press dispatch which an vote for socialism and discharge the This is the press dispatch which ap- boss, or prepare to get off the earth.

on a somewhat larger scale. Like are beginning to realize where the causes, like effects.

Democratic and Republican parties stand. Now as soon as they get brains enough to realize that the only party Council dissolve? There's that good that stands with them is the Socialist union man, Biff McKiniey, just waiting Labor party, and put in their efforts for a chance to order the mason work on the postoffice to proceed. **ADVERTISEMENTS**

will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ecure the return of unused manuscripts e should be enclosed. munications must reach the office by Mon-uning proceding the issue in which they are ser.

present therein.
Contributions and items of news-concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompanies by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



OUR SPECIAL NUMBER.

are glad to be able to report to our subscribers that the Special Educational Number of this paper, issued last week was in all respects a distinct success. The orders for copies are still pouring in, and a fresh edition of this issue will be necessary to supply the demand which is being made. It been the object of the management gaged in the education of the young that could possibly be reached, and se been done. The gratifying reports which have already arrived concerning the extra circulation of this issue are a convincing proof that socialism is even more ripe for the harvest than had been previously supposed. A conbeen required to put this number be fore the public and it is satisfactory to know that the effort entailed has not been without results. It is our intention to push this special issue until every demand is supplied, and we ask the co-operation of our comrades, subscribers, and all who are interested in the socialist movement, to help in the work of placing it if possible in the est strongly appeals. We stand ready to supply sections, branches, socialist roups and individuals with whatever copies they may require, and strongly urge upon them the necessity of giving this special issue the widest possible

THE PARTITION OF CHINA.

Last week the attention of the read ers of The Workers' Call was directed rred to as having "just happened." their advent several other thing: "happened" for which they onveniently furnished the pretext Chat the partition of the Chinese em fact which has never been denied. That it has only been kept intact by the which exist between them is equally true. At length, however, to all appearance, the time for the dividing-up cess has arrived. The flects and amies of several of the would-be partitioners are now held in readiness to adjust the distribution of the plunder according to

"The good old rule, the simple plan, That he should take who has the power, And he should keep who can."

A half-mad emperor, a designing dowager empress whose schemes after all will prove of little avail against the wers of hungry capitalism, a "patri otic" populace, whose "patriotism" takes the not uncommon form of hatred of all foreigners, all these considera tions go to show that the propitious movement has at length arrived, and the preparations that are now being made for the general scramble which is expected to mark the disappearance of the Celestial empire, justify the conclusion.

But another self-appointed legate has also appeared on the scene, "jus happened," also as it were. The U. S government, which heretofore gloried in its "splendid isolation" and which imed upon its citizens that the prin ciples upon which it, the freest govern ment in the world" was founded, for bade all interference with the rights of foreign peoples and the governments hich they chose to live, is now found amongst the other vultuse elamoring for a share of the expected rion, and signifying its intention

with battleships and fighting men, at- SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, ter the manner of the effete monarchie of Europe whose actions in this re entrance of this new candidate as a world power" amongst the others has also necessitated a change of attitude on their part, a re-arrangement as it were, to admit the newcomer and still preserve the balance of power intact. That the end of this will see the dis-

olution of the Chinese empire, eithe

by "spheres of influence" or, literal possession, cannot be doubted. As to the part that the United States is taking in the game it will be judged differently from different standpoints. The Republican party representing the interetats of great capitalism will disguise the nature of the action under hose high-sounding phrases of "civili zation, "progress," etc., etc., to which we have been partly accustomed since the war with Spain, and which have been worn threadbare already in Great Britain. The small capitalist and "antiexpansionist," identified largely with the Democratic party, will unavailingly "deplore" the departure from the ment was established," etc., and denounce the "greed" of those whom they conceive to be engaged in "destroying this republic," while the socialist, knowing that the material interest of a ruling class have throughout all history been the determining factors in deciding the movements of nations and communities, will see in the partition of the Chinese empire merely confirmation of the materialistic conception of history, the economic necessity which chases the capitalist class over the whole surface of the earth the need of a constantly expanding market which compels them to "settle everywhere, establish connections everywhere" on pain of economic extinction. This is what is now "happening" and the socialist, though no prophet, has long forseen it.

Circulate These Leaflets.

Those "Questions to Bryan," by E V. Brewster, that were published in the Call two weeks ago and then printed in a leastet form are just the thing that everybody wants to hand out in a street meetings, to pass around when you go to the union, to leave in street cars, to drop in hallways, to scatter around Democratic conventions and other, meetings, etc. It seemed as if everyone who saw the first edition was exhausted by advance orders before it came from the printers, the second is practically gone, and the third will be ready in a day or so. Arrangements are now being made to run them off in hundred thousand lots and to sell them for cost of press work and paper. We will send five thousand by express to one address, receiver to pay express charges, for \$1.75. If a section wants to take fifty or a hundred thousand so they can come by freight they will be made at a still lower rate There is a place on the back to stamp in the place and date of meetings with a rubber stamp if desired. Bundles of one hundred, postage prepaid, fifteen

Book Premiums

The postal card system of securing subscriptions is proving a great suc cess. It is so simple and easy. All you have to do is to take the subscription price and hand over the card. We do the rest. But the special election offer is almost out and so we want to himself to make other socialists. best way to do this is by owning and reading good literature. We propose to make it possible for everyone who wishes to get some of the best socialist works published, and this without any red tape trouble. Look at the fol-lowing offers and decide which of them ou will take advantage of:

Send in one dollar and you will receive cards good for a dollar's worth of ither yearly or six months subscriptions, and a choice of either a copy of the cloth-bound edition of Engel's Socialism, Utopian and Scientific, or fifty cents' worth of the Pocket Library of Socialism.

For two dollars an equal value of cards good for subscriptions will be given and a choice of either Lissararay's History of the Commune, So cialism and the Social Movement of the Nineteenth Century, or any dollar's worth of the Pocket Library that is de-

Notice of Meeting.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by Céntral Committee, Section Chicago, S. L. P., at its last session, a delegated meeting of the section is hereby called for the purpose of discussing matters of importance, and ways and means of holding the various conventions necessary for the pending campaign. The meeting will be held on Saturday, June 16th, 8 p.m., at Wellington Hall, 70 N. Clark street. Branches are hereby requested to elect ive delegates each for this meeting, and furnish them with proper cre-

If necessary, secretaries of branches should call special meetings for the

By order of Central Committee. Jan. S. Smith, Sec'y.

We notice that a large number of the en who have taken the places of the St. Louis street car strikers come from Cleveland and Milwaukee. This, which seems probable enough, is easily acounted for. A large number of men have been blacklisted by their employ ers in those cities, and there is no doubt that many of them, driven by want, have supplanted the striking street car men in St. Louis.

The present capitalistic hell depends largely for its continuance upon the fact that men can be starved into be coming the ready helpers of the class who oppress them. In vocations where special training is not a prerequisite, the ability of the workers to offer re sistance is fast disappearing.

It will not be difficult to perceive that the constant improvement of the factor in destroying the skill of the worker and rendering him less and less apable of defence against exploitation And as all improvement of machiner tends toward the point where the ma ily be deducted that the progress of modern capitalist production ultimate ly means the thorough enslavement o the working class. - But with this process grows the feeling that no redres can be obtained except through united action at the ballot box.

But this united action cannot be a complished by trying to lead the work ing classes in a spirit of revenge against the Republicans in one locality or the Democrats in another. It can only be achieved by uniting every where on the one Issue, the overthrough of the system of private ownership in the means of production, and its sub stitution by collective ownership. Or that question the working class must ultimately unite. Whatever false ideas they may follow in the meantime, the inevitable discovery of their faisity will have the effect of bringing them into the ranks of the socialist army of emancipation, as it even now is doing.

The politicians, who thanks to th stupidity of the workers, guide the destinies of these United States, are loudly proclaiming that Bryan cannot secure the presidential nomination unless he consents to abandon the 16 to 1 fetish. Bryan is first, last, and all the time, a politician. He will drop any thing, everything, to get a chance at the loaves and fishes. And those wh shout for him, and expect a share in the spoils as a reward for their lung exercise, will be found equally compliant. The sacred 16 to 1 will be uncer monlously discarded when an "Issue that promises more success as a getter can be discovered.

But whether McKinley or Bryan b elected, so long as the private property interests stand dominant, no change for the better in the conditions of the working class may be expected. The same platform as regards that ques tion. The merely represent the antagonistic interests of two competitive groups of individuals of the plundering class, a quarrel with which the work ers have not the least concern.

It is possible that Bryan may be elected. Suppose he is. What might be expected to happen then? A glance backward at very recent political events may help us. The only manne in which the future can be judged is by the experience of the past.

Cleveland was elected in 1884. And the excuse put forward by those now pushing Bryan, was that during that term, Grover was unable to "do any thing" for the "masses" because of a hostile Republican majority in the senate. He was elected again in 1892, and with him an immense majority of scheme. Every socialist ought to fit Dempcrats in both houses. The period of complete control which they enjoyed from '93 to '97 will not easily be forgot ten. One of its most glaring produc tions, one that is indelibly impresse upon the minds of hundreds of thou sands of workingmen, was the invason of the state of Illinois by the regu lar troops in 1894 as a result of great A. R. U. strike. Thousands of blacklisted workingmen who have been outcasts ever since, have good reas to remember the great things which Cleveland and his satellites "done for them" in that year.

Then McKinley was elected. And the workmen were fooled again. The re membrance of the dastardly outrage perpetrated upon the workers during the last four years of Mark Hanna's administration is hardly necessary to

And now some papers are already de to fear from the election of Bryan for the reason that an opposition majority in the senate is already assured. Which means that a term similar to that of Cleveland's in 1884 may be expected. It is merely a question of how long the working class can be fooled into march ing into the capitalist shambles.

So far as the socialist movement i oncerned, the political field seems to be rapidly clearing. There will, after all, be only one socialist ticket in the field, no matter what the outcome may be. Those who place the cause of so cialism above all else, are uniting their forces in spite of the feeble efforts of disappointed would-be "leaders." The union-smashers have declared them selves and their intentions in that re-spect being similar to those of the capitalist class, they need 'no longer be reckoned as socialists. The others who still oppose unity may busy themselves excuses to support Bryan, as they did

The situation in the building trades has not altered perceptibly during the last week, in spite of the falsehoods published in the press, and notoriously so in that union-hating sheet the Tribune. This paper, which is a very Mephistopheles regarding union mutters, had the lying effrontery to pub lish an account of the bricklayers withdrawing from the Building Trades Council. The union itself, by'a unnantnous vote to the contrary, demonstratd the lie. Then this same inventive organ asserted that union men and scabs were being generally employed together on the same job, which the next day was proven to be a lie, in its own columns.

All of which proves, amongst other hings, the necessity of a socialist daily paper in this city. Such a want becomes every day more and more evi-The workers must have the ing to the struggles in which they are engaged, from a source whose interests are identical with their own.

In Italy, as in Belgium, the workingnen, unterrified by the powers that be, have again succeeded in immensely increasing their representation in the egislative chambers of that country. They have made good their pledge that Signor Colombo should never preside in the chamber again. Our capitalist press, as may well be imagined, does not care to dwell much upon this, to them disagrecable subject.

But all the same the fact remains and is ever present under any and all circumstances in every capitalist country in the world. Even in England the triumph of Roberts at Pretoria is not nearly so much an object of interest to the workingmen, who are beginning to turn their attention more and more towards the subjects of shorter hours hild labor, old age pensions, etc., subects which lead up to the recognition of the class struggle. This is as it should be, and no attempt to ignore or underrate its significance and prevent its spread. But at present the capitalist policy with regard to the growth of socialism, is one of silence. They say, "Let us not speak of it."

The workmen of Holland are putting all their energy to obtain universal suffrage, and the trades unions are also taking an active part in the agitation. The ruling class of Holland, who well thow to what use the workingmen will put the power they are trying to secure are stubbornly contesting the matter. We in the United States have yet something to learn from our European brethren. The Dutch workmen are fighting hard for this power, which they intend to employ for their own emancipation, while here we stand idly by and see hundreds of thousands of workmen in the South deprived of the franchise, without uttering one word of protest. We may yet suffer for this stupid apathy. When the negro is disfranchised, it may be our turn next. The socialist, at any rate, will not keep silent while this infamy is being perpetrated.

The "Federation of Woman's Clubs" nave met and elected a southern woman as president. She will draw the color line so far as lies in her power, not because she has any 'enmity against the negro. Ch. no! For did not the lady say that she was doing all she could for the negro, and did she not praise the colored race as being the best demestic servants in the world?

But they must learn to "know their Oh, yes! "Their place." And when all the working people "know their place" in present society, when they understand how they have been used and abused by those who pretend solicitude for their welfare, there will be an end of the nauseous hypocrisy and insolent patronage expressed in such gatherings as the "Federation of Women's Clubs."

There is a growing suspicion amongst local "statesmen" that socialism would eriously injure the ward-heeling in-

The common everyday burgiar is also in favor of the "open door" policy A great many "steps toward social-

were recently taken in Italy. Each step" was a socialist vote. That thousands of 'famine-stricken

cople in India are dying, only proves that capitalism is still alive Come to the Central Committee next Fuesday night prepared to purchase a quantity of postal cards for use in

mrades and have them send by you

See some of the other

your branch.

for what they can use.

Sombart's "Socialism and the Social Movement of the Nineteenth Century Lissagary's "History of the Commun and Scientific," and Devilles' "The Peo ples' Marx" are among the classics of talism, and the Call now places them within the reach of everyone who wishes. See particulars in this issue.

Be sure and take advantage of the "Book Offer."

Make no engagement for August 19th. You are going to the picnic

CORRESPONDENCE.

Ohio State Convention.

Ohio State Convention.

In accordance with action taken by the Ohio State Union of the Social Democratic party, and the State Committee of the Socialist Labor party (anti-DeLeon), a joint convention of the two bodies is hereby called to meet in the city of Columbus, Ohio, Wednesday, July 4th, 1906, at 10 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for tha state offices to be filled at the coming November election: selection of presidential electors, and the transaction of such other business as may be decided upon.

Each branch or section shall be entitled to as many votes as there are individual members in good standing. Any duly selected delegate shall be entitled to one vote for each member whose name is signed to his or her credentials, no member shall sign his or her name to more than one credential:

Branches or sections not sending

Branches or sections not sending

Branches or sections not sending their own delegates may select those of other branches of this state to represent them; provided that in each case the delegate shall hold the proper credentials with signatures attached.

All signatures of members attached to credentials, as above provided, shall be certified to by the officers of the branch or section to which they belong. The officers of each branch or section shall forward to the secretary of their respective state committee, not later than July 1, 1990, a list of the delegates selected by the branch or section, with the number of credentials held by each, etc. Blanks to be supplied by state committees.

committees.
Chas. R. Martin.
Secretary Ohio, State Union, S. D. P.
M. S. Hayes,
Sec'y Ohio State Committee, S. L. P. Piace of holding session, etc., will be furnished locals later.

Missouri State Convention.

The socialists of Missouri met in state convention in the City of St. Louis, June 2, at David's hall, with 250 dele-gates representing both the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. The convention was harmonious throughout and placed splendid ticket in the field. They it dorsed Debs and Harriman as the pres dential ticket and the following stat-ticket:

Governor-Caleb Lipscomb, Liberal, Lieutenant-Governor-Leon baum, St. Louis.

baum, St. Louis.
Secretary of State—Wm. H. Stripe,
Kansas City.
Treasurer—Wm. H. Brandt, St. Louis.
Auditor—L. M. Richeson, Kansas City.
Attorney General—John F. Delaney,
Kansas City.
Railroad Commissioner—Thomas Hessler, Harviell.

ler, Harviell. Supreme Court Judge-Albert E. San-

Supreme Court Judge—Albert E. Sanderson, St. Louis.
Judge Court of Appeals, Eastern District—M. Ballard Dunn, St. Louis.
Judge Circuit Court, Western District
—N. B. Vaughn, Kansas City.
Presidential Electors—G. N. Kuntz,
Kansas City, and R. D. Morrison,
Milan.

The convention adopted Social Dem-cratic party as the name The follow-

The convention adopted Social Democratic party as the name. The following resolution was adopted:
That this convention congratulates the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employes' of St. Louis upon the grand struggle they are making for the rights of free men and we pledge ourselves not to ride on the cars of the St. Louis Transit company during our presence in the city of St. Louis as delegates to the state convention.
That we call upon all labor, organized or unorganized, to raily to our standard and ald us at the ballot box in an endeavor to abolish the evils of the capitalist system (an example of which is furnished by the strike of the St. Louis street railway employes) by the substitution of the public ownership and operation of the machinery of production and distribution in the interest of all the people instead of its private control by a few capitalists in the interests of corporate greed and regardless of the consequent suffering inflicted on the masses of our citizens.

We publish the following correspond ence by request of the undermentioned branch of the S. D. P. in New York.

N. Y. Branch No. 20, S. D. P. of Am N. Y. Branch No. 20, S. D. P. of Am., No. 310 Mott Ave., near 138th St. New York, Junes, 1906. To the Editor of The Workers' Call:, Dear Comrade:—The following state-ment appeared in the Social Democratic Herald of June 2nd: "Branch No. 20 has returned to its

Branch No. 20 has fetamed to its allegiance and renounced all connection with all other political parties or 'fractions' of parties, and will be heart and soul with the genuine S. D. P. All communications should be sent to Mr. J. Hay, No. 702 East 132d street, New

Enclosed you will find a copy of our eply to this statement. Should you mention this matter in rour paper, the undersigned would very much like to receive a few copies of

Yours fraternally. Ernest Spranger, Sec'y, -317 E. 149th St., New York,

N. Y. Branch No. 20, S. D. P. of Am.,
310 Moff Ave., near 138th St.
New York, June 9, 1900.
Editor Social Democratic Herald, 126
Washington St., Chicago, Ill.
Dear Comrade:—We are urprised to
see in the Social Democrat: Herald of
June 2nd. a communication signed by
James Allman, (Comrade Allman is not
a member of our branch and never has mess Allman, (Comrade Allman is not member of our branch and never has en), stating that New York Branch 5, 20 had returned to its allegiance to e party; also that communications ould be addressed to J. Hay, (Wm.

Wm. Hayes has never been our secre tary, neither has he ever held a charter of any branch of the S. D. P.; our char-ter is now and has always been in the ossession of Comrade Wm. Sanger. We, Branch No. 20, wish to state that We, Branch No. 20, wish to state that we have never renounced our allegi-ance to the S. D. P.; that Ernest Spran-ger is our recognized secretary, J. H. Rowe, our treasurer, Wm. Sanger, or-ganizer; and that we have done nothing contrary to the constitution of the party. We therefore wish you to cor-rect, this statement in your next issue. Yours fraternally.

Yours fraternally, N. Y. Branch No. 20, S. D. P. Ernest Spranger, Sec'y. -317 East 149th St., New York.

The "color line" was recently drawn n Alabama—over the branch of a tree and with a colored man at the end of it.

Is there no professional "sympathizer" willing to champion the cause of the "Boxers?" Where's Mason and

Capitalism will prove about as im nable as Pretoria was said to be.

LETTER BOX

On the Pacific Slope.

On the Pacific Slope.

Mr. Editor:

On my way northward in search of a job, I stopped over a few hours in this little town; a friend handed me a cory of your excellent paper which I read over carefully; by the way, I had seen several copies; and I was always favorably impressed with its honesty and fearlessness in the wage-workers' cause. You would hardly think fnat there is a strong socialistic sentiment in this neck of the timber; but such I found to be a fact. It is not all confined to the workingmen; but it prevails among the business men, who have suffered from high taxes and the land boom, which swamped so many. I heard that the Social Democauts had a section here presided over by a lady of culture. I didn't learn her name. The advice has been to young men to go West, but many find themselves locked out here, as well as elsewhere on this slope; in fact the country over. The next step they will have to take is into the far north, or into the sea. But what will it matter, the Japs are coming over by the shipload to take the places of the poor and disinherited whites? The mills here claim that they yill have to shut down if the strikes go on in the building trades in your city and elsewhere; then the wage-earners will have the right to get hungry and study politics and shout for a great and good country that denies the means of a livelihood to worthy men and women. The women here being less numerous, have better opportunities than the men; but their sisters will hear about it and will come in and compete with them, if they are not forestalled by the Japs; then they will be no better off than their sex in the East. But enough of this, it is the same old tale of injustice and exploitation. If socialism prevails, things wouldn't be thus. Why can't we present a united front? The robber class like to keep us split up. The field is good here in Washington and you may expect to see her climb right along.

Yours truly.

U. H. Morris.

—Olympia, Wash., June 7th, 1900.

Yours truly. U. H. Morris. Olympia, Wash., June 7th, 1900.

A Denial From Saginaw.

A Denial From Saginaw.

Editor of The Workers' Call:
The article in the Social Democratic Herald saying that the socialists of Saginaw don't want union is a false-hood. We are unanimous for union, and nething else. Only one man in Saginaw, whose name is Jones, opposed it, and its only a personal matter with him, We must have union.

Yours.

John W. Clark.
—Saginaw, Mich., June 6, 1900.

At the last meeting of the Central Committee of Section were five localities in which there were nearly names enough to form new branches. All Chicago readers of the Call who really wish to do some work for socialism should at once send in their names to this office, when they will be turned over to the organizer, and the sender will be notified of the nearest organization if there is one in his immediate neighborhood, and if not he will be notified as soon as sufficient names are received to organize a branch.

Count Tolstoi is engaged in writing book detailing the effects of excessive hours of labor upon the Russian railway employes who often work thirtysix hours at a stretch. It is said to be a terrible picture of the human degradation which always marks the wage system. The growth of capitalism in Russia carries with it the same horrors and infamies which marked its progress in England during the first half of the present century, and which are so vividly described by Marx in his famous chapter on "The Working Day" contained in "Capital."

The report that the union men are about to establish a lyceum, as an educational institution for organized workmen, sends a cold shiver down the spine of that champion of "law and order" the Chicago Tribune. It fears that the workingmen may make dircoveries which it is to the interest of capitalism to conceal, and evidences a lively curiosity as to what form the "education" spoken of will take. Tribune will be able to see the result of such movements as this in an everincreasing socialist vote.

Special Campaign Offer.

All comrades who collected clubs on the Special Campaign Offer are requested to send them in as soon as possible, as the names are already ing set for the mailing list and it will cause less expense if they are sent in in time to be set in the regular course of the work. Not that we want the comrades to stop getting clubs before the first day of July but it would be a great convenience to us if those already gathered wgre sent in.

By the way, there are some of the comrades that have not yet sent in any club at all on this offer. There is plenty of time for all such to get in It is dead easy. Remember we send the Call for the twenty numbers from the first of July until the number after election for fifteen cents, in clubs of ten. That is just the time when socialist votes are made.

All through the week there have been countless rumors of compromises and igreements to end the strike in the Chicago building trades, but as yet nothing definite has resulted. There is a general feeling on the part of the politicians that it must be settled somehow. soon or the laborers will not be willing to fall in line for election. This uneasiness of the politicians is much heightened by the continued interest shown by the strikers in the doctrines of socialism. Almost every union is beginning to discuss in a m regular way the principles of socialism, and it is evident that unless something is done soon thousands of the Chicag workers will have learned to vote as they struck by mext election.

Have you any Call postals in your

Woman and Socialism

Address by Mrs. A. M. Simons Before the Socialist Womens' Meeting 65 North Clark Street on June 10th Inst.

I wish this afternoon to state as proven. briefly as possible the position of Ty do this with any degree of clearor more and begin with woman as she little cottage was a workshop or facor wove or made shoes with his appren-The workman owned his tools the finished article was sold he received resistance. its full price as pay for his labor. In this home industry the women assisted city were a strong and well-organized only in the minor processes, such as union when the Russian Jew began to dyeing. Their work was to produce things for consumption in their own causes had grown accustomed to an household; the final stages in the production of food, clothing, and other gods for the family.

Then in the close of the last century came the great transformation in all frades." industry, wrought by the introduction of steam power. The great factory and great establishment took the place of the hundreds of little home factories

Finding themselves unable to com pete with this new power in industry and no longer able to carn a livelihood. the master workman with their apprentices abandoned the home shop and entered the factory as wage earn- with women in the laundry trade ers. This revolution went still further. strength could not profitably handle the the one maintaining life on the barest clumsy tools used in domestic manufac- necessities who had at the same time power of steam, required only a guid- soonest pushed to the wall, whether ing. This could be done quite as well man or woman. In industry, before the by women or even by children, as by machine, in the view of capitalism, men, and capitalism early in its ca- men and women are looked upon mere reer began to fill every available place by as producers, as human attachments and had less power of resistance. I the piece without regard to sex. Cap-do not need to recount to you the hor-italism takes the labor embodied in rors of those early factory days, of the man, woman or child, that is the cheapdied in England from long hours, over- unions, many men members of such labor world today has its own horrors better wages and conditions in their that history will point back to with unions have long since seen that the in the further evolution of capitalism done its service and that industry has has only served to identify the interests of men and women wage earners

that transformed woman from a hand it if you wish, get better wages and producer to a producer for commercial shorter hours, but FIRST of all join exchange, that for millions of women yourself to that body of workers who changed economic dependence on have recognized that the time is ripe father or husband to economic depend- for a complete overthrow of the whole ence on an employer. To what extent | wage system. To many of you the ideas have women thus entered the labor of socialism are already familiar, to market? In the United States there is others, perhaps, there have been outscarce an industry, from the heavy lined this afternon for the first time form work of the South or the mines of They may be reduced in a word to this: the central states to the factories of The recognition of two economic class-New England, that has not been re-cruited from among women, until to-one a body of producers, the other idcruited from among women, until today near 4,000,000, not counting the lers; that the rapid concentration of thousands of wives and mothers em- capital in the hands of a few points ployed in the home work, are actively engaged in industry

This line of thought you have fre

seemed necessary to dwell on it once more that we might clearly see that them for the good of society, not for the the problem of the workingwoman has profit of a few. Again some one objects grown up with that of the workingman and is inseparable from it. What then power, in politics she has no existence is this problem? Under the old domestic system the workman owning labor the full price of his produce. Today men and women own no share either in the factory in which they work or in the machines or material. They receive for their labor but living wage. We see society sharply been long in this state of stupor. Now divided into classes. In the hands of recognizing the extent to which, be one class lies the ownership of all the tools of society that men and women must use in order to produce. To them goes all the profit of the toil of labor: in their hands as well, lies the ownership of the working class itself, since to them we must sell our labor-power that we may live. This class produc nothing for society in return for wha they receive; like those famous lilles, "they toll not neither do they spin. "Poverty is the share of labor the portion of the idle," says the old German writer. Long ago a part of our laboring men recognized these conditions in industry; they saw their class growing ever greater; the tools of industry passing into the hands of fewer ver, who no longer performed any useful labor, and they set themselves the task of pointing out these conditions to other workingmen, that the laboring class might seize as their own and profit by the change that is destined to come in society. Workingwomen, though making up such a yet either actively engaged in this movement or recognized its vital interest to them as a part of the laboring

Today the time has come when work ingwomen must see where their interest lies, cast in their lot with workingmen and work for the economic freedom of their class. But someone ob- nomic freedom. jects-women are not on the same economic plane with men, they do not rework, have never organized in unions, most? First, we naturally ask, does with men in this movement. If the the things that socialist women seel over 60 cases in 100 men receive duplication of machinery; it is not the Territory, gher wages than woman for the same machinery of organization but the end in the Work. But the final case is not yet it produces that we are fer. Such an negro wh

Wages, whether of man woman, child, negro or foreigner, tend wonen industrially, the problem that always toward the subsistence point, as working comen we are bound to that is, the least on which one can live face, and the one evident solution of it, and perpetuate his kind. Capitalism recognized that this point was lower niss we must go back a hundred years with women than with men form the or more and begin with woman as she first and before ever a trade union in worked in the last century. At that the modern sense was formed women fime we find all industry organized on were receiving lower wages than men a domestic basis, that is to say, each But if this is only a question of sex how shall we meet the fact that women tory where the master workman spun are so frequently underbid in the labor world by workers with a yet lower standard of life than their's, who at and the materials be used, and when the same time show the same lack of

> For instance, the shirtmakers of this enter the trade, He, from certain extremely low standard of life, and has little power of resistance. We find him, therefore, constituting the great majority of the workmen in the "sweated

> Stronger physically than the women shirtmakers they could run the machines longer, and willing to work even cheaper than the women, the latter oon found themselves constantly underbid in the labor world, and eventual-

ly their union was destroyed. Again the Chinaman, living on his few pennies a day, can easily compete Numerous other instances go to prove woman from lack of that in the economic fight it has been The new machines, with their little power of resistance who has been women, since they were cheaper to the piles of steel and iron, hired by thousands of women and children that est, and asks no questions. As to trade work and unguarded machinery. Our unions though continuing to work for wonder. Enough to say that every step pure and simple union has well-nigh advanced to a new point where political action alone counts. If you are in In this way came the great change a trade where a union exists unite with out plainly to the laboring class the way in which to change this order of things, by their political majority they quently heard traced before, but it must gain possession of those things with which men must work and operate

How can she aid in the socialist movement, which is a political movetools and the materials received for his ment to emphasize the fact that the laboring class will gain its freedom through the ballot? Workingmen fought long years for the ballot, but before that was a period in which they cause of this fact, she is bound and her consequent less power to effectually aid the socialist revolution. The socialist woman will use every opporlot, and where better can we work for this political right than within the soialist party, the one political party that stands for equal suffrage for men and women?

but woman has no vote, no political

We may hesitate from going into thi movement from a sense of our own ignorance. The one remedy is, begin to think and read. Education cann be provided by shutting away the source of knowledge. We must enter on our training, and the school in which to learn must be the socialist sections. Take a part in debate and discussion. We have never been trained in this? Neither have many of the working men beside us, but think you they would offer that as an excuse for ne taking a part in a struggle for their own life, that perhaps never knew a childhood, but began work before th great part in the labor world, have not beginning of an education, of the long years of work with only a bare existence to show for it, of the horrors of uncertain employment, the struggles to bring up their children and the future that they must face, and whether wives or mothers or unmarried women as workers and members of an ploited class we unite to gain our eco-

Finally, the question arises in what way can we best undertake this work ceive the same wages for the same and where make our effort count for and cannot therefore, work side by side an organization exist that aims at all olish? If it does and we are ely admitted to it, then we want no

organization does exist in the Socialist Labor party. That touches hands with the laborers all round the world. It is to this organization that the workingcomen of other countries are slowly but surely turning in Belgium and France and Germany, in Austria and England. They are moving from every nationality. Shall-we behind them in this struggle for our freedom? I do not believe the workingwomen are so blind to their own interests. First of all let us rouse ourselves to unite at once with this socialist party, But, objects some girl, I cannot speak in the meetings and I cannot even at tend them often. You can take a party paper, read it, go to meetings when ever you can, talk to the girls beside you at the counter, in the kitchen, or at the same machine, and awake then to their condition. Is not your fre worth at least this small effort? If not we are the most abject of slaves. Some wife says, I can do even les

You will not be able to attend the meetings, perhaps you are tired right, but after all is done, read the socialist papers. Some neighbor come to your house, talk to her of socialism is not your freedom worth this small effort and the freedom of your chil dren?

Aid the party press by getting as many subscribers as possible for its papers; distribute its literature.

Now to make our work effectual it is necessary to carry it on continuously and not in the fitful way it has hereto fore been characterized by. It would seem wise, therefore, for every woman to at once unite wish the branch of the S. L. P. nearest to her; that in addition there be recommended to the Central Committee the name of some woman with the request that she be elected to the organization committee, her work to consist in distributing socialist liter ature among women, informing then of meetings and bringing in new names of women members to the different branches.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Editor A. S. Edwards will address Hull House, Halsted and Polk streets Tuesday, June 19th, at 8 p. m.

Don't forget the socialist annual pio-nic to be held at Calumet/Grove, Au-gust 19th. You can secure tickets by applying at this office, 26 N. Clark

The famous "Appeal to the Young Peter Kropotkin, which appeared our last issue, can be procured in mphlet form from Chas, H. Kerr & b., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill. Price,

At Peorla and Madison streets las Sunday evening a very large audience istened to Comrade Klenke's exposition of socialism. Close attention was paid of socialism. Close attention was paid to the speaker's remarks and much discussion ensued after the conclusion of the address.

On Sunday afternoon a well-attented meeting was held at California and North avenues, where Comrades Collins and Goodspeed addressed the audience. Their remarks were well received, and many subscriptions for The Workers' Call were gathered.

The 7th Ward Branch will mee hereafter in Porges'-Hall, corner of Maxwell and Jefferson streets, on the first and third Monday of each month for the conduct of the business of the branch Members of the branch will please take notice of this change. Next meeting, 18th inst, at 8 p. m.

A most successful meeting was held last Sunday at 65 N. Clark street, by mittee as a member of the organization

Open air meetings were begun by the 3rd Ward branch Saturday evening, at 2nd street and Commercial avenu-5outh Chicago. Chairman Stifhoff 2nd sfreet and Commercial avenue, South Chicago. Chalrman Stilhoff opened the meeting with some pointed remarks, after which Comrade Klenke made the principal speech of the even-ing. A large crowd was present and 50 copies of The Workers' Call were sold. Meetings will be held every Satresent and Call were

It may not be out of place here to ob-serve that the term "a good meeting," so far as our outdoor propaganda is concerned, has changed considerably during the last two years. The phrase now indicates the number of people who can crowd within hearing distance of the speaker, while a year or two ago, an audience numbering one bunder, or the speaker, while a year or two ago, an audience numbering one hundred was considered a very large congregation. In connection with the above we also remark that the "it will never come in your time" objector is not nearly so plentiful this year.

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States

A Coal Unloaders' Union is to be formed at Waukegan, as the coal trade in that port is increasing rapidly.

Japanese miners are being introduced at Nevada City, Cal. They are paid one dollar per day as wages, and board

In Kansas City the building contrac tors have adopted the Chicago idea and started to smash the unions by a lock-out. The unionists are seeing the bluff and calling out all men. The striking sailors at Milwauke

have succeeded in compelling vessel owners to grant their demands, which were \$2 per day. The battle lasted one

Grand Rapids, Mich., are at present a

yed by the furniture factories at

standing proof of the nature of the 'prosperity" we are said to be enjoying. Professor C. W. Gibbs, a colored school teacher of Suthrie, Oklahoma Territory, is making socialist speeches in the West. It is a relief to find one

tal Democrat. ompany have been laid off, and it is

lischarged during the next ten days.

above are of common occurrence. Yale college, has thrown the eastern residence, disiodged the inputes, plun-

Those who think that McKinley prosshould take a look across the border nto Canada. In Winnepeg the paintrs, bakers and tailors, are all out on a trike. The timemiths, plasterers and outlders of Toronto are having more or ess trouble over conditions of labor, while almost every other city is having ome kind of "labor troubles." the Canadians workers expect to get iny relief when they are denied the

An incident occurred during the treet car strike which aptly filustrates now the great corporations hereabouts are knitted together, and proves that they believe that an injury to one of them is the concern of all and they acr secordingly. One evening a few was ns went down to the state line to get ome passengers from among the thouands who are employed by the Arnour Packing Co. Several workingnen who desired to aid the street car nen, got into the wagons and as they did they were "tabbed" by one of the oremen who had been sent there by the company for that purpose.—Kansas lity Midland Mechanic.

The National Travelers' Protective Association, which met in New Orleans ecently, raised a big howl against the trusts. The "drummers" claim that 50,600 of them have been thrown out on the cruel world in consequence of the growth of the trust. They also laim that the country newspapers have suffered to the amount of \$3,000, 100 per day by reason of the loss of adertising which is found useless under the trust system of doing business There is, according to the travelers' ssociation, a direct saving to the trusts of \$6,000,000 per day by reason of the entrenchment in those two Mnes. Yet these salesmen expect that the trusts can be forced to return to the old wasteful system of spending \$6. 000,000 to employ them and useles ountry editors. The fool-killer is benind in his work again.-Cleveland Cit-

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggl of the Proletarian Army for Ita Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

I referred some time ago to the gerry mandering of the districts of Vienna. An election has just taken place and a large majority of Christian Socialists have been returned. These people may the women socialists of the party. Mrs. Charles H. Kerr, Mrs. Taft and Mrs. A. M. Simons addressed the audience. A resolution was passed urging the women to join their respective branches of the party, and Mrs. Stokes was recommended to the Central Company of the respective branches of the party and Mrs. Stokes was recommended to the Central Company of the resolution of the party. This is a very bad result, but, with the suffrage existing in Vienna, it was not expected. The "Arbeiter Zeitung" has not lost hope, and still valfantly carries on the fight.

BELGIUM.

The general election was held last Sunday. Owing to the new system of voting, the result is not yet officially mo socialists, who were 28 in the last chamber, now have 34 seats, having gained 13 seats and lost seven. The Liberals seats, and though the Clericals have still a majority it has been largely re-As was to be expected it is in the Walloon and industrial districts that the socialists have been victorious. At Brussels they have gained seats and also at Ghent and Antwerp, where Terwagne, an able writer in the Flem-"Do Worker" has heer ish paper, "De Werker," has been elected. But the Flemish country districts have voted for the Clericals. Still, the result is hopeful, and much credit is due to the leaders for the marked ability with which they organized the party.

CERMANY

An election for the Landtag, the local parliament, of Bavaria, at Nuremberg, has taken place. The socialist, Haller von Hallerstein, was elected the elections in Bavaria are indirect, first delegates are chosen and these lect the member, ,In the same town the Dr. Sudedum, a socialist, has been elected to the Reichstag, which is the parliament for the whole people of the German empire, by over 6,000 majority. manhood suffrage. The new member is the editor of the local socialist organ. Both these seats were filled by a so cialist who lately died.

The Morning Leader correspondent at Vienna says that private advices from Lemberg report a serious revolt among the peasants in the Russian provinces of Kieff, Podolia, Volhynia and Kharkov. The rising is due partly to the widespread distress which prevails in those provinces, and partly to harsh administration. The extent of the re-

said that a still larger number will be governor's residence, and clamored for know better but he evidently presure perse It. At Proskorov, near the Ausplate organs into a conniption fit by a dered everything of value, and burnt ecent statement. He said: "The reat the building. A police official specialssue that men of the future have got ly hated by the people, was murdered o meet is the struggle between plus at Duvanka, in the province of Kharocracy and democracy." First thing koy. Treasonable leaflets bearing the we know the head of the professor will words " Death to that tyrans the Czar, drop into the basket. down with the oppressors," were found in thousands of the country districts erity is confined to the United States round Lutzk. Conflicts with the troop occurred in many places, and a state of siege has been proclaimed in all four provinces .- London "Justice.

. SWITZERLAND.

Ten socialist municipal councillors

Cantonal elections in Switzerland privilege of voting for Bryan is hard to Solothurn two seats were gained, making a total of nine; in Bern the referendum on the socialist proposition to reduce the price of salt was carried by 44,178 to 15,999. In St. Gall two seats were gained. Similar local incidents show a gratifying increase in socialistic sentiment in the little republic.

THE "TYRANNY" OF TRUSTS

An Attempt to Confuse the Laborers by "Roasting" Rockefeller and Havemeyer.

The New York Journal, which fo me time has been posing as a "friend of labor," with an eye to the candidacy of Bryan in the coming political cam caign, is at present rather foud in its "sympathy" vorkingmen whose "oppression," oring to the Journal, is largely due to the "baneful effects of the-trust" which are operated by the Rockefellers, Have nyers and others.

The following "denunciation" of the above named capitalists is a good example of the balt set forth to be nib bled at by the political gudgeons upor whose votes the little capitalists hopo ride into power next November. It is implied without actually saying so that the treatment accorded to workingmen in the employ of the petty producer is infinitely more humane than is to be hoped for at the hands of those who control a trustified industry.

Not that the article in question doe at conthin a certain amount of truth enough to be dubbed "socialistic" by those sentimentalists who suppose that by 'roasting" Rockefeller in the public press something of great moment is ac complished, but the evident Intentior of the article is without doubt, to in duce the workingmen who read it to range themselves politically alongsidthe middle class exploiters, whom the trusts are rapidly driving into bank ruptcy. Here is the batt, and it is in genious one:

W. R. Hearst, Editor the Journal?

"I see a great deal in your paper about the oppression of workmen by Rockefeller, Havemeyer, and other big financiers. How is it that we do not hear anything from the workmen themselves about oppression? Is it not a sign that they are contented? What ills are they called upon to endure?

M. D. O."

We do not remember having said any thing about the oppression of workingmen by Rockefeller or Havemeyer, except through the baneful effect of the trusts which they operate.

However, the subject may not be altosether barren of interest. THE SILENCE OF WORKINGMEN IN GEN.

worst of it. The is not the

Mr. Havemeyer buys the beer at holesale, and sells his workmen

"The silence of workmen is not the silence of contentment, but the silence join with other socialists in a political of wisdom," which is quite true while organization and work in co-operation nothing better than making futfle complaints. But 4s not the power of the small exploiter equally efficient in compelling the same kind of silence upon the worker? Both possess exactive the same power of compelling it.

The treatment accorded to the emparticulars in this issue.

smug tool of capitalism.—Haverhill So- was simultaneous throughout the four ployes of Rockefeller and Havemeyer provinces, shows that an organized is foolishly described as "useless op-Over fifteen hundred workmen in the movement existed. Several thousand pression" and "petty extertion" on the simpley of the McCormick Harvesting peasants from the country around Kieft part of the labor skinners. The writer marched into that town surrounded the of this is not so ignorant as not to relief from their distress. The students that his readers are. Mr. Rockefeller discharged during the next ten days.

Evidences of "prosperity" like the bond of the mob, which stoutly resisted owns the Consolidated Gas company above are of commun occurrence. the attacks of the troops sent to diswhich is operated for profit, not for 'oppression," and above all, not for Professor Sumner, who holds the trian frontier the infuriated peasants "useless oppression." The trust elimi-thair of political and social science in stormed the local magistrate's official nates the "useless," which means everything which does not conduce to the business of profit-making. The attempt to hold an individual responsible for what is inherent in the conditions of capitalist production, is at once ridiculous and contemptible.

Why any sane man should expect Havemeyer to sell beer at cost price passes our understanding. It would be just as sensible to expect him to sell his, sugar upon the same principle, that is, without profit. He shifted the bur-den of the war tax on beer onto the shoulders of his workingmen. why not? What capitalist does, or could do otherwise? We are then have been elected at Chaux de Fonds asked, if this is not "petty extertion and eleven at Locle." what is it?" Well, the writer has answered his own question a few lines beshow first victory for the socialists in fore. He says it is a "very fine profit" Schwyz, where two seats were won; in for Mr. Havemeyer. The two statements don't hitch very well together.

The terrific heat of the gas houses and sugar refineries no doubt makes "physical wrecks" of the workmen engaged in them, but it is not for that purpose that Rockefeller and Havemeyer own and control them. They are held primarily for the purpose of making profit, and even the "terrific heat" which engenders the "terrific thirst" is also turned into a source of profit. There is nothing "useless" around those establishments from the capitalist point of view.

But the Journal is careful not to point out these facts to the dupes whom they expect to whip into line for Hryan and the small exploiter. The system must not be attacked while the latter see a chance of imitating the Rockefellers and Haveneyers in "oppressing" the laborers. When this hope utterly fails the Journal may perhaps point out these things but not before. The workingmen will have to stand the "baneful effect of the trusts" until they gradually get intelligence enough to take them for their wn use, and during this process, the little exploiters will continually drop into their ranks, which will have the effect of changing their views as to the 'mean and sordid oppression" exercised by those whose power of aggregated capital has forced them there

instead of attacking the individual capitalist, they will turn their attention to the system itself. Instead of "sympathizing" with the victims of exploitation they will find it necessary to join with them for its abolition, and from all present signs that day is not

SHIRKING THE BURDEN.

Unattached Socialists" Cannot Advise the Party While Refusing to .
Join with It.

There has been considerable talk during the last few weeks of "unattached socialists," and we are told that they should be consulted in the present party crisis. As a matter of fact the term "unattached socialist" should be one of reproach, and is the surest of all signs that its possessor should NOT be allowed to have any voice in determining organization and policy. It simply means that the person in question, while conscious of the nature and importance of the socialist movement has LENCE OF WORKINGMEN IN GENERAL, IS NOT THE SILENCE OF WISDOM They do not care to be kicked out of positions, however miserable, through indisearest complaints.

Men working in the gas houses of the money kings work for ten and twelve hours a day in a temperature ranging from 140 to 150 degrees Fahrenheit for \$1.75 to \$2.00 a day. Is not this useless oppression? Mr. Rocketeller owns the Consolidated Gas company.

Over in Mr. Havemeyer's sugar refinery, in Williamsburg, big strong men come to work only 10 utility and the strong men of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialist then he knows that the first step toward socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is a socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he really is achieve socialism. If he really is achieve socialism. If he called the first step toward socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism is 'the political organization of the workers to achieve socialism. If he called the he he workers. He knows that nothing can be done until that organization of the workers. Leading the land the moderation of the workers to achieve socialism. If he called the nothing can be done until that organization of the workers. Leading the workers that no avoided all the burdens of carrying on

Over in Mr. Havemeyer's sugar re-inery, in Williamsburg, big strong men some to work only to quit again after a few mouths, when they have become obysical wreeks, and other strong men their small size. It would be impossible for the child-like tactics that have places. en work in a temperature of degrees. Fahrenheif. And marked some features of the "late unabout 150 degrees Fahrenhelf. And what is their pay? Just 14½ cents an hour for ten hours' work. Does this look like anything but mean and sordid oppression? Does it not look like man-killing at \$1.50 per day? of the present organizations. Not that sions. Not at all, it is apt to even interrific heat generates an equally terrific thirst, which Mr. Havemeyer turns
to profit. Magnanimous Mr. Havenever furnishes his men with unlimited quantities of beer. Free? Oh, noAt cost? Not a bit of it.

At cost? Not a bit of it. or permit themselves to be deceived

At cost? Not a bit of it.

Mr. Havemeyer buys the beer at wholesale, and selle his workmen twenty-five tickets for one dollar. Each ticket is good for one glass. The men used to get thirty tickets for one dollar. Each tinto effect Mr. Havemeyer put the burden upon his workinsmen by reducing the number of tickets.

Mr. Havemeyer now receives four cents for every glass of beer sold to the workmen to whom it is a necessity. This gives Mr. Havemeyer a very fine profit. As the men drink at least ten glasses each per day, their wages are brought down to about one dollar a day for ten hours work, in a heat calculated to raise visions of hell.

Does not this look something like petty extortion? If not, what is it?

We are glad you asked us about this matter, as it is one in which we are deeply interested.

"The silence of workmen is not the lieves himself to be a socialist is to lieves himself to be a s Then if things do not go to suit him power of the he will at least have a chance to make efficient in his influence felt at a point where it

> It is easy now for every socialist to have the best books on socialism. See have the best books on so particulars in this issue.

To all members of the S. L. P. and S. D. P. in Illinois, greeting: :-

You are hereby fraternally invited to elect delegates to represent you in a State convention to-be held July 4th, in Chicago at 70 N. Clark street, 10 a. m., for the purpose of nominating a united socialist state ticket, and to take such other action as may be necessarily related thereto. The basis of representa tion is five delegates for each section or branch. Credentials should contain names and address of delegates, name or number of branch and section, and locality and signature of chairman and secretary of the meeting electing delegates and date of such meeting.

In considering and acting on this call we request your careful perusal of the following statement of principles and historic facts which are essential to a correct conception of the importance

Socialist principles are the same the world over, but forms of socialist orcal or national circumstances. Under lying all forms of organization and all methods of action, one universal principle is dominant; this is called selfgovernment, the rule of the membership. The usurpation of this right, the violation of this principle, is in all cases an attack upon the very principle of socialism itself.

Usurpers have appeared and will continue to appear in the socialist move-ment, claiming the right to rule on the ground of exceptional ability,' virtue, sacrifice, etc., Capitalists honor these claims. Socialists deny them.

Socialism and the socialist movement rests solely upon the ability, virple and common MEMBERSHIP.

The socialist movement in the United States has had its share of these usurpers. Some are forgotten, others have marked its history, and still others are now following those who have gone before.

The unseen and the unknown members of socialist organizations make and maintain the stage on which these transients play their comic and tragic parts. These "common" members work as best they can for socialism: in this work they exhibit ability, courage, endurance and sacrifice unsurpassed. Yet usurpers who strut on this stage refer to this work as "a movement which does not move," and to these workers in the shadows and in the silence, as unclean and unfit for their associa-

It is important to note that the founding of the Social Democracy was not a protest against the usurpation of power by the "leaders" of the S. L. P., but was based on a supposed discovery of a short road to socialism, along which economic relief could be had by all socialists who could see the advantage of this short cut eyer the longer route traveled by the S. L. P. and the international socialist move-

This bright filusion faded in on year and the new "leaders" of socialists confessed their mistake and thdorsed the international socialist pro-This exhibit of assumed infailibility and public confession of error proves that these "leaders" are very man, just common clay, pressed into various shapes by the power of cir-

It should not be forgotten that the new shape given to these leaders of the S. D. P. was due to the influence of able socialists who had left the S. L. P.; in fact, the new organization was must be suppressed. And there is a practically made up of these comrades, most peculiar fitness in the United and whole sections of the S. L. P. that repudlated the usurpers in that party.

While this process of elimination from the S. L. P. and assimilation by

between the two organizations and the paper: thought and desire for unity was a natural result. Almost before this desire for unity found expression, how-"leaders" of the S. D. P. manifested a spirit of opposition by sud-denly changing the fire of their literary and oratorical genius from the overthrown usurpers of the S. L. P. to those who had re-established its selfgovernment. These attacks were followed by the formulation of a "diplomatic" message to the Rechester convention of the S. L. P., notifying that body, that the S. D. P. would assimilate the S. L. P., but would not unite with it. The convention read its meaning aright, and with good temper and fraternal good sense voted unanimously for union with the members of the S.

When the S. D. P, convention met, the "leaders" were solid against union, but were not frank and open in their the murderous wretches who torture opposition. They were forced to resort to "diplomacy" again. They made no dence to justify their bellish work. En charge of uncleanliness or lack of honesty, etc., etc., against the S. L. P., and the convention Itself gave the S. L. P. fighting men to prevent occurrences of esentatives a hearty welcome.

It declared for unity, preferably un-der the name of the S. D. P. It de-pertance than workers at home. clared the S. L. P. were good fellows and comrades and that the S. L. P. Chas. F. Burgeman, secretary of the candidate for president would be a Mental Science Association of Sea splendid running mate for Debs. and Breeze. Florida, will deliver a series of that with unity and that ticket, a millectures on "Science and Health" in in November. In this spirit of unity Athenaeum Building. The opening lec

the members of the S. D. P. and S. L. P. waited expectantly for their forma plan of union, these "leaders" prepared the "Manifesto," and in issuing it be was astounded, even the experience of the members of the S. L. P. had not prepared them for such an utter disregard of socialist principle and common sense. With one despotie sweep these usurpers brushed aside the ac tion of two national conventions, reportunity of the membership to exam ination, discussion, adoption or rejection of the committee's report.

There was no emergency to prompt them: to this inexcusable action. The committee's report was not ready for publication when these usurpers raised the cry of treason, and publicly branded comrades as traitors and tricksters whom the convention had selected and frusted. By this "Manifesto" they assumed the power of despotism, they denied the fundamental principle of socialism and socialist or ganization.

They fore to pieces the convention's enthusiastic conception of a united party and a million socialist votes and in its place set up a slanderous picture of treachery, fraud and imbecility in the socialist movement that drew roars of delight from the capitalists

They followed this up by a schemto block union in this state. A state convention was called. The request of the S.L.P. for a united convention was refused. A ticket was nominated and resolutions "diplomatically" drawn to deceive were sent to the S. L. P., demanding the exit of that party from the political field.

The S.L.P. notified these leaders that it would not do that, but desired a united convention and united ticket Our members and organization desire this, and a general mass meeting of the members of the S. D. P. and S. L. P. voted unanimously for such union. This mass meeting adopted resolutions unanimously in support of self-govern ment, in condemnation of all usurpation, in favor of unity and ratifying the nomination of Debs and Harriman

The "leaders" of the S.D.P. have not heeded either our communication or the resolutions of this mass meeting, and still block the way to unity, therefore we address this call for a united convention July 4th next direct to you wh are members of the S. D. P., for these "leaders" and usurpers have placed themselves beyond the further consideration of self-governed socialists, who love the cause of socialism more than they esteem individual "leadership."

We invite all who are free from such "leadership" and who can see the ab surdity of two socialist parties strug gling, not for socialism, but for the political supremacy of a few persons, to send representatives to this conven tion, and unife the socialist foregs of this state.

Fraternally. The Illinois State Committee. , R. A. Morris, Recording Secretary. 65 N. Clark St., room 1. Chicago, June 8, 1960.

Got Them Right Here.

We must protect our missionarie against the "Boxers." We positively cannot allow these brutal villains to slaughter the pioneers of capitalism which we are ever ready to send amongst them. The wretches are actually trying to prevent their race from embracing modern Christianity, or be ing embraced by modern capitalism which amounts to the same thing. They States stepping forward to. barbarism" in China, for within ou own borders, the "Bexer" methods of persuasion are in full blast without at S. D. P. was in progress, the reign tracting undue attention upon the part of the usurpers ceased and self-gov- of those who flare up with indignation ernment was re-established in the S. when something similar appears ten thousand miles away. On the 5th inst This change removed all differences the following appeared in a morning

Mobile, Ala., June 5.—A mob of Hansboro, Miss., took a negro named Askew, accused of murdering a girl named Winterstein, from the Mississippi City jail at 11 o'clock last night and carried him to the home of Winterstein, near Riloxi, where the Winterstein, near Riloxi, where the Winterstein child was murdered Saturday afternoon. Mr. Winterstein, the father, was called out, and all went to the woods, where the crime was committed.

There the hegro was put through an ordeal with the intention of forcing a confession. He was strung up by a rope and later fire seems to have been used, for the report of the Register is that "Askew is hadly burned." The negro continued, however, to protest hishmocence. He was returned to the jail at 5 o'clock this morning. Mayor Nash telegraphed to all points for suspects to he held.

This unfortunate man, a citizen of

This unfortunate man, a citizen of the United States, was thus treated hot because he was proven guilfy, for him could not find the slightest evithey go unpunished, and the United States sends additional warships and the same nature in China. Missionaries

lion socialist votes could be harvested the Athenaeum Hall, 26 Van Buren St. and with this conception of its results, ture of this course will be delivered or the convention developed a state of Friday, June 15th, at 8 p. m., and the the convention developed a state of Friday June 18th at 8 p. m., and the emotional enthusiasm never before succeeding addresses will be given at the same hour on 'the 18th, 17th and The 'leaders' returned from this 18th. These lectures are particularly convention very unliappy, the party adapted for men and women who are had gone wrong, and brooding over this, THEIR rights, THEIR dutles, the propositions of the age.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

CLEAR SOCIALISM.
Editorially the Reserve will be atrictly in accord with the principles of the International Socialist provenies.

FREE DISCUSSION. The pages of the Review will be open to any writer of ability, transly or hostile; who wishes to discuss in a scientific aprit the the-ory and applications of Sociatism,

SOME OF THE WRITERS.
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Jaures, Jean Longuer.
Heighton — Emile Vandervelde,
Henri Lafancaine, Emile Vande,
Most Lalia Kufferah.
Enghand—H. M. Hybdman, Walter Craine, Samuel Hobbott, H.
Quelich, Enir Hardie, J. E. McDeuald.

Senaid

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Sen Hanford, Jes. Wantope, Prodesick G. Strickland, Marcus Hitch,
Germany — Arrangements for Germany — Arrangements German correspondents shortly be concluded.

Europe has many ably edited reviews expounding the principles of Socialism, and enabling students of social problems to exchange their kiesa. America needs such a review, and to this and A. M. Groom, lately editor of the Workers' Call, to this and A. M. Simons, lately editor of the Workers' Call, and now vice-president of the Chicago publishing house of CRARLET'S!. EXEM E CONTANY, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to assist in establishing The luternational Socialist Review, the first number of which appears July 1, 1900. Every civilized country will be represented by its ablest socialist writers, and some forty-sight of the sixty-four pages of the REVIEW will be given to the interchange of opinion. The following departments will be regular features:

ments will be regular features:

1. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view.

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5. Review of economic developments and labor troubles with special reference to the trade union movement.

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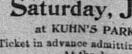
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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

On the first of July we shall issue the first number of the monthly review under the editorship of a. M. Simoas, under the editorship of a. M. Simoas, undil lately editor of The Workers' Call, who has recently returned from studying social conditions in Europe. The socialist movement has now reached the point where it can claim to offer the only philosophy pointing the way to a positive solution of present-day problems. Its constantly increasing strength at home and abroad makes it a force with which all must reckon. In Europe the best minds of the colleges and universities are dayoused to expounding its doctrines and a majority of the leading economic reviews are under the direction of socialist writters and tionsers. Editorially the attitude of the Review will be strictly in accord with the recognization.

Con or scenalist writors and tomicers. Editorially the attitude of the Review will be strictly in accord with the recognized principles of international socialism. Signed articles will, however, be welcomed from writers of all schools and parties who accept the socialist ideal, however they may differ as to methods and tactics. We are convinced that a free and full discussion is the shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and tactics of international socialism by all who aim at the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

The International Socialist Review will be the first periodical in the English language to bring together to any extent the original contributions of the great socialist thinkers of the different countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign correspondents giving the latest news and a review of the situation in each country. Here is a partial list of those who have already promised to write: France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures Jean Longuet.

Belgium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontainey Emile Vinck, Mine, Lalla

Belgium-Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontaine/ Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla

Kufferath. England-H. M. Hyndman, Walter

England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hosson, H. Quefeh, Keir Hardie, J. R. McDonaid.

Italy—Dr. Alessandro Schivi.
Denmark—Dr. Gustav Bang.,
Arrangisments are now being completed for carrespondents and contributors from Germany and Holland. and we hope to announce their names before the first issue.

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the international Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English are soncerned.*

But it must, at he supposed that the

cerned. *
But it must at be supposed that the American situation has been mer ected. Already articles have been promised by Job Harriman, flev. Charles H. Vail, N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbeit, Rev. Wm. T. Brown, William Mathy, Gov. Andrew E. Les. Ben Hanford, Marcus Hitch, Jos. Wanhope, W. H. Noves and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of societies in upon the problems of socialism in

ers upon the promems of socialism in America.

The plan of the magazine will be ap-proximately as follows: About forty-eight pages will be given to contributed articles and the remaining sixteen pages will be divided as nearly equally as possible among the following depart-

ents: Review of the events of the outh from the socialist point of view, Second: News of the socialist move-ent in America during the month fust

ment in America diving the month just passed.

Third. Items concerning the struggle in the economic field, including trade union news and labor troubles.

Fourth. Foreign correspondence, giving news of the socialist movement the world over world over.

The need of such a periodical as this is apparent to every socialist. We believe that once it is brought to their notice every comrade will be willing to take hold and help. There are two ways in which such help is wanted at once. In the first place further capital is needed for its establishment. comrade has agreed to give \$250 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum is raised elsewhere. Of this sum \$210.00 has already been raised leaving only \$30.00 more to get if this offer is not to be allowed to lapse. To raise this one hundred dollars it is proposed to sell shares of our capital stock at ten dollars each—their par value. That the money thus invested offers immediate and desirable returns aside from being an aid in the establishment of the mag-

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Once the magazine is established it will be run without furres.

sent by mail postage will average about 10 per cent of the retail prices.

Once the magazine is established it will be run without further expense to the party, and will be distributed, not only through the ordinary socialist channels, but also through regular trade channels to thousands of people entirely inaccessible to the ordinary socialist propagands. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellectual proletarist for socialist may seel as an organ for the education and training of socialist apeakers and writers.

Every section that intends to do any distribution of literature will find the ownership of such a share of stock a good investment, while individuals who wish to assist the socialist propaganda will scarcely find a better opportunity or greater need than this present one.

We would call special attention to the very small sum that is to be raised between now and July 1st on the capital stock. All has now been secured but THIRTY DOLLARS, and if but three comrades more will each take a share, the promised \$250.00 can be secured at once. More than this is needed to carry out the full plans we have in view, but the above amount will serve for the present emergency.

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AND COMMENTS

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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 68.

CHICAGO, ILL., JUNE 23, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

DEMAND SURRENDER

Contractors Insist on Dissolution of Building Trades Council.

TO CRUSH THE UNIONS SINGLY

Workmen Cannot Permanently Comply, but Must Ever Renew the Struggle.

One point is becoming more and more evident with every day that passes retrades of Chicago, and that is, what was pointed out by The Workers' Call almost at the beginning, that it is a m vement to destroy the principle of united action on the part of the labor-Conference after conference has been held, but under one disguise or another the contractors have insisted that the unions should give up the right to stand together. In the first place this demand took the form of accusations of criminality and general abuses on the part of the Bullding Trades Council. But when it was suggested that this body might be reorganized and different individuals substituted for those at present holding the offices, the contractors made the demand that the organization as such should disband. Hight here it might be well to remark that while we are in no way willing to enderse the personal character of the men who at present make up the Building Trades Council of Chicago, the fact is that only men interested in having rascals and fakirs on that body are the employers. The laborers have every reason to desire that the men who represent them shall be men who can be depended upon. If they can be corrupted to betray the interests of the workers then they are just the men that suit the contractors.

But the fact of the thing is that the contractors realize full well that if they can force the unions to surrender principle of federated action and deal with their employers as individual unions, while they retain their Central Contractors' Council they will be able to crush the unions one by one. For this reason there can be no common ground in this discussion. It must be a fight to the finish. Any consideration of the demand to give up the Building Trades' Council is not a compromis but a complete surrender and must not be considered. Just so with the demand that the sympathetic strike be abandoned, which is the form that the contractors' demand took at one time during the past week. The laborers cannot make any such agreement. No matter if they did foolishly agree to do any-thing of the kind they could not keep their agreement. They cannot bind the laborers of the future not to struggle for freedom in the very best manner possible. If the contractors should succeed at this time in starving the men into agreeing to go back to work under any such conditions, it would only last until the men should again gain sufficient strength to once more open the fight.

Does anyone dream that if at some future day one of the building trades of Chicago, should be engaged in a desperate struggle for freedom from some particularly bad form of industrial slavery and should call upon their fellow wage slaves in other trades for assistance, that the fact that the officers of these trades had at some previous time agreed to abolish the sympathetic strike or the right of federated action would for one moment hinder them in coming to the rescue of their suffering brothers. Not if they had not wholly lost the instincts that make The ties that unite the workers of the world in their struggle against capital is of a far deeper nature and more binding character than any document that may be drawn up across those lines. At the best the latter is but a truce in the midst of a life and death struggle for mastery, that must tion of the worker and the disappearance of the capitalist, or else in the complete enslavement of the laborer.

The movement of the laborer toward freedom has ever been in the direction of increasing solidarity. At first they glé shops against individual employers. As this mode grew hopeless the orsolidation of capital soon made it necessary that the union should cross trade lines and form federated bodies if it would make any effective struggle. Now a few of the workers are beginning to see what the socialists told them at the beginning, that all these great change in the condition of the worker and that it requires united action of ALL workers upon the broad ground of independent political action. the chains of labor lighter, but of striking them off altogether.

The trust and the combine is opp-

attainable, and for that reason there can be no discussion of the giving up

of federated action by the unions.

But if those federated bodies do in the future, what they have so often done in the past, help to win battles in the workshop, only to give them away at the ballot box, they will in themselves be more dangerous to the workers than any contractors' council that s ever formed. If they allow themselves to become the tools of capitalist parties and endorse the candidates who stand upon the platform of wage slavery, then they are selling out those whom they claim to represent.

In this connection we are glad to note that the Chicago Federation of Labor woke to a sense of its past treachery in this regard and refused last Sunday to endorse any more candidates for political office. This has been in no small degree owing to the efforts of Comrade Collins of the Machinists, who has continuously fought of the narrow vision of those who con- over to the more skilled and able among every movement of this kind from the time that he has been a member of the Federation. The daily Inter Ocean heads its account of this action as a victory for the "pure and simple" position in the unions. But the way this is directed, not only occur millions of prices for themselves. But it is the same Republican paper sneers at Comrade Collins in its account of the proceedings shows that they fully realize that the action really means the abolition of capitalist politics from the union to clear the way for workingmen's politics. For this reason the Inter Ocean would have much preferred that the Federation of Labor should endorse the Democratic office-seeker.

A "Prosperity" Item.

The false assertion that periodically appears in the columns of the capitalist press, to the effect that there is alwaysplenty of work some distance away om where the assertion is made, curiously enough often finds its own contradiction in another part of the paper in which it is made. An example of this has lately been afforded by the "Kansas City Star," which in its news columns loudly proclaims that twenty thousand extra laborers are required at once to harvest the Kansas wheat crop. In an obscure corner of the same issue may be found the following: .

The above is merely part and parcel of the old capitalist trick of hanging the wisp in front of the donkey's nose Prosperity, if not exactly here, is just eyond at any rate. These deliberate falsehoods are concocted by those who understand the old saw "Man never is, but always to be blessed." They will probably do good service for capitalism until displaced by a powerful and widely circulated socialist press, of the urgent need of which, they are themselves

A Capitalist Warning.

That the socialist movement, is fast oming to be recognized as the only esquiree of the working class who desire to improve their conditions of life is amply evidenced by the following press dispatch from Germany:

Berlin, June 16.—Recently the lower employes of the Prussian railroads, though state officials have shown an inclination to affiliate with the socialists' party and have evinced in every way dissatisfaction with their present salaries and conditions. The official

This is about the only answer that the exploiting classes can give to the dissatisfied workers. But even such answer merely brings out the reality of the class struggle. If the economic dissatisfaction of the world's workers always expresses itself in socialism, it is good proof that the latter is the only solution of the labor problem.

"Lese Majeste."

can party. One Waldo, a backer of be recognized. Last week the award Timothy Woodruff, has declared that was made. Sampson, who wasn't there, Hanna must not be allowed to name all gets between eight and nine thousan the candidates on the Republican ticket, dollars, while Schley receives a trifle Here is "less majeste" with a ven- over three thousand; and now the conhas disdained to make reply to this treasonable outburst, and will go on operator gets little more than one-third with his function unmindful of the existence of Waldo the disturber. Yes, with the matter is awarded the lidn's Marcus will name the ticket just the share, and again the howl of "injustice" Buttle.

The attention of the Chicago comthat is to be Beld at Calumet Grove on the 19th of August. Now is the time to see to it that all your friends make capitalist society. arrangements to be there. See that your union is well canvassed.

All unattached socialists are request ed to correspond with N. A. Richardson, Secretary County Central Committee Section San Bernardino, California.

Do you not think that 160 copies of The trust and the combine is con-stantly making the struggle on the economic field more hopeless, but while that struggle still lasts it should be waged with the most effective weapons

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A LESSON IN "DIVIDING UP," FILLING A "LONG FELT WANT."

Award Harmonises Thoroughly with the Supplying the "Skill" Necessary to Recognized Ethics of Capi-

For more than two years a wordy The socialists have frequently pointed

lives, moves and has its being. tioned, "we" found "ourselves" en- power. The limit of production here is

quarrel, but the few who manipulate is room for further "economy." make them think otherwise for the prevent the entire class from reaching time being. The estensible object of it. But in the labor of superintendence the struggle was the "freeing" of Cuba, and to aid in its accomplishment the seom for further reduction. All that is new fighting ships of the American navy were mobilized and sent form of labor while controlling all aveto the theatre of war. What the second is so well known that description will do the real. to the theatre of war. What the or us employed followed is so well known that description will do the rest. tion is superfluous. Suffice it to say Experience in other lines had already that the entire Spaniah squadron was shown how easily this could be done, destroyed in an attempt to leave the There was a time when the skilled artiport of Santiago, where they had been san, civil or mechanical engineer o

can fleet. It happened that the ships which act-Abilene, Kas., June 14.—Central Kansas towns are overrun with tramps who claim to have cuma to help in the harvest. Wheat cutting will not commence for over a week yet and there will be small demand for outside help when it begins. The farmers are well equipped and will mostly care for their own fields.

It happened that the ships which actually engaged the enemy were under the command of Schley, who ranked below Sampson. The latter, who in residual to the same with the ships which actually engaged the enemy were under the command of Schley, who ranked below Sampson. The latter, who in residually took no part whalever in the distinction of the enemy, in his dispatches assumed that this was accomplished by the "fleet under my comstruction of the enemy, in his dismand," thereby arrogating to himself the "credit" for the victory.

Immediately a curious battle took perintendence and organization, place amongst the politicians, and in and thousands of workingmen whose of Commerce" of the University of Wispeculiarity consists in the fact that they are always willing to discuss with which they are in no way concerned and neglect those which are to them of most vital importance, plunged into the controversy with the greatest energy, and the respective merits of Sampson and Schley, men whose names they before had hardly even heard of, became a fiercely disputed topic.

justly deprived of the "credit" due him for the victory, while others looked upon Sampson as the rightful recipient of this rather intangible possession. It became one of the innumerable minor issues between workmen who labeled themselves. Republican and Democrat, and served its temporary purpose in istracting their attention from the only sataries and conditions. The official real subject which concerns them, viz., Berliner Correspondenz today publishes the ownership of the product of their obedient ones with summary discharge. labor. They forgot the robbery of their class in denouncing or defending the "injustice" perpetrated on Schley.

This conflict proceeded for a while and gradually languished. The "credit" due to the two disputants was left in abeyance, or to the judgment of their more substantial than "credit" was ad judged to be still owing to the contending parties. There was "prize money" to be divided. It was supposed that here at least the merits of the actual There is a hig row on in the Republi- director of the famous sea fight would The dignified Marcus Aurelius troversy seems likely to again absorb the attention of the public. The actual while the fellow who had nothing to do is heard through the land.

The newspapers, now that the award is made, content themselves with sarrades is especially called to the piculo castic comments upon this transaction, for the benefit of The Workers' Call, as if it were unique, as if the method of distribution in this case were not in implete accordance with the ethics of

> Glancing casually through the colmns of the daily press, items like the following appear:

"Sampson seems to have got \$5,555 of prize money for letting Schley earn it for him for only \$3,168." And again:

"Admiral Sampson, it appears, hav-ing been twenty miles away from the battle of Santiago, is entitled to three imes as much prize money as Schley who was in the thick of that mix-up

(Continued on page 4.)

The Sampson-Schley Prize-Money Training Slave-drivers for Capitalism.

"Manage Labor," "Detect Adulteration" and Rise in Business.

warfare has been in progress over a out how the capitalist as such, had long matter which though not in itself of ago given up all pretense of managing vital importance to the mass of the industry and has turned the work of people, is yet an excellent illustration directing and controlling his business demn some particular action in which his wage slaves. At first these slaves few individuals alone are concerned, drivers and organizers receive very while ignoring utterly the fact that large wages. The supply of that par-"injustices" similar in every essential ticular form of labor power is scant and respect to that upon which, their wrath its possessors are able to demand high times per day throughout the "civilized fundamental reason for competition world," but are actually the basis of that it will reduce the expenses of prothe system under which present society duction. Only he who can produce the cheapest can survive. The only expense About two years ago, as before men- that can always be lessened is for labor gaged in war with Spain. Not at all the subsistence point, and so long as that the majority of the people in either any capitalist is paying any more than country had the slightest cause for that for any portion of his labor there 'public opinion' in this land, had by bodies of manual laborers are already clever appeals to the fetishes usually reduced to that point that they are worshipped by the public, contrived to fighting desperately in their union to

bottled up for some time by the Ameri- architect; was also able to command a large salary. But the capitalist class proceeded, sometimes by direct endow ually engaged the enemy were under ment, fully as often through their gov-the command of Schley, who ranked ergmental agencies, to establish techniergmental agencies, to establish techni-cal schools and colleges where this partilar class of slaves could be trained The result is today that the wager of this class of labor are rapidly approaching the level of that of their unskilled brothers. Now it is proposed to adopt the same tactics with the labor of au-

These remarks were suggested by the the columns of the press. Thousands announcement just issued of the "School consin. This announcement is such a thoroughly class-conscious capitalist the greatest earnestness, subjects with document that it is well worth the eading of every socialist. Indeed it contains by implication and direct statement, nearly the whole socialist position from the capitalist point of view. The announcement starts off as

The purpose of this school is to supply facilities for the training of young men-who desire to enter business careers, especially in such fields as domastic and foreign commerce and banking, or branches of the public service, like the consular, in which a knowledge of business is essential. The need for such a school has long been recognized by our most skilled and far-sighted business men, and it must become apparent to any person who considers the parent to any person who considers the conditions of success in business careers at the present time.

Just note if you please by whom this "long felt need" was "recognized." Not by the laborers who are going to be "trained," but by "our most skilled and far-sighted business men," who saw that this particular brand of "raw material" was needed to be worked up in their factories. This need was not so imperative until the capitalist, having seased to concern himself personally with the supervision of industry, and the extent of the market and the complexity of industry had made it neces sary, if the capitalists of America were to be able to dispose of the goods their. laborers had produced, that they have as ever known. This is most naively but carefully explained in the next few

For more than half a century the markets for the products of the industry of the United States have been rapidly growing in extent, until at the present time many of them, have attained world-wide proportions and a still larger number are limited only by our national boundaries. In this process of extension our markets have become very complex and so sensitive in many coses that they are affected by events in every part of the world, and by influences which in character and appearance seem very remote from matters of business. Under these circumstances the commercial side of every large business. Under these circumstances the commercial side of every large business. Under these circumstances the commercial side of every large business has become very difficult, and mistakes or lack af skill in its prosecution very dangerous. On the other hand great opportunities for success are open to the man of sufficiently wide vision to be able to see and understand the influences at work and to comprehend the complexities of business on a large scale.

That last senience is most akilifully

That sast sentence is most skillfully worded to catch suckers, on the same ciple as the old Sunday school story that every boy had a chance to be president, save that the chance in this case even less. These "great opportunities or success" in the world market of today that has just been described above are by all means NOT open to the man who possesses ONLY the "great skill and wide vision" spoken of, and as will be seen later on, no one knows this any better than the person who penned this "Announcement." They are open only to those who possess immense capital It is the Morgans, the Vanderbilts and the Rockefellers, with their foreign as sociates who alone can profit by these "great opportunities" which will be opened up, operated, directed and controlled by the fellows who have been given this "great skill and wide vision" in this proposed school of commerce to at them for this purpose, while they remain the slaves of the owners. But if this wisp of hay marked "great opportunities" is held at the proper dist ance in front of these educated don-key's noses they will jog contentedly along pulling their master's chariot.

Then there are still other points where the capitalist class needs trained slaves, and this announcement has missed none of them:

The management of a large industrial The management of a large industrial plant also demands special training of a lisch order. Economy of production, which is so vial an element of success now-a-days, involves on the part of the managers of such concerns an accurate knowledge of the multitude of items which constitute aggregate costs, skill in the manapulation of those items, ABILITY TO DEAL SUCCESSFULLY WITH ORGANIZED LABOR, knowledge of systems of taxation, public fiebts, the money market, monetary and banking systems, commercial law, specanking systems, commercial law, spe-ial legislation relating to tariffs, rail-coads, corporations, trusts, etc., etc.

The capitals are ours and the sen timent they express is well worth the attention of every worker. The impliation of course is that this "organized labor" is composed of men in a totally different class from the one who is to deal with them. This educated slave is to be carefully taught that he has no interests in common with the men he is going to organize and direct. If he ever should happen to awake to the fact that he was in exactly the same boat with the warm weather fishing as the guest them, he might have brains enough to of a millionaire. recide to use that same organized power to organize the workers in revolt against the capitalist class. There is a whole funny column of humor in that final clause about requiring accurate knowledge of "special legislation relating to tariffs, railroads, corporations trusts, etc.

"The next "announcement" will proba bly have a list of courses on "fixing legislatures, "seeing" aldermen and writing "anti-trust" laws that will at e and the same time not interfere with business, fool the voters, kill the ittile fellows and answer as bases which to issue injunctions against labor unions.

There then fellows some hoice matter regarding the training of nen to handle the machinery of banking, in which the socialist statement is indorsed that "this business is international," and we are also asked to believe that "its successful managem is a condition of national prosperity, but it does not say who gets the pros erity, but presumably the hanker

Then comes a statement that inci-dentally gives the lie to all that has been said before regarding opportunities, and is such good socialist philoso phy that it is worth preserving:

At the present time the facilities af-forded in this country for the training of men for such jusiness careers as are opened to them by present-day condi-tions are very inadequate. Two after-natives only confront the candidate for such a career. He must either find an opportunity to enter a lusiness house with wide commercial connections immediately after leaving the grammar or the high school, or he must be content with some one of the numerous courses of study offered in our colleges and uniof study offered in our colleges and uni-versities. The first alternative may not be possible for him. Large commercial firms no longer make a business of training apprentices, and the young man who is not born into a family with wide business connections does not know where to look for the opportunity he seeks, and in nine cases out of ten does not find it.

Just read those last two sentences over a couple of times, until you see what they mean. "Large commercial firms no longer make a business of training apprentices" because they can the very best slave-drivers the world get that training done for them at the expense of the future slave himself, in nstitutions which they have established cialism is really our god.

for that purpose. So thoroughly he

Such a museum should contain properly labeled and described samples of the principle raw materials and manus, factured products entering into the commerce of the world and of their various forms of aduleration, and this courses is designed to give each student a knowledge of those materials which enter into the business he expects to follow, and a degree of skill in detecting adulterations and shouldy.

Of course no employer would ever ex-

(Continued on page 4.)

Under socialism no one would starve xcept those who would not work.

Some day, in the course of events Roosevelt will die and then what will the country do?

Aguinaldo is certainly reduced to straits when his only hope is in the Democratic party. There never would have been a strike

if the people of St. Louis had owned their own street car lines. Of course if the Chinese will not ac-

ept our religion by any other method we will be obliged to shoot it into them. Brother Hearst is probably coming to

Chleago to teach us that the way to reach socialism is by the Bryan route. It would really be too bad if some little 2 by 9 newspaper should kill the in-

skill ternational socialist party by ignoring If we just go ahead and maké enough converts to socialism they wil unite

> tators. It will not be the fault of the politiians if they cannot find tasues e for the campaign in China and South

sometime in spite of all bosses and dic-

Africa. Lawyers are always complaining that our judges are poorly paid, but some how or other they all seem to get rich

Bryan is still the only genuine friend of the common people, but he spends

at the job.

Have you ever noticed that there are good many things which the "state cannot do" that it does do when rich men'are involved?

Ignatius Donnelly will not be able to ring in enough words to keep the rank and file of the Populist party from

Let us have a little charity for labor eaders claiming to be socialists, who refuse to unite with us until we can unite among ourselves.

Bricklayer McKinley's union card rill be called on to work more than eight hours a day for the next few nonths if he is not careful.

The trusts intend to re-elect Mark Hanna, but they will probably chip in a little to the Bryan campaign fund just to be on guard in case of accident.

Just as an evidence of good faith the Republicans might call a special session of congress and enact the demands of their platform into law before elec-

It is a great tribute to the intelligence of the people of Kansas that the

not deliver the electoral vote of any

How does it happen that the police have not discovered that the churches and schools recently burned on the South Side were set on fire by the so-

It is quite the proper thing for those socialists who believe that any one man is bigger than the party to go off by themselves and organize a little party of their own.

The Chinese will be forgiven for not accepting our religion only on condition of buying our goods. They will find on closer acquaintance that commer-

Quite a large part of the product of the laborers that is held back by the capitalists will be turned over to campaign orators to persuade the workingmen that they are prosperous and con-

Rockefeller does not hesitate to tie up a fleet of boats and throw several hundred seamen out of work if he can thereby clear up a few hundred thousand dollars. That is how he holds his wealth in trust for the people.

Comrade Collins is doing valiant work in the ranks of organized labor in this city. By persistent hammerin the fact of the class struggle into the minds of his fellow workers, he has at least succeeded in shaming them into a refusal to endorse capitalist candidates for election.

If there are any of the comrades who have been gathering subscriptions on the special campaign offer and have not yet secured the full ten names send in what you have as we will take any number at this rate during the

my Saturday as 80 M. Clark St., Chiat the postoffice at Chicago, III., as mall the second class. zer of the second class. he Workzre' Call is published for and under control of Section Chicago of the Sectalist ser Party of Illinois, a corporation without list stock, the whole revenue of which must expected for solvialist propagands. emiltances may be made by postoffice money or, express money order or bank draft.

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postage should be suclosed.
Comminisations must reach the office by Monday swening proceding the issue in which they are to appear.
The fact that a signed article is published does not commit The Workers' Call to all opinions exact commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex-pressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor mevement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the hame of the writer, not uncessarily for publication, but as an oridence of good faith.



A LESSON FROM THE ST. LOUIS STRIKE

The struggle of the street car men in St. Louis for better living conditions, has ended as the recent similar conflicts in Milwaukee, Cleveland and Brooklyn have ended. The men have been clubbed, shot, and starved into submission, and a large number of them have by the condescension of their victorious masters been again restored to their former slavery. The residue consisting of those who have been most active, aggressive, and seifsacrificing during the progress of the struggle, will be left to find other mas-

The capitalists who manipulate the profits of the various street railway lines have thus established for their future use, another recruiting ground from which they can draw laber power when the conflict Lreaks out in a new place. These very men whose activity in the recent struggle has placed them on the temporary blacklist of employers, will find their devotion rewarded by the contempt and dislike of those who have taken their places, and when opportunity offers, the former in turn will be prepared to displace the next group of workers who in some other city revolt against the conditions of their slavery and rush blindly on the shotguns and clubs which the foresight of their masters has provided against such occasional revolts.

Yet this strike in St. Louis, though ostensibly lost, cannot be considered a permanent victory for the capitalist owners. It contains an educational lesson which some of the vanquished wage slaves will learn in spite of themselves. Some of them will certainly realize that if instead of foolishly dividing their votes between their Republihad used that power in the interests of their own class, by voting the control of the city of St. Louis into their own hands, their chances of winning the strike would have been largely increased, and the shotgun features with which it was marked could have had no place in the struggle.

It is true that even if the workers did get political control of St. Louis, they could not establish the Co-operative Commonwealth, but they could ment the total class just to the extent of the power embodied in the city administration.

Only a year ago the franchises of the St. Louis City Railroad company were renewed. Had the working classes been in control of the municipality that would not have happened. The city would today have been owning and operating the railroads, especially in the interests of the working class. The best wages possible would have been paid, and the living conditions of those employed in city transportation would have been considered a more important question than the piling up of divi-

dends. Here in Chicago; within the next five years the franchises of the principle intra-mural lines will expire. Will the working class, and particularly those employed on these roads, vote for their own interests as regards them? Will they seek to take possession of them, through the conquest of the municipal power by their own class, and establish such conditions of labor as may seem right to themselves? Or will they as usual, divide their power between glike lie in the robbery of the worker by the capitalist? If they do this, they may reasonably expect to see some arrangement made by which the franchises will be extended. . They may expect to hear all sorts of excuses from their capitalist municipal "representatives" as to this action. They

by "prominent" citizens, who hold that the "time is not yet ripe" for public ownership. They will hear a thousand and one excuses made so that the burden may still be kept on their backs. so that the conditions of low wages and long hours may be perpetuated. And believing all this they will acquiese in the renewal of the franchises and will howl when their masters lay on the lash to which they have bared their own backs."

Employers of city street car panies who may happen to read this would do well to cut it out for future reference.

A CASUAL REMINDER.

We have no desire to in any way reply to the recent utterances of the ocial Democratic Herald or the Milvaukee "Wahrheit." So far as the former is concerned we have faith mough in the sense of decency that we know the writers possess, to be sure that within a short time they will be as heartly ashamed and disgusted with their present tactics as their average reader is at the present time.

But we feel that we owe it to the omrades of the state and of the country outside of Chicago to let them know a little of what has been done by those to whom the S. D. P. entrusted the management of its affairs When union was first proposed these officials received all propositions coldunion. As they had practically no party or organization worthy of consideration in Chicago this looked rather one-sided. But the S. L. P. comrades waived the point and united locally. The result was perhaps the most startling socialist gain of the campaign.

The highest previous socialist vote in Chicago was more than doubled. Here was so recognized by every even nominally socialist periodical in the United States save two. Those two were the Social Democratic Herald, which, while located in the very city in which the victory was gained, never in any way referred to it, and DeLeon's People, which was a triffe fairer if more untruthful, in that it referred to it as 'slight increase."

Directly after this successful united made for the fall elections. Let it be distinctly understood that neither by word os deed had there been any suggestion on the part of the S. D. P. that they were not satisfied with the arrangement that had produced such excellent results. Judge of the surprise of the S. L. P. comrades when their arrangement for further common action did not even receive the courtesy of a reply. Finally we were informed that arrangements having been already perfected for a separate convention for the S. D. P. it would be impossible to consider any proposition for a joint convention. Then their convention met and adopted the ridiculous, not to say insulting resolution, inviting the S. L. P, to wipe itself out of existence and work for the S. D. P.

.Under these circumstances there was but to issue a call for a joint conven- ploiting many: tion, and this has been done and we have been assured by many of the S. D. P. membership that they will send call for this convention has already appeared in these columns and nothing further need be added to the statement that then appeared save to urge all those who are really more interested in socialism than in individuals to see to it that their branches are represented at this convention.

Finally it might be well to call th attention of those who are constantly alleging, without a sign of proof, that the S. L. P. is engaged in a conspiracy to "throw Debs overboard" that some of the followers of the N. E. B. in Chicago are circulating petitions with Harriman's name left off. This notwithstanding the fact that the latter was nominated, for vice-president by their national convention, while the former was only accepted by the S. L. P. comrades through the action of a committee. Something might be said in this connection about "broken pledges," but we do not believe that abuse.

No bill will eyer be sent to any subpay for it some one else did. The number with which your subscription exprinciples the paper teaches send in clearer. your renewal.

The Workers' Call through the will hear of the exactions laid on them campaign for fifteen cents.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Amongst the newspaper reports of the lists of Chicagoans off for Europe we notice the names of several of the McCormicks. A week or two ago 1,500 men who were employed in the agriultural implement factories belonging to these people were also let off. They will also have leisure to go to Europe and take in the sights of the Paris exposition, amongst which can probaoly he seen many of the machines produced by their labor. But will they go? Not hardly. It is more likely that if they travel it will be in the direction of the nearest place where they can again secure a master. The fact that their masters can go to Paris is reason enough to explain why they cannot use their leisure in a similar manner.

seough to explain my they cannot use their leisure in a similar manner.

The workingmen in the building it also have the second to set an all illustration of the sort of prosperty which capitalism keeps in store for the maintaint of the sort of prosperty which capitalism keeps in store for them. The Building Contractor's Club in that city is about to demonstrate that it is indeed a club. It has given in that city is about to demonstrate that it is indeed a club. It has given in notice of a requestion of 19 per cent in warse of all employes in the building trades in New York and the attempt to put this in sfreet will, be resisted by the first thousand organized workingmen of that city. Watch the polleenant's club working in harmony with the supersed workingmen of that city. Watch the polleenant's club working in harmony with the seminant of the provided workingmen of that city. Watch the polleenant's club working in harmony with the seminant of the provided workingmen of that city. Watch the polleenant's club working in harmony with the seminant of the provided workingmen and the provided workingmen of the control of the resisted by the first thousand organized workingmen of the control of the resisted by the first provided in the provided working in harmony with the seminant of the resisted by the first provided workingmen have gone through this year should be of great value to them in the future. In nearly every strike in the future. In nearly every strike in the future, in large the provided by the future of the contrast, thoroughly infected with characteristic provided by the future of the provid ly, save in so far as concerned local for better conditions, been additionally was certainly cause for rejoicing and it advance the political interests of their

petty office or small political favor, at the hards of "prominent" outsiders. ampaign, preparations began to be a totally different thing. They not only

labor leader with the outside capitalist politicians. But it would strengthen and elevate the membership of the unofficial requests for some kind of an ion and enable them to more distinctly comprehend the nature of the struggle in which they are engaged. The labor fakir knows well that his species would instantly perish in such an environent, and therefore hypocritically cries out against "politics" in the un ion, relying upon the stupidity of the members that the nature of the "politics" remain unquestioned: While this condition exists he is safe. When it ceases to exist, his finish is in sight.

The following headlines from the Tribune are an excellent illustration of the nature of capitalist "industry." We have evidently reached that stage deacthing else left for the S. L. P. to do scribed by Marx as "one capitalist ex-

> ROCKEFELLER JR. WORKS A COUP.

Young Man Has Victory in Sight in

Struggle With Great Steel Companies Over Ore Rates.

CORNERS LAKE TONNAGE

Holds Forty Vessels Idle to Prevent Rival Interests Getting Lower Freight Charges.

TASK GIVEN FOR TRAINING.

Pather Intrusts the Youth With Heavy Responsibility That He May Learn by Large Experience.

PITTED AGAINST HANNA'S SON.

How long will the system of "private property" last under such assaults as this, which may be expected to multiply in the future? Private property will soon be made impossible for 99 per cent of the population.

Small business men on the North Side want quick transportation and have constituted a committee to the president of the Traction company urging the substitution of the trolley for anything has yet been gained in this the cable system. It is hard to see how matter by mutual recriminations and even if their wishes were compiled with this would affect their business favorably. More rapid transit would merely bring the purchasing public of the North Side in larger numbers scriber of this paper. If you did not to the great department stores in the Drowning men grasp at straws, and the failure which must result from pires is on the wrapper. Watch it and all such moves will merely tend to when your time is out, if you like the make the necessity of socialism all the

> Your sigvery rests on your neighbors ignorance, Give him a Workers' Call to help break your fetters.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(Circular No. 2) STATE HEADQUARTERS SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AMERICA.

Seattle, Wash., June 12, 1900. Seattle, Wash., June 12, 1800.
Comrades:—Your Executive Committee met Sunday, June 16, for the purpose of considering the division in the national party. We present to you the following views as the result of our deliberations. We have no wish to dictate to the comrades, but we believe we should be unfaithful to the responsibilities of the office in which you placed us, if we were to maintain a cowardly silence at this crisis.

The situation which confronts us is

First Our party is divided, and the responsibility for this division rests with the National Executive Board. The present conflict is the direct result

vote on the unity referendum or not to vote on it. Whoever votes on it da-cides against the N. E. E. Whoever declines to vote is either dodging or ap-proving the N. E. B.

The discussion inside the union of social, political and economic subjects, is
a totally different thing. They not only
have no connection, but are absolutely
antagonistic.

It is time that the discussion of these
subjects, from the standpoint of the
workers, would not contribute to
strengthening the "pull" of the alleged
labor leader with the outside capitalist
collisions and the stand point of the stand point of the stand point of the same that confronted German sothe same that confronted German socialism 39 years ago, viz. Shall the

the same that confronted German so-cialism 39 years ago, viz. Shall the party be Socialist or Mock Socialist? For us in America today, the question practically amounts to this! Shall we support Socialism or Mid-road Popu-lism? Comrade Debs, in his letter of April 21, objects to the stern, uncom-promising attitude of the S. L. P. be-cause that party must be confined strictly to the working class. Therein appears the real essence of his objec-tion to the so-called "spirit" of the S. L. P. comrades. It is no accident that in the issue of the S. D. Herald work after the announcement of the negative vote on "Is union destrable?" such "pe-formers" as Ricker of Iowa were given Shall the support Socialism or Mid-road Populists. Comrade Debs, in his letter of April 21, objects to the stern, uncompleted promising attitude of the S. L. P. because that party must be confined strictly to the working class. Therein appears the real essence of his objection to the so-called "spirit" of the S. L. P. comrades. It is no accident that in the issue of the S. D. Heraid wat after the announcement of the negative vote on "Is union desirable?" such "reformers" as Ricker of Iowa were given the leading place under the first page headline. "Break in the ranks of the Mid-road Populists." After having detent union with the largest bod. of trained socialists in America our N. E. B. turns with open arms to the Mid-road Populists. In the same issue under the heading, Good One from The Appeal," they also quote a sneering reference of that paper to "Scientific Socialism." The old-time socialists who have fought for years for a wage class struggle, many of whom have islined the S. D. P. are to be dismissed and the "Reform Elements" to be taken in instead. After this exodus is completed, who will remain in the N. E. D. torces stead. After this exodus is completed, who will remain in the N. E. B. forces to advocate the essential program of international socialism. "Wageworkers unite against the capitalist class?" Comrade Debs seems to be yielding to the temptation to secure quick results at the sacrifice of the first principles of modern socialism. No amount of platform declarations, or fine tolk about loyalty to the class struggle can obscire the most conspicuous fact of the present relais namely, the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. it has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the support of the N. E. I. has rejected the support of the N. E. li has rejected the organizations in the powers and one from Granite conting with cheers the Socialistic Mid-roaders. After this exodus is com who will remain in the N. E. D. forces to advocate the essential program of international socialism, "Wageworkers unite against the capitalist class"

while in the same instant they are wellcoming with cheers the Socializm Midroaders.

In such a controversy, your board can
not abest ac. We take out stand as a
board and as individuals on the side of
socializm just as Marx and Eogels and
Liebknecht did 25 years ago in Gormany and so insured the congestent development, the millions of votes and
enormous influence of German socialism today.

We take it that this is the true explanation of the N. E. B. suaccountabe actions throughout this movement
for union. They were opposed to linion
before the convention met, and at the
convention too, but were overwhelmed
by the union sentiment of the party at
the convention itself. Then they resorted to the tyrandical tactics which
tave brought us into the present dissensions. The present attitude of the
Herald shows that their policy is to
attract all the "Reformers" who are
disgrunted with the Democracy, but
who may easily drift into Social Democracy. The "Farmere Plank" may
go back into the platform. Fut up a
party to catch all; that are "Socialistickelly inclined" With the magic name
of Dels at the head of the ticket, that
policy may win many votes, but they
will not be socialist votes.

If such a party were to win, its leaders could not introduce legislation more
redical and definite than the membership of the two socialist forces
whereas, True to their mandates
this Unity Conference did meset and
whereas, True to their mandates
the sum of the true was the sum of the two socialist forces
whereas, true to their mandates
the sum of the two socialist organizations, and
for the purpose of completing and efmine of the sum of the
whereas, True to their mandates
this Unity Conference did meset and
whereas, True to their mandates
the sum of the true was the sum of the common dewhereas, true to their mandates
the mine of socialist votes.

If such a party to care all the sum of the sum of the two socialist forces
whereas true to their mandates
that provides a

We therefore urge all the branches in Washington to stand by the fundamental principles of socialism at this critical juncture in the United States. Do not mistake the issues. It is no question of names or men or places. It is not even the main question whether the N. E. B. is guilty of destroying socialist unity and of defying narry authority. The main issue is above all that. It has become a matter of party existence as a party of socialistic or Small-capitalistic, according as we decide now.

Small-capitalistic, according as we de-cide now.

We therefore make the following rec-ommendation to all branches:

(1.) Vote immediately on the Unity Committee's referendum. Blanks, etc., accompanying this circular. Send the result to Wm. Butscher, Secretary S. D. P. Committee on Unity, 251 Rutledge, St., New York. This vote must be in his hands by June 28 at 6 p. m. Not less than seven days should be allowed less than seven days should be allowed for transmission from this state to New York. That is, every vote should be sent by Tuesday night, the 19th linst. Where branches refuse to vote members may send in their vote as individ-

Freternally submitted, Alonzo G. Siebert, Herman Culver, Jas. D. Curtis, Hermon F. Titus, Geo. E. Boomer.

Progress in Wisconsin.

Progress in Wisconsin.

The Wisconsin State Federation of Labor in its annual meeting at Sheboygan, June 14, declared itself by a vote of 45 to 9 in favor of "the collective ownership by the people of all the means of production and distribution, by which, it is meant that when any industry becomes so centralized as to assume the form of a trust or monopoly it is a menace to the best interests of the people and should be assumed by f the people and should be assumed by the government. This is true protec-tion to the worker." Chairman Frank Weber says that

Minnesota for Union.

bloot disconnected by the state of the state under the name of the Social addition to consist of five members to be selected two from Minneapolis, two from St. Paul, and one from Granite well. The state committee to have all the powers under the bonstitution as well-the same may be adopted by the joint Mid-tierendum vote now being taken by the Unity Conference, and also to act it am as the state committee.

The socialists of the twin cities will give their third annual steamboat excursion to Hastings and up the St. Croix river, on Sunday, July 1.

The steamer Lotus, with the Flora Clark barges, will leave the Minnehaha Falls lending at \$130 a. m., will leave the foot of Jackson street, St. Paul. at 10 a. m., and will return to St. Paul at 9 p. m.

The trip down the Mississippt to Hastings and then up the St. Croix is one of the most beautiful on ings imaginable. The excursions of 188 and 1898 were voted to be complete successes by

were voted to be complete successes by all who took part. All arrangements are being made to ensure still greater

nuccess for 1900.

Tickets, including dancing, 50 cents.
Thildren under ten years of age, accompanied by parents, go free.

Turn out and have a good time.

· CALLED TO TIME.

French Socialities in the Legislature Ro-. sent Outrages Committed on ,the Workers.

Very recently four workingmen were shot dead in St. Louis and a large number seriously wounded in a murderous attack made upon them by armed deputies. The incident taken as a matter of course and is now largely forgotten. That it was ever even mentioned in congress we have yet to hear. In no country in the world can workingmen be murdered with im punity as in the United States. One tenth of the outrages perpetrated upon them in the name of capitalist "law and order" would be sufficient in some European countries to shake the government to its very core. Here is now the French workmen resent a far smaller outrage:

Paris, June 15.- King Oscar of Sy Paris, June 15.—King Oscar of Sweden and Norwa; vas present at the chamber of deputies today and enjoyed one of those exciting detacts which nearly resulted in the downfall of the cabinet. A question of confidence in the ministry arose relative to the labor troubles, in Chalon, where three strikers were killed by the troops. Deputy Julian Simyan, a radical socialist, interpeliated the government in regard to the matter, and in recily the premier. Waldeck-Housseau, declared that the government would always propremier. Waideck-Rousseau, declared premier. Waideck-Rousseau, declared that the government would always pro-tect the right of man to work as well as his right to strike. This reply failed as his right to strike. Alexander tect the right of man to work as well as his right to strike. This reply failed to satisfy the socialists. Alexander Zevaes, the socialist leader, in a fierce speech, declared that the socialists could not support a government responsible for the blood of workmen. He reproached the ministerial socialists with being the bought slaves of those sponsible for the blood of workmen. He reproached the ministerial socialists with being the bought slaves of those in power and wanted as investigating commission named to study the causes of the Chalon troubles. Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, highly excited, fairly bounded into the tribune, and in an angry speech asserted that if such a sagry speech asserted that if such a bounded into the tribune, and in an angry speech asserted that if such a commission was named by the chamber of deputies the ministry would take it as a reproach upon the government itself. A vote was taken in the midst of great excitment and Zevaes' proposition was defeated, the government having a majority of twenty.

Three men were shot, and the French government is almost overthrown in consequence. Who champions the cause of the workers in the French assembly? The socialists alone. They declare that no government that imbrues its hands. in the blood of the workmen shall longer exist. All the enemies of laborers unite against them, and capitalism is saved. by twenty votes. Do you think, fellow workingman, that scenes like this have no deterring effect in restraining the murderous tendencies of our capitalist masters?

Add together the infamous outrages against workingmen perpetrated under the McKinley regime, by Republican and Democratic governors alike. Not three, but perhaps three hundred wasce slaves have been slain during that period. Did you ever hear of any of our patriotic politicians bring up their case in congress as Zevaes has done in France? Did you ever hear that Speaker Reed "fairly bounded" out of his chair, to defend capitalism egainst the champions of the cause of labor? No you didn't, and you won't either unplace their representatives, the socialists, in that assembly of class-conscious exploiters. Then the deputy's shot-gun and the militisman's bayonet will not be used on your class so liberally as heretofore.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Thomas J. Morgan will address the "Federation for Social Justice," at Ruli House Polk and Haisted streets, Tuesday, June

The next meeting of the Fifth Ward branch will take place on Monday, June 25th, 8 p. m., at 2701 Wentworth avenue. All members are requested to attend. Open air meeting will also be held of

Sunday the 24th inst, at 8 p. m. at Peorin and Madison streets and 17th and Laffin streets. Good speakers. Everybody invited.

The North Side branches of the S. L. P. will held a picnic for the benefit of the propaganda fund at Simon's Grove, Lawrence avenue and N. Clark street, Surday, July 15, 1809. An open air meeting will be held at the corner of alst street and 5th ave-nue on Sunday, the 24th, at 8 p.m. Comrades Berlyn and Taft will address

All sociálists in the vithe audience, cinity are requested to be pr

Those leaflets containing some awk-ward questions for Bryan are being widely distributed. They can be pro-cured at this office at 15 cents per hun-dred post paid. Large discount on greater quantities. Send in your orders at once. The members of the Twenty-fourth

The members of the Twanty-fourth Ward branch are notified to attend a special business meeting on Friday. June 28, 1906, at 8 p. m. at 8 N. Cara street. The delegates to the state convention will be chosen, and o beauties of importance will be transacted.

When you hear the workers call for socialism during the coming election may remind you that this paper is still

Evolution of Tactics.

The Three Stages in the Development of Political Morals, Brate Force Deception, and Honesty.

tion of political morals. These corres. into obscurity. pond quite closely to the stages ap-

The second stage by the new virtue of

come to be mutually disastrous. . must fool en In primitive warfare, simple brufe of the time. stratagem began to take the piace of there is passing over the country a fury, manoevres of muscle, wit or push, great wave of indignation against imdeception of dexterity, intrigue of perialism. It is based largely on senstrenuosity.

Deception is one of the greatest in-

every form possible. 3d, Uprightness, in certain relations.

had nothing whatever to do with mor- stand. ality as we understand the term. It | So of the outery over trusts. Indigis identified with "universal morality." Indeed, certain sects practically elimnot strange, since morality is a sine qua non of social life. 'To speak more exactly, the kind of morality that religion now defends is the kind with which society is cemented together. The dominant classes could not maintain their dominance without it. Hence religion and morality are both favoredby the dominant classes.

Politics would seem to be passing through the same stages. It is to be remembered, of course, that government, along with war, sports and religion, has been the immemorial occupa-tion of the leisure class, and was early seized by men of prowess as a means of social distinction. Later, and parallel to the development of military morality, statescraft and diplomacy ook precedence over prowess, and later honesty becomes a, desideratum even in politics, corresponding to the development of moral ideas in other forms of social life.

Making due allowance for complications due to the fact that the relus of government change from the hands of one to another class, according as each has economic supremacy, the process on the whole has gone' through the three stages mentioned, those of force, deception and honesty.

Even in a so-called democracy this

is evident. At first mere numbers

In America, where the distribution of was inevitable, and politics was large ly an appeal to numbers. Witness the New England town meeting. Although the form of democracy has been retained, the virtue of deception, by which the force of mere numbers could be celled, has grown apace until now a ring or a corporation can outwit the popular will on whichever side its vote cast. But in politics, too, we have entered upon the third stage. That of partial honesty, the agreement to upright along certain lines. Illustrations of this are the Australian ballot, pub-Heiry of election expenses, and other ejectoral reforms. It is evident that politics are, like war and commerce, stil in the process of ethical evolution

At this stage, then, what shall be the tactics of a small but aspiring political party? Shall it accept the prevailing oral customs of political parties? Shal it rely on shrewdness? Shall it take people as they are?" Shall , it "be careful not to say too much? Shall it "gently lead those that are ng?" Shall it try to win "enough of the people enough of the time" in order to gain its end?

There are many wise and thoughtful socialists who answer "Yes" to all these questions. There are many men and papers who do not even declare them? seives escialists for strategic reasons. They say, we want to make men think not to set them by the cars. There is no hell any more to which we can on those that disagree with us. We ot want to debate; we want to perprevent people from seeing the routh Let us not stand out in the open

There are three stages in the evolu- at a time than for a few to flock away

This is the gist of the difference beparent in other lines of life, military chalists the world over, the revolutionists and the Fabians, and each side has The stage is characterized by its advantages. The difference seems sheer force of numbers or of muscle, to depend upon the points of view as to how far we have progressed in . the ethical evolution of politics. If we are deception, and the last stage by the still in the stage of deception and there still later virtue of honesty, which arose is no hope of success on any other basas a sort of truce, since dishenesty had is, then we must win by deception. We must fool enough of the people enough

timental prejudice in favor of a Munfoe dectrine, and is opposed to "enventions made by the race. It was the tangling alliances." It scents danger first mastery of the intellect over to fundamental democratic principles, "brute force," and at certain stages and sees in imperialism the subversion ranked high as a virtue, as, e.g., among of political liberty for which our forthe Spartans.

The latest stage of honesty has come
the focialist take toward this popular

It is twenty-five years ago (M to take its place simply because hon-esty is the best policy. Common inter-true, but quite superficial and remote ests began to overton individual ones. In addition to this, honesty was agreed to along certain lines because deception in those lines was reciprocally disgraume and hearty support. But he astrous. Honesty is the sign of truce, who attempts to uncover the real This is eminently true among traders, meaning of imperialism, and show that This is eminently true among traders. meaning of imperialism, and show that It is true to a degree in society life, and it is the strenuous endeavor of a small It is coming to be true even in military part of the community to acquire a forlife. So we have, 1st, Force, relentless- eign market for goods simply because ly pitted against force. .2d. Deception, the producers of those goods are so poorly paid that they cannot buy what ess, in certain relations. they themselves produce, the hot fire. The same process may be seen in religions and morality. At first religion crowd melts away. Only a few under-

simply rested on terror and supersti- nation against them is next to univertion. Later these were made use of by sal, hence the politician who denounces a portion of the rising leisure class, the them as criminal and proposes to depriests, and deception played a large stroy them, is halled as a savior. But part in giving prestige to priestly func-tions. Latterly religion has become are the legitimate outcome of modern combination, that trusts are but the latest form of labor-saving devices that have gained several seats. inate the elements of fear and belief the only way to dispose of them is to in super-naturalism, and say plainly absorb them as part of the function of the only religion is morality. This is modern government, he who points out this is likely for a while at least to lose popularity. So of the sliver question, though here it must be admitted, the interests of all parts of the exploited class are not clearly the same.

But it is not particular issues that oncern us now, it is the general attitude to be taken toward all these is

Shall a socialist "go in to win," by falling in with the stream of popular prejudices and sentiments, with the unite. ope, if not expectation, that they will tend "our way?" Or shall he insist first, last and all the time on clear, conous, intelligent thinking? In other words, shall he win by deception, or shall he stand for a higher moral stage. that of honesty, not in unessentials, not as a matter of truce, but in the vital issues themselves?

This is the same ethical problem in have been nominated for parliament in another form which many a clergiman British Columbia, and there is no doubt has struggled with. Shall I be a come-but what some of them will be elected. outer and lose all my influence, and stay in the church and lead my flock along with me? Most ministers stay in, even with qualms of conscience and are popular. A few come out and apparently lose all their influence. But this is only the beginning. The life of such a minister is no longer a lie. His very ecupation before was a proclamation that he believed such and such, doctrines, a proclamation louder than any wealth in early days was not glaringly denials by mouth or by pen. So the early days was not glaringly politicians who cling to the old parties, trade unions to participate in a parade denials by mouth or by pen. the hope of cajoling the people into actions which will be really for the popular good, are not taking the highest athical course. If both the ministers and politicians who "stay in" only new how many others there were lik them and what a host of companions they would find outside, they would after all be gaining in power, and more than that, be true to the best in them Wanted, political heretics. This calling n ancient documents and bowing down o patriotism and cutting one's self with the knives of competition—this is no heresy. It only tickles the big capitalists, for they know they can outis the heresy of honesty, that goes traight to workingmen to find out what they want for themselves, and makes their wants the leading issues This would be in truth honest politics.

To Chicago Comrades.

How many out-door meetings have on arranged for as yet? There is not a branch is the city that cannot have ruitful form of agitation that is corried on and should be pushed as hard

Send in an order for a bundle of The stituted who will lead the laborers into Workers' Call and some copies of the a few more years of slavery Pocket Library and manage for at sciously of unconsciously the Tribune east one meeting during the coming is contributing to this very end. If it passed unanimously. week. See to it that all the comrades are present at the heginning of the more of an enemy to labor than a meting—have someone appointed to dozen Steunenbergs. The istites has sell papers and liberature everything agolog. There never was a the open, but the Tribune is a traitor better time to talk to the inborers of within the ranks where it is hard to Chicago than now when they are learnand blase away regardless of where Chicago than now when they are learn-the enemy are. Thereby we only exime the terrible lesson of the power of friends.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggl of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

BELGIUM.

The result, of the elections is now known. The clericals were formerly 112 and are now only 85 in number Though some socialists have lost their seats there is a net gain of five. If w turn to the number of votes east we find that no less than 464,813 votes were given for the socialists, an increase of over 140,000 votes since 1894. The system of proportional representation has worked fairly well, for if in some places the socialists have not carried so many candidates as they would have done under the old system as at Brussels, they have in other places, as at Louvain, Namur, Dinant and Autwerp, got seats which they would not have had. I was very glad to see that Colfs, the force counted for everything. Then For example, at the present time Catholic workingman, was returned. as he was the only Clerical who protested recently in the chamber of dep uties against the Congo horrors. The battle has been won by hard work, and now that the workers in industrial pursuits are well organized, propaganda must take place in the rural districts where the power of the priests and of

It is twenty-five years ago (May 26, 1875), that a union was effected at Gotha between the Eisenach and Lassalle parties. The party then took the name of the Socialistic Working Men's party. Since then, in spite of much persecution the socialists have increased in power, and no better testinony to their might could be given than the fact that by their action they have practically defeated the Heinze ын.

Last Sunday no less than 100 000 teaflets explaining socialist principles were distributed in Berlin and its suburbs. This distribution was effected by thousands of voluntary distributors, and it is hoped in that way to bring knowlis hoped in that way to bring knowl. The above resolution passed unanis perfection in every respect is an impos-edge of socialism to many people, and mously by the New York State convensible thing, but let the lectures and to sow the seed for a rich harvest at the next election.

ITALY.

Some of the results of the elections are known, and so far the socialists identified with certain forms of up-methods of production, that competi- have more than held their own; at formal of men who have shown their un-can not be physically healthy when rightness, and, theoretically at least, tion is but a step in preparation for Milan especially, where there has been giverying devotion to the principles of they breathe foul air, when they eat a great deal of petty persecution, they

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Texas socialists of both parties are

California socialists are actively or ganizing and working for union.

Boston socialist city committees of both parties voted unanimously

J. J. Eager, another Populist leader of Texas, has left his party and is stumping the state for socialism.

The socialist section in Uties, N. Y. ecame disgusted with the "professor Beekman street mud and joined the 'Kangaroos.'

Eight Labor and Socialist candidates

A symposium of over a page appears in last week's issue of the Coming Nation on the question of unity among the socialists, prominent writers from every section of the country contributing their views. With the exception of one or two, all are for union and some denounce the DeLeon-Herger rule-or-ruin bosses in terms that fairly siggle

Well, of all the check! The Republidate every organization has declined the offer. Some of the unions went out

cern recently met in London, with the man, who had recently been over the yacht-racing Sir Thomas in the chair, field, had organized several new After declaring a 12 per cent dividend, branches. making 22 per cent for the year, a part being on watered stock, one conscience- up by Algernon Lee, editor of The Peo stricken stockholder grose to his feet ple), was ununimously adopted. It deand made a plea for better wages for clared "allegiance to the principles, o the beggared and exploited workers, international sociatism and fidelity to it?-Cleveland Citizen.

We note that the Idaho State Tripaper of the Coeur d'Alene Miners" is for issuing their recent infamous in rejoicing over the fact that the Dem- junctions, it maintained that the only cratic party has seen fit to down Steu- hope for the working class lay in indenenberg at its state convention. Will it pendent political action, on the line ver dawn upon the laborers of that of uncompromising socialism. They are the most capitalist ridden hell that the only reason that he is thrown over is because his usefulness as a stool piges is some and that another must be suband keep been unmasked and can be fought in

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

IN NEW YORK STATE. Socialists of Both Parties Make Common

Cause Against the Common Enemy. For Governor-Benjamin Hanford.

Lieutenant Governor-William Butsch er.

scretary of State-Philip Jackson, Rochester. Attorney General-Eugene Brewster!

Controller-Frank Sieverman, Rochesten State Treasurer-Leonard D. Abbott.

State Engineer-Henry Stahl. The Socialist Labor party and the social Democratic party of the State of New York, represented in joint convention, sends fraternal greetings to all socialists in the ranks of both par-

In compliance with the wishes of the members expressed in general vais, we declare the union of both parties in this state definitely accomplished and the said parties merged and consolidated into one under the name Social Demo-

into one under the name Social Demo-cratic party.

The Social Democratic party of the State of New York hereby endorses the actions, and resolutions of the national conventions of both porties bend of Rochester and Indianacolas rejactive by, and those of the John Committee on Unity duly elected by the said con-ventions.

ventions.

We hereby express our unqualified approval of the work of the said Unity Committee and extend to the members of that committee tranks for the energy, devotion and tast displayed in the aplishment of their great and dif-

fleuit task. We pledge our allegiance and sup-

port to the Frevisional Executive Committee now being elected by the members of both, parties and to the candidate on the national ficket recognized by the said conmittee.

We call upon the comrades in the State of New York to discard all disputes and contentions with other socialist organizations or factions, and to devote their undivided efforts to the propaganda of socialism and the organization and strengthening of our party in this state.

We call upon the frue socialists in all other states of the union to adopt a similar course, to the end that we may adequately fight the battle of socialism in this courry during the approaching national compagin and re-

ism in this country during the ap-proaching national campaign and re-main a strong and efficient socialist party ever after this campaign.

16th, is one that augurs well for the he is a trade-unionist of long standing when they are surrounded on and a brillight speaker. Eugene V. hand by false ideas and bad advice-Brewster, the talented Brooklyn lawyer, so recently Bryan's henchman, will add considerable strength to the

The convention was in many ways remarkable one, and the stmost harmony prevailed throughout. There were about sixty delegates, representing a joint organization of some sixty branches. In the S. L. P., Syracuse, Onelda, Johnstown, Troy, Utica, Yonkers, Portchester, Stapleton, Astoria Long Island City, etc., were represented outside of New York. In the S. D. P., New York, Brooklyn, Patchagu and Watertown were represented. Among those who participated in the convention were such well-known fg-ures as Alexander Jonas, E. Slobodin, E. Schluster, C. L. Furman, Joseph Berondess, M. Winchevsky, I. Phillips

William Eutscher, in opening the cor vention, expressed the hope of Social Democrats for a united campaign, and condemned the obstructionist tacties of the National Executive Board of the S. D. P. Morris Hillquit was elected chairman of the convention, and per-formed his duties very efficiently. Leonard D. Abbott was secretary

Abbott, in reporting as Sinte Secre ary of the S. D. P., stat I that considerable progress had been made in state organization. Literature had been direntated, meetings held, and new you and starve your children. Charity branches formed. The Social Demo- is not right, not as it should be. Peowho play with popular sentiments in during the g. o. p. convention, but up to crass in New York state, with the exception of a few in the city, were almost all for unity.

of their way to roast the local committee for engaging a meeting hall which had been finished by scab labor.

Lend Roth state secretary of the S. L. P. had if they do not encourage them in being mittee for engaging a meeting hall labor. L. P., reported that the S. L. P. had if they do not encourage them in being the which had been finished by scab labor. The work of organization to change man you must change his branches. The work of organization to change man you must change his surroundings it is not the home nor The stockholders of the Lipton con- was going along well, and Job Harri-

A ringing socialist platform' draws He was hissed and jeered and told to the great revolutionary movement of "go to Hyde Park," Of course that was the workers of the world." It affirmed not an evidence of a class struggle, was the necessity of trade unionism, and it?—Cleveland Citizen. extended the hand of friendship to all bona fide labor organizations. It condemned equally the Republican governor, Roosevelt for sending militia to one, which terms itself the "Official Croton Dam, and Democratic judges

On motion of Butscher, the national socialist candidates, Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman, were endorsed by

On motion of Barondess, a resolution condemning and repudiating the So cialist Trade and Labor Alliance was

The question of emblem was discussed at some length, many present being in favor of retaining the "clasped hands across the globe" which has already been used by the S. D. P., while others contended that a more effective nublem should be adopted. The matte was finally referred to the state com-

A state committee of nine, com-

of the following members, was elected Butscher, Phillips, H. Schlueter, F Schlueter, Jablinowski, Barondess, Mc Culloch, Neppel and Abbott.

Morris Hillquit, in closing the convention, congratulated the members of the convention on the result of their deliberations. The spirit of comrade ship and harmony had prevailed. The ticket nominated was a strong one, and the very energy necessary to collect the necessary signatures that would put their ticket on the hallof would necessitate a thorough organization of the whole state for socialism. New York State had now taken a clear stand; the period of indefiniteness had come to ar end. It now remained for the members of the party to put Inio action the resolutions there adopted. Let the parties unite, no longer directing their shafts against one another, but against the common enemy of Capitalism.

The convention adjourned with hearty cheers for the united socialist

THE PASSING OF FRAUDS.

Socialism a Protest Agrinst False Ideas, a Search for Truth Based Upon Material Pacts.

. We as socialists can be thankful that we live in a progressive ago, in fact we live in the most important age in the history of the world. . No age preceding it was marked with such signal events No other era in the history of civilization has been characterized by such activity of human thought. breaking away from ancestral worship and will not revere a falsehood, no matter how hoary with age it may be, nor dispute a truth or a fact, even though it be in its infancy.

Let the socialist club continue to be an open arena for the discussion of all questions that are of interest to mankind; its light-diffusing. - comfortbringing, heart-stirring messages from the gifted pens of notable men and women in every part of the globe, is doing a grand 'revolutionary work among the tolling masses; to be sure, tion of the S. L. P. and S. D. P., which debates of the socialist club be of such took place in New York City on June a nature that they will appeal to "serlous minded men and women;" it is not future of the socialist movement in better men and women that we want, New York state. The above ticket, but more favorable conditions; our surnominated by acclamation, is composed roundings are rotten; men and women swerving devotion to the principles of they breathe foul air, when they eat socialism. Benjamin Hanford, it will unwholesome food and associate with be remembered, was the candidate of diseased unclean people; neither can the S. L. P. for governor two years ago; they be mentally and morally perfect It is a deplorable fact that men and women are not what they want to be, but what they are compelled to be.

The world loves to bug and coddle its darling absurdities long after they are subjects for the undertaker, but the most bigoted and tyrannical cannot help but admire the independent attitude of the socialist press towards error. Truth cannot be "pulled down" or destroyed, as it possesses an omnipo tency of principle that is indestruct-We should not let demagogues or mercenaries back our departure from ideas of our rude ancestors, for it is the duty of all to hasten the coming of the day when science, guided by kind-ness, shall fill the world with light and

Charity, to some, looks good in print; to others, sounds well when spoken. Sure, it is fit for gods and heaven, but on earth among men and women it is a monster; men and wo-men have no business with charity, it is everybody's enemy and makes peo-ple tolerate had government. The only way to solve the problem of poverty is to let the poor die-until they realize their class interests and cast their ballots for socialism. To hades with charity, for there is where it belongs; it prolongs the world's disease, in fact it is a part of the world's disease. It is a wolf in sheep's clothing-it will feed to be free and realize themselves and become perfect personalities, must live under conditions which at least

To change man you must change his treated in a most thorough surroundings; it is not the home nor H. M. Hyndman, who has been known the individual but the government and

ociety that we must reconstruct. con hands of dogmas, with which the people have been so long bound down them to watk upright, and do their own thinking. In every department of selnce, in every arena of human thought and every theater of human action, we see a progressive spirit, a desire to grasp the living facts of the age. verywhere see a disposition to abanion the defective institutions, political supplant them with those better adapted to the wants of the age. In a determination to unshackle the human body, and set free the human mind, and place it with its living aspirations on the road to the temple of Truth.

-Davesport, Wash.

Themsetting held last Saturday even ng at 70 N. Clark street, consisting of lelegates from all ward branches Section Chicago, S. L. P., was well at-Much interesting discus ook place, the local situation was relewed, and thoroughly debated. delegates who were present will be able to resort the general authors for socialism locally to their respective calculus, with more accuracy

AWAY WITH SENTIMENT!

The Slavery of the Workers Due to Their Unthinking Acceptance of Their Masters' Ideals.

The greatest feed in the growth of ocialism is the elimination of sentinen't from the minds of the working lass. Through all the ages that have gone the oppressed have been taught by the precepts of the oppressor to sacrifice their own interests for others, that because they were allowed to live they should live for the benefit of the ones whom they foolishly supposed gave them the means of living. This teaching only held its power through. the ignorance of the people. Because very superficial thinking shows how at every step in the progress of the human race the oppressed has made the living for the oppressor, thereby granting the right to life rather than having it granted to him. In the early times when one people were beaten in battle by another they were made slaves, and thereafter they and their children after them did the work and produced the living for the people who had conquered them. And even then they were misled by sentiment. The slaves even felt grateful for their lives and loved their masters because they had allowed them to live, when they should have reasoned and seen that the master, was not impelled by feelings of love and mercy, but only by his own interests in the life of the slave.

The next step of the development under feudalism the workers were not only asked to produce their master's living but to fight his battles and protect his property, even with his life. And the working class has been doing the fighting ever since. All that has been necessary is to appeal to the sentiment of patriotism and love of home.

In slavery and serfdom the working classes were fed and clothed and cared for during sickness and old age. The slave and the serf possessed value. They were never without a master. But under capitalism we find thousands of skilled workmen going about from place to place begging to be given a master. This is done through the influence of sentiment also. We have been taught to believe that all men are "born free and equal," but the freedom of the working class is only the freedom to compete with each other for the privilege of supporting masters with their toll, and they are only equal to the other machines in the shops and factories. We have been taught to be lieve that "men are born with certain inallenable rights, among which are life, liberty and pursuit of happiness." But life to the workers is only possible by long hours of toll and ceaseless worry lest their jobs are lost. Their liberty is simply to obey unjust laws made in the interest of their masters and paid for with their masters' wealth which the workers produced.

And the pursuit of happiness never amounts to anything but pursuit, for

we never get perceptibly nearer to it. Now the capitalists have placed one weapon in the hands of the workers. Not because they loved us, not because they wished to be just, but so that they could make further use of us by controlling our ballots. We can as a class use our votes to free ourselves. Let us throw off the influence of centuries of teaching in the wrong direction. Let us think for ourselves, vote for ourselves and our class. By so doing we can revolutionize the world immediate-

ly. We can cease to be mere drudges and tools for the use of our masters. We can become the masters of our own lives, enjoy the fruits of our own labor. and have leisure for study, fravel and recreation. We can see our children recreation. We can see our develop into perfect men and women and not dwarfed, both physically and mentally, by the poison of ceaseless competition.

Lillie M. Forberg.

Don't Miss This.

The first number of the International Socialist Review, appearing the first of July, will contain a number of interest ing features. There will be an article by Rev. W. T. Brown on "Plutocracy or Democracy" that is one of the best things that this well-known writer has produced. "Socialism in England," as one of the pioneers of international ociety that we must reconstruct. socialism and the author of "Economics Old institutions are crumbling; the of Socialism" and the "Historical Basis of Socialism," both among the classics of the subject. Marcus Hitch, of Chiare bursting asunder, and permitting cago, treats/the subject of "Karl Marx and the Money Question" in a new and original manner that is sure to provoke much thought and Jean Longueta grandson of Karl Marx. and a member of the editorial staff of both "Le Petite Republique" Motivement Socialiste," sends a tribution on 'French Political Farties and the Recent Elections," the childhood of human experience, and only gives some interesting news but also tells just what everyone has been wanting to know about the positions word, there is everywhere manifested and strength of the different French political parties. Elections in Belgium" are discussed by Prof. Emile Vinck, of the Nouvelle University of Brussels, and scretary of the League of Socialist Municipal have been promised but cannot be definitely announced as yet. In addition here will be the editorial review of the month, events of the labor world and general foreign news.

> Don't forget that the Socialist Annual Picnic to be held on the 19th of August at Calumet Grove, is to break the record for all similar gatherings. Help make it a second-breaker by disposing of as many tickets as possible. They of as many tickets as po

me time ago the National Electric Light association met in this city, and in one of the sessions Mr. James B. Cahoon of Syratuse, in his speech made use of the following language: I doubt if there are in this whole association a dozen members who realize fully the gravity of the present situafor the private ownership of public utilities. The question is taking a new form. Heretofore franchises have been granted haphazard, but in the future the demand will be for the regulation of public utilities and compelling of all such corporations to render an accounting at definite intervals. We can not take the stand that it is against zion, tacties, etc., the victory was prin--public policy that this should be done. There lies open before us the two paths-municipal ownership or private and that his position as general over-NICIPAL OWNERSHIP, therefore let be not be indemnified for "risks" taken

The ruling class begins to see the handwriting on the wall, and knowing that they have been weighed and found wanting, they hope to stave of the inevitable day of doors, by gracefully acceding to BRING REGULAT-

Hitherto they have been able by controlling the legal machinery to plunder the people without restrictions, but public opinion is drifting so strongly towards socialism that they are willing to accode to almost anything, short of socialism, if only by so doing they may be able to continue to plunder the people, by retaining ownership of the ams of production and distribution in their hands.

Accordingly we will see both the political parties, in fact, we already see it, demanding "publicity" and "regulation" of trusts, etc.

This on their part is political wisdom by which they will succeed for a time in fooling the unthinking , into voting the Dem.-Rep. tickets, either one will do. During the approaching campaign you will hear political orators expound on the doctrines of "publicity" and "regulation." Yes the very leaders of our capitalistic institutions will come out and openly favor such measures, and the voters will shout themselves hoarse in approval, never dreaming that these same men hold the reins by which they can regulate "regulators" as easily as you can turn the regulation in your watch.

That all such measures are the veriest humbug does not matter; they ANSWER THE PURPOSE by diverting public attention from the REAL issue, and when these are played out something else will be found for other campaigns.

Free silver is dead, tariff is getting a little stale, the "bloody shirt" is burled, imperialism and expansion are too delicate to use exclusively, as .both parties are divided on these subjects on sectional lines according to their material interests, but the trusts, ab, that is the thing. "We will regulate them," shout the Republican. "We will smash them, or license them, or do something else," shouts the Democrat, and the managers of private mo-nopolies shout back: "Yes, please regulate us." meanwhile the Dem.-Rep. voters take up the refrain in the parade, while the trust managers and leaders behind the drawn curtains look on their dupes with contempt and laugh! Suppose for the sake ent that the owners of these public utilities could be "regulated." of what benefit would it be to the dispossessed class? Some one, will say, their profits would not be so large. But would that be of any benefit to the worker; would it not rather have a tendency to make his wages still lower and his chance to sell himself still more uncertain than at present?

The only probable benefit regulation to the already dying middle class busi- money," and who at the same time are ness men, and as such would be a step unable to detect the infinitely greater Certainly, and they will do so anyway, in spits of all your puny regulation

The ONLY WAY to put a slop to it is to adopt the principles of socialism. that is to turn ALL the means of production and distribution into public property and operate them for public use, and not for private profit.

capitalist white retaining the capital; you would do away with class rule by would do away with class struggles as exemplified in Chicago and St. Louis, system which underlies both. by abolishing the be the profit system, and you would abelish yourself as a wage slave, by dievating yourself, and your fellow ers into copartners.

Additional Book Offer.

Already many of the comrades are bringing in their second and third Bat of enurgian subscribers and are asking for some other book as a premium 'In emergency. response to this request we will make the following additional offers: To that the socialist is in any way opposed anyons sending in two clubs of ten on the campaign effor we will send a clay the following the following additional offers: To such tenching. On the contrary he that planing from unfor them, they the campaign effor we will send a clay to the following the following the following additional offers: To such tenching. On the contrary he that planing from unfor them, they he campaign effor we will send a clay to the following additional offers: To the following additional offers: To the following additional offers: To the social Labor party that the social Labor party has a price of the following additional offers: To the following of Lissigarny's Volumine," or Sompaper and their regular price is \$1.00 preparing its own grave diggers."

In the paper and their regular price is \$1.00 preparing its own grave diggers."

In the paper and their regular price is \$1.00 preparing its own grave diggers."

In the paper and their regular price is \$1.00 preparing its own grave diggers."

In the paper and the easy for any compade to get either one or bain of these backs for his library and at the same time help the Call to reach many prospective converts.

Cash or "Credit"

(Continued from page 1.)

Prize money increases in ratio with the distance of the warrior from the scene

Leaving out of the account, for th moment, the amount received by the many hundreds of men who actually performed the work of destruction un der the direction of Schley, let us see if Sampson cannot be justified by the same logic that applies in the capitalist world today. May he not claim that his actual presence was unnecessary to the victory, and that the fact that it was accomplished by the fleet under his command entitles him to the larges share of the results? May be not claim that through his directions, plan of ac cipally due; that his subordinates were merely carrying out his general orders ownership under state regulation. WE seer carried with it the responsibility CERTAINLY DO NOT WANT MU- for the general results obtained? Must us prepare to accede gracefully to the which if ending in disaster would have to be borne on his shoulders, biasting forever his reputation as a "strategist" and ruining his career? Can be not in short base his claims to the larger share on exactly the same ground that the individual capitalist in the industrial world justifies the robbery of the work ng class?

> Ixes not the latter use the same argument in every respect? Does he not speak of himself as a director, organiser, supervisor, "captain of industry," etc.? Does he not put forward the same plea of responsibility? Does he not talk of in lemnity for business "risks," claim that his employes do not share them to anything like the extent that And does he not also claim that in the event of commercial disas-er his reputation as a "business' strategist is likely to be irretrievably rulned? And finally does he not base his claim to the larger share of the product of labor upon these bleas?

> Why should these considerations be ecepted as sufficient in one case and denied in the other? If Sampson has been allotted more than his due, if as some say, he has no claim whatever, how in the name of common sense is the industrial exploiter, who has even a weaker case, to be justified?

> Two thousand men co-operate in destructive work off the Cuban coast, which they complete with the loss of me of their number slain. Their commander is only twenty miles away. He is certainly in charge of all operations Just how much of what is accomplished is due to his efforts, is a debateable point. But that he has taken some part in it, cannot be denied.

> Millions of men in all parts of the orld co-operate in productive work In thousands of great plants, in factories, mills and mines, on ratiroads and steamships, they engage in producing commodities for the use of the human species. And the process of production entalls upon them a destruction of human life which all the battle fields of the century cannot equal. A small group of other men who may never have been within a thousand miles of the scene of operations, many of them who know absolutely nothing of the process of those operations, are permitted to take the results of the labor of these enormous masses of men with out contributing one iota to the proces of production. They "own the capital invested." Sampson at least was in personal charge of the fleet and superintended its operations as a wi

In the first case men deliberately sink their personality behind a certain amount of "capital," the "ownership of which entities them to appropriate the product of the labor of the others. They may never have seen their subor dirates, their managers, superintendents, etc., who must conduct the business "profitably" at peril of losing their jobs. Sampson at least, was acquainted with Schley.

Those who profess to see "Injustice" Telephone Main 3701. ould have would be to give new life in the distribution of this "prize Backward. But, says another, unless and more distinct robbery inherent in these combinations are checked, they the industrial system of the present are will ultimately, control everything, an excellent illustration of the propen sity to "strain at a gnat and swallow s camel," which distinguishes the uphoidera of capitalism.

Workingmen who know their own interests have no desire to waste time er. If the practice of reaping where thers have sown had no place in our se, and not for private profit. Industrial system, the case of Schley You would then do away with the night possibly be a subject worthy of attention. However, as it harmonizes theroughly with the moral code of the taking all belong to one class; you present, their attention will rather be given to the removal of the economic

School for Bosses (Continued from page 1.)

peet an employe to use such knowledge in thing up his master's goods for sale, so as to undersoil that "fellow across the street," but then the knowledge of own supremary if union is consummathow to do it would not be so bad a cd. They issued a manifeste decrying thing to have around in case of an union on the ground that the name

sists that Mehall be understood in its D. P. against union prevented any full significance. He knows full well further action on the part of the com-

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

CLEAR SOCIALISM.
Editorially the Review will be strictly in accord with the principles of the International Socialist FREE DISCUSSION.

SOME OF THE WRITERS. Editor, A. M. SINONS.

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Lames D. Abbott, Rev. William
Heavest D. Abbott, Rev. William
Heaves, Gov. Andrew K. Lee.
Ben Hanford, Jes. Washope, Frederick G. Strickland, Marcos Hitch.
Germany — Arrangements for
German correspondents will
affortly be concluded. mark-Dr. Gustav Bang v-Dr. Allessandro Schivi

Europe has many ably edited reviews expounding the principles of Socialism, and enabling endents of social problems to exchange their ideas. America needs such a review, and to this end A. M. Siwons, lately editor of the Workers' Call, and now vice-president of the Chicago publishing house of CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to assize in actabilishing The International Socialist Review, the first number of which appears july 1, 2500. Every hivitized country will be represented by its ablest socialist switers, and some feety-eight of the sixty-four pages of the Review will be given to the interchange of opinion. The following departments will be regular features

t. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view.

2. Nows of the socialist movement in America.
3. Review of socnomic developments and labor troubles, with special reference to the trade union movement.

a. Foreign correspondence: News of the socialist move-nent the world ever. Every student of socialism, and also every opponent of ocialism, will find that he needs to read THE INTERNATIONAL

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(Smokers' Articles.)

PRINCES WARRENOW AND

to the capitalist regarding education as he does regarding the formation of the trust, "Go on. You are building wiser than you know; you are sowing where we shall rean."

One, Just One.

Among all its socialist exchanges The Exponent receives but one ;the Social Democratic Herald, of Chicago that is opposed to the union of the socialist forces of America. That paper clique, a minority of the national executive committee, who fear for their to do it would not be so bad a cd. They issued a manifesto decrying An up to date paper, giving all important news of the socialism and news of the socialism and all papers of the socialism and an interest of the social socia odinated they will be just that much the treachery of the trinnerrate of af America will know how to deal with more capable of realizing their roading about the way out. When they begin to do this, history shows that they are on the high road accomplished the national ticket will throw of Delson in the S. L. P.—Saging a socialism. Hence the socialist says be deprived of many thousands of variety than Mich, Exponent.

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THE PEOPLE

THE WIERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

On the first of July, we shall issue the first number of the monthly review under the editorship of A. M. Simons, until lately editor of The Workers Call, who has recently returned from studying social conditions in Europe. The acctalist movement has now reached the point where it can claim to offer the only philosophy pointing the way to a positive solution of present-day problems. Its constantly increasing strength at home and abroad makes it a force with which all must recken. In Europe the best minds of the colleges and universities are devoted to expounding its doctrines and a majority at the leading economic reviews are under the direction of socialist writers and thinkers.

Editorially the attitude of the Review will be strictly in accord with the receguized principles of international socialism. Signed articles will, however, be welcomed from writers of all schools and parties who secept the socialist ideal, however they may differ as to methods and tactics. We are convinced that a free and full discussion is the shortest and best road to the general acceptance of the methods and notice of international socialism hy all who aim at the establishment of the co-operative commonwealth.

The International Socialist Review will be the first periodical in the English language to bring together to any excent the original contributions of the great socialist thinkers of the different countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign correspondents giving the latest news and a review of the situation in each country. Here is a partial list of those who have already promised to write:

France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures, Jean Longue.

Belgium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontique, Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafontique, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla

who have already promised to write:
France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures,
Jean Longuet.
Beigium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri
Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla
Kufferath.
England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter
Crane, Sanzuel Hobson, H. Queleh, Keir
Hardie, J. R. McDonaid.
Italy—Dr. Alessandro Schivi,
Denmark—Dr. Gustay Bang.
Arrangements are now being com-

Arrangements are now being com-pleted for correspondents and contribu-tors from Germany and Holland, and we hope to announce their names be-

re nops to announce their names be-fore the first issue.

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the International Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English are con-

cerned.

But it must not be supposed that the American situation has been neglected. Already srticles have been promised by Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vall, N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbott, Rev. Wm. T. Brown, William Mailly, Gov. Andrew E. Lees Ben Hanford, Marcus Hitch, Jos. Wanhope, W. H. Noyes and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of socialism in America.

America.

The plan of the magazine will be approximately as follows: About forty-eight pages will be given to contributed articles, and the remaining sixteen pages will be divided as nearly equally as possible among the following departments:

First. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view. Second. News of the socialist move-ment in America during the month just

passed. Third. Items concerning the strug-gle in the economic field, including trade union news and labor troubles. Fourth. Foreign correspondence giv-ing news of the socialist-movement the world over.

The need of such a periodical as this is apparent to every socialist. We believe that once it is brought to their notice every comrade will be willing to take hold and help. . There are two ways in which such help is wanted at once. In the first place further capital is needed for its establishment. comrade has agreed to-give \$250 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum is raised elsewhere. Of this sum \$216.00 has already been raised leaving only \$20.00 more to get if this offer is not to be allowed to lapse. To raise this one hundred dollars it is proposed to sell. shares of our capital stock at dollars each—their par value. That the money thus invested offers immediate and desirable returns aside from being an aid in the establishment of the magasine is shown by the following special prices on books published by us which

Five cent books in small lots, 256 cents; 100 asserted copies, \$1.75; 500 as-

cents: 100 asserted copies, \$1.75, 500 assorted copies. \$5.00; post free in the United States outside Chicago.

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Once the magazine is established it

agent by mail postage will average atout 10 per cent of the retail prices.

Once the magazine is established it will be run without further expense to the party, and will be distributed, not only through the ordinary socialist channels, but also through regular trade channels to thousands of people entirely inaccessible to the ordinary socialist propagands. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellectual projectariat for socialism as well as an organ for the education and training of socialist speakers and writers.

Every section that intends to do any distribution of literature will find the ownership of such a share of stock a good investment, while individuals who wish to assist the socialist propaganda will scarcely find a better opportunity or greater need than this present one.

We would call special attention to the very small sum that is to be raised between now and July 1st on the capital stock. All has now been secured but TEN DOLLARS, and 30 cents rer year; 25 cents for six months; if but one comrade more will arrange to take a share, the promised \$250.00 can be secured at once. More than this is needed to carry out the full plans we have in view, but the above amount will serve for the present emergency.

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Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 55 N. Clarle St., 1st and fard Tuesday; Sec. Jas. Smith, 245 W. Munroe St. BRANCHES:

POURTH WARD, 3638 Armour Ave, 1st Thursday each month; Sec. N. Krogh, 3531 La Salle St.

FIFTH WARD, 2539 Wentworth Ave.; build-ness meeting every Monday night, pub-lic meetings every Sunday at 8 p. m.; Sac. Joseph Trents, 539 24th 8;

SIXTH WARD. Street meeting Sanday, June 17, at 3 p. m., corner Archer and Western Aves - Business meeting at 30.5 Honore St., Wednesday, June 27, at 5 p. m. CV. Lowrle, Sec., 1704-36th St.

SEVENTH WALD meets at Porge's Hall con-Maxwell and Jefferson Ses, 1st and lind Monday each month. H. Hodominski, Sex, 106 Gilpin Pi.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 94th St., every Friday night; Sec. H. Almbiau, 166 21th St.

THIRTEENTH WALD meets every Wednes-day at 8 p m at Michi's hall, 578 Grand Ave.; Sen P. Schubert, 1012 Washington Boul.

FOURTEENTH WALD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwankee and Ashland Ave the 2nd Sunday in each mouth at 10 a m.

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"The American people produce \$2,000,000,000 worth more than we can consume, and we have met the emergency, and, by the providence of, God, by the statesmanship of William McKinley and by the valor of Roosevelt and his associates (applicate), we have our market in Porto Rico, we have our market in Hawaii, we have our market in the Philippines, and we stand in the prosence of \$80,000,000 of people with the \$2,000 cites as an American lake and the American artisan producing better and cheaper goods than any country in the world, and, my friends, we go to American artisan producing better and cheaper goods than any country in the world, and, my friends, we go to American for years there is no congestion for America. Let invention proceed, let production go on, let the mountains bring forth their treasures, let the factories do their best, let labor be employed at the highest wages, because the world is ours and we have conquered it by Republican principles and by republican persistency in the principles of American industry and of America for Americans." (Applause.)—Chauncey M. Depew at the Republican convention.

This is the gospel of expansion and imperialism, according to McKinley, Roosevelt and Depew. What is the space is left on which to stamp place message that it brings to the workers and date of meetings. Every Republican neighborhood should be sown with "these parades of peoples from other empires and other lands." "It is hecause the surplus productions of the civilized countries of modern times are greater than civilization can con-

Think of that, you toller is the mis of Pennsylvania, as you creep, home from the Company store in debt for the bare pittance that keeps you alive. Feed yourself with the thought that ou produce more coal than "civilization can consume." You slave of the packing, houses of Chicago, warm yourself and shivering, ill-clad children with the reflection that your masters must "hammer at the gates of Pekin" to get rid of the wealth of food you are creating. You sweater in the slums of New York or Chicago, gaunt and emaciated, a half-starved caricature of a formed underfed children folling far into the night that they may maintain able existence, and then thank God, McKinley and Roosevelt that they have wisely provided a market for the surplue goods you produce, and benevolently prevented "this overproduc-tion" of wealth from going "back to the stagnation and poverty" of those who produced it.

Read on. "The American people (that means you, Mr. Laborer) "n produce two thousand millions of dol-Mr.Depew and his class-your masters, Mr. Laborer) can consume." Hurrah for the American laborer. He is the Hurrahfirst among the slaves of history to a burden to his masters. He has load-ed the capitalist class with plunder unburden" they wander ceaselessly up and down the face of the earth seeking for an opportunity to lay it down-at profit. But do not weep, 'God, Mo-Kinley, Rossevett & Co. have provided relief. Owing to their combined exer-tions, says Mr. Depew, and who knows better than he, WE (that means Mr. Depew and his class again) have OUR (you are not in that 'our,' Mr. Laborer) market in Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Phillipines."

class are going to take the wealth you created Mr. Laborer, and going before the 800,000,000 Chinese say "You may think that you know how te produce cheap with your wages at that have invented for themselves such excellent tools that they can product any other pation in the world." Do er? It means that you are getting a SMALLER SHARE of what you produce than any slave that history has ever known or present time can produce. It means that while the masters feet one of the character of the Chinese slave is fed, you are expected to create a hundred times as much wealth, and so return for your little better food and clothing are expected to your for McKinley and Boos-

give McKinley another term there will 'no congestion in America." There will be nothing left in the pockets of the producers to do any congesting.
"Let invention proceed, let produc-

tion go on, let the mountains bring forth their treasures, let the factories do their best, because the world is OURS" (it is Mr. Depew who is talkng, and no laborers are included in that "ours"). It is his class that are governing and it is they who will get the benefit, for has he not just told you so? Let the heads and hands of the workers be trained to the height of intelligence and worked to the limit of endurance, let all the skill and knowledge of generations be brought to bear in the creation of wealth and Mr. Depew and his class will reap the benefit, "because the world is theirs, and they have conquered it by republican principles," with republican votes cast by the wage slaves of America.

Your class, Mr. Laborer, gave the which to them. You declared at the ballot box four years ago that they should have it. You voted for the system of private property in the tools promise of greatly reducing the cost of with which you work, the materials with which you work, the materials upon which your labor is expended, the finished product of your skill and intion of the roadbed was trimmed in four days at a cost of \$75 a mile. To dustry. The great trusts and combines have grown too large for you and your class to share in that ownership. So Mr. Depew, McKinley, Roosevelt, and their class, (God is left out this time), do the owning and you do the work. They have the "surplus of production," you have the "stagnation and poverty."

Will you vote for the same system again this year? Or will you unite with the intelligent laborers of the world under the banner of socialism, and keep the "surplus" that you produce and enjoy it yourself at home without the necessity of a "foreign

(The above article has been reprinted office of The Workers' Call, for 15 cents a hundred or \$1.00 a thousand, postpaid. Big discount on large orders. A blank them.)

Johnny Get Your Gun.

The Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven, Conn., is yunning its shops night and day to hurry out a large order for the state of Mis-

The order is for 1,200 breech-loading shotguns with barrels shortened to fif-

similar labor troubles.-Ex.

Union Smashers, Unite!

Here is a note of warning sounded y a class-conscious labor skinner in Washington, which voices the real sentiments of capitalism against the organizations of workingmen known as trades unions. The party in question sees clearly the trend of modern industrial society and frantically calls

mission today.

"Labor organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace to this government that exists inside or outside the pale of our national domain. Their influence for disruption and disorganization of society is far more dangerous to the perpetuation of our government in its purity and power than would be the hostile array on our borders of the armies of the entire world combined."

He said a law should be enacted that would make it justifiable homicide for any killing that occurred in defence of any lawful occupation. In view of the close relationship existing among an diasses of citizens, strikes and boycoits, be thought, should be a felony, both by national and state legislation, and he suggested the formation of state and national boards of arbitration, compowered to settle all matters of differences between labor and capital, and whose decrees should be binding on the parties affected.

We don't know whether Mr. Thomp-

son will support the presidential can-didary of Mr. Maloney or not, but he certainly agrees with the "perfesser," (late of Beckman street), who stands has also declared a war of extermination against labor unions. Mr. Thompson also demands the "right to work" untrammeled by the attions of the union, and here the "perfesser" and he also agree, as the latter has recently in his swill barrel organ, loudly clamored for the same "right." The enemies of the working class will no doubt ultimately get together some-

Now is the time of year when the un ions are being asked, to endorse the met who are to rivet your chains during the mext few years. Remember that every bispublican and Democrat office-siesker to first of all piedged to the system of apitalism. His piedges to the union are for business purposes only.

TRIMS WAGES ALSO BACK ON A BOX CAR ered in groups keeping warm and sook

Displaces Pick and Shovel.

DOES MORE THAN 400 MEN. TELLS TALE OF "PROSPERITY"

And Urges the Laborers to Kick at the Ten Thousand Job Seekers in Kansas Ballot Box for Collective Own-

The Boston & Maine Railroad has Last week the columns of this paper cen making a series of experiments with a device known as a trimming car, and which bids fair to largely do away with the class of railroad laborers which uses the pick and shovel. The trimming car has successfully Central Kansas was inundated by done the work of 400 men and done it so neatly and thoroughly as to give ed to have arrived there for the pur-promise of greatly reducing the cost of pose of obtaining work in the harvest reflroad construction. In a recent test fields.

general use on all the roads it will in this paragraph, while the leading throw several thousand railroad hands columns of the same paper were out of employment, and the majority of them will swear at the machine the magnificent wheat crop of Kansas while tramping the streets looking for and the fearful apprehension under ome other job.

Very likely one of their own ranks invented the machine, and he will probably get a job running it for awhile; but of the surplus wealth produced by the saving of expenses he will not receive a cent. That will all go to the OWNERS OF THE MACHINE.

Here is then another flustration of he truth preached by the socialists. ng class depends on the ewnership of ing class depends on the ownership of matter was merely the usual attempt the TOOLS OF PRODUCTION AND on the part of the capitalist press to DISTRIBUTION.

So long as these remain in private hands, they tend simply to throw more laborers out of employment, and produce more wealth for the capitalist class; while if they were OWNED and OPERATED by the laborers as ation came to hand. The first of the common property, they would be the means to lighten their labor and in machiner of the labor and in a crease their comforts. This is such 2 Chicago by the usual box-car route, simple proposition, that it seems even in the second of the labor and in hands, they tend simply to throw more a blind person could see it. But do thus recorded by the Chicago Chron-the average workmen see it? If they icle of June 22d: special ammunition. These shells are loaded each with five large buckshot, and the shortened barrels of the guns are to be used to arm deputy sheriffs engaged in quelling the St. Louis street railway strike and the short roubles.—Ex.

Out of employment and unable to get any, C. F. Holbrook, 5 De Kaib street, read an advertisement and dreamed. He read of the wheat fields of Kansas and their class into cover a large field at short range.

The guns are to be used to arm deputy sheriffs engaged in quelling the strike only to lose it, and then when election comes around vote for to keep similar labor troubles.—Ex.

Out of employment and unable to get any, C. F. Holbrook, 5 De Kaib street, read an advertisement and dreamed. He read of the wheat fields of Kansas and of the radiant opportunities there for the penniless man. Positions worth 30 a week to capable farm hands were pictured as ready for all, no matter how many, who would take the troble to go their masters in power and to keep similar labor troubles.—Ex. teen inches, and a large quantity of did, they would not be such fools as

Got a Full Hand.

ng Roosevelt clubs are "carrying coals That hero invented a seen in the patent office at Washington tained a large number of steel teeth which were so contrived as to remain oncealed in the staff until released by essing a spring in the handle. It was intended for use on the heads of in-subordinate wage slaves who might possibly rebel against the conditions of he "strenuous" life, which the inventor holds as an ideal. When clubs, are trumps Teddy holds a winning hand

The "good union man" idea in poli-tics has helped to keep the workers in slavery for a quarter of a century, and still seems to be good sucker buit. Did it catch your union?

New Railroad "Trimming Car" The Pilgrim's Progress to the Land of Promise --- and His Return.

Mourn Their Ill Fortune, and Plunder Hen Roosts.

sconomic in Central Kansas, which was l'hunger, uncertainty and despair, and published in an out-of-the-way corner of the Kansas City Star. It stated that crowds of homeless transps who claim-tions which lure thousands and thous-ed to have arrived there for the pur-ands of dreamers along the path which The paragraph said . further have done the work by hand would there would be small demand for out-have required 375 men and an expendi-side help as the farmers were well ture of \$2,025 per day.

Why is I that they merely content themselves with "moaning over their till fortune". like the disappointed job-When this new machine comes into All this, as we have said, was included columns of the same paper were crammed full of glowing descriptions of interests can only be maintained by the which the farmers of that state labored of not being able to secure ashirtance in securing the enormous har-vest with which the prairies of Kansas were laden. Kansas was likely to suffocate under a plethora of wealth if twenty thousand laborers from outside the state were not forthcoming. We pointed out in the Worker's Call that these two statements absolutely connamely, that the welfare of the work- tradicted each other, that the whole persuade the workers into believing that they were simply overwhelmed the oily Depew, the "strennous" Roos-

their masters in power and to keep themselves in slavery!

If the workers of St.Louis knew their interests they would not be engaged in a hopeless strike, but would strike at the ballot box to make the street cars as well as all other means of production and distribution THEIR COM.

MON PROPERTY. They could then be the owners and masters and dictate to the other fellows.

If the members of the unions in our city knew just where the trouble lies, they would not waste their time trying in the correct of them. Then was two weeks ago.

Young Holbrook reached Chicago yesterday in a corner of an empty of ye

THEN MERN WERE: WAITHE THE 50GENT A DAY JOB.

Many of the strangers in distress are from the remote corners of the country, all attracted by representations of supposed comparative iuxury. Penury has attacked the visitors to such an extent that thievery has been resorted to and farmers have sought police protection from the towns that their chicken coops may not be looted and their storehouses raided.

"I dreamed of luxury a week ago," Hoibrook said, "Now I tell of poverty, you see, I was discharged form a bicycle firm here two weeks ago because It was compelled to lay off a large number of employes on account of the bad times. I know a large number of young men like myself that have leet jobs in Chicago that way this year. I made up my mind to take any job that came along. I read of the great number of jobs that were awalting men in the wheat fields of Kansas and decided that very minute to investigate for myself. "Having no money, I was compelled to beat my way to Kansas. I had traveled on railroads a good deal in my life that way before, but I never was treated mearshly by railroad men.

"It was a common thing for a breakman to throw a fellow like me off the train while the car was in pactors." If requently saw as many as 100 men like me on a train at one time. Most of them lost their jobs like myself on account of unfortunate industrial conditions. Some of the men had a little money, which was stolen by the breakmen. Many of us at the point of a revolver were forced to give up everything we had."

Hobbrook beat his way back from Kansas in similar fashion. He was accompanied by BOYS AND MEN WHOSE AGES RANGED FROM 15 TO 39 YEARS. He declared that in many instances railroad employes in charge of the trains he had traveled on had injured persons who tried to ride with every paying fares.

He declared that hundreds of the disappointed job-seckers may be found in the locuntry towns of Kansas siting over their ill fortune. At night foreign years is made raids on the farmers we getables and positive. Boutires may

It is hardly necessary to add any thing to this graphic account. Here was a "dreamer dreaming greatly," who has since learned by bitter experience the "baseless fabric of his visjon." He has gigen in these para-graphs a concise view of the nature of capitalist "prosperity," and has ther cuighly corroborated and confirmed the assertions of the socialists as to the truth of such matters. "Any man who dreams when he is awake is a fool, says Holbrook, but he evidently has nception of the immense number of unfortunates like himself who still live in "dreamland" and follow capitalist will-o'-the-wisps until the closof a miserable existence, dogged all contained a short description of things the way with the ghastly spectres of booyed up only with false hopes that in the enormous majority of cases are utterly blasted.

Who are responsible for these decep leads only to disappointment and de-Why is it that they merely content sekers in the Kansas wheat beit?

Only because of a lack of intellirence, only because they accept with out thinking the ideas of those whos continued deception of those who have not, those who must beg leave to labor from the owners of the land, tools and machinery of production.

While Halbrook was being ejected from box cars, while he was bemoaning his ill fortune and the vanishing prospects of \$30 per week, with which he had been tured into this land of "promise," a notable gathering taking place in Philadelphia, where scores of smooth speaking, prosperous orators and manipulators of opinion" were engaged in rocking the dreamers to sleep with the fullaby of osperity," There might be found evelt, the shrewd Hanna (whom his existence, their speeches dictating the policy of, and giving the cue to the thousands of their understrappers who in the public press hang out the "prosperity" bait, by which millions of wage slaves are deluded into supporting by their votes the very system whose only object is the robbery of the product of their labor.

And in Kansas City, in the state where Holbrook and the other thousand dupes have gone through the disastrous experience above related. another group of less successful labor skinners will assemble on July 4th. They will admit in general terms the illusive and deceptive nature of the "prosperity" which the others sulogize. and will seek to direct the attention of was, at the one in Philadelphia, but oh, their hearers and readers (and the it will be full of their friends. dreamers aforementioned) to the group of individuals in Philadelphia Washington, D. C., June 12—N. F. ters; but they would settle it at the Thompson, secretary of the Southern Industrial Convention of Huntsville, Ala., made a sensational attack upon masters of the situation and dictate tabor unions before the Industrial commission tools attack upon masters of the situation and dictate their own terms.

But will they do it? No! the major-like major-like or organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organizations are today," said Mr. Thompson, "the greatest menace ity of them will go to the major-like organization by the returned adventurer. He said the wheat crop was small and that the wheat crop was small

There is a field which is already more ripe to the harvest than anything conthe task of awakening the dreamers to to suit them. a realization of the true nature of our present capitalist society, and in this work two groups are co-operating, the one unconsciously, the other with full conception of the significance of the task in which they are engaged. left to a referendum vote. The group of great capitalists, engi-neering deceptions, similar to those which Hotbrook has experienced, are of their intentions, opening the eves of their duties to an understanding of the frauds practiced upon them, and the socialists, who with voice and pen persistently expose the economic caus es which underile these bitter experiences, and emphasize the necessity of who yet uselessly "moan over their III fortune."

pressure, and that they are even now awaking is amply proven by the un niable drift towards socialism that now exists.

It is quite true that Chinese hordes are a menace to "civilization," but then "civilization" is equally a menace to Chinese hoards, so it's about a stand-

entio of 16 to 1 so far as the subjugation of the Transvaal is concerned, but we have not heard that Mr. Bryan has expiolted this fact as a sign of victory for

Crowd capitalist politics out of the union by putting labor politics in.

Mark Hanna knows a way to be president without being elected.

The Democrats are 'friends of the ommon people for revenue only.

Will the election of David B. Hill as vice-president also be a step towards

How happy the politicians would be if they could just locate the issue in China this year.

No one respects the laboring man so much as the boss who has been made to feel his power.

To the workingman and the workingeman socialism presents itself as a business proposition.

The missionaries do not seem to have een successful in teaching the gospel of peace to the Chinese.

The imperialists will read aloud the Declaration of Independence on July 4 without even blinking an eye.

Mr. Hearst will teach the "practical" brand of socialism when he gets here-the kind that all ends in talk.

How can the Democratic party be raveling towards socialism when it resitates about accepting Aitgeldism?

A vote for Bryan is thrown away, beuse Mark Hanna intends to re-elect McKinley and he has the price to do it. Some people cannot understand why

the workingman is so ungratful as not to rejoice in the prosperity of the other-Hasn't Teddy earned the honors;

lidn't he send troops to quell the Italian strikers who wanted a fewerents more Even if Debe and Harriman cannot be

ingmen should not vote for them as a If the farmers are really alarmed at ne word socialism it is as the grain

elected, it is no reason why the work-

In the next few months it will be impossible to throw a club in any dire tion without hitting a friend of the

gamblers who are living off them would

The prohibitionist is so worked up on the subject that he thinks most of the ills of life, would disappear if the army canteen were abolished.

According to the politicians everything is "practical" which benefits them, but is most decidedly "visionary"

If it benefits the whole people. There will be no more workingmen in the Kansas City convention than there

er by the power of an idea and not by the hope of spolis. That is the differ-

nce between it and other parties. Capitalists will fight the first step as both seek to hypnotize the dreamers so there is nothing to be gained by a step, at-a-time policy, except a longer

> A machine has been invented in New York that can do everything but v but capitalists do not care. They can hire laboringmen to vote cheap enough

Perhaps the Socialist party is being punished for its sins. All of these troubles might have been averted if every thing, including nominations had been

What Can He Do?

The labor leaders claim that the nem-ination of James E. Daley, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, for county commissioner by the Democrats on Saturday, is a distinct concession to the labor vote, and declars that the full strength of the unions will be put forth to secure his election.—Chicago

instead of the unions putting forth their full strength to elect Mr. Daley to secure success on a capitalist ticket, the labor unions would do far better to remove him from his present position as president of the Federation of Labor, unless he refuses to become a bell wether to lead his fellow laborers into lavery. What does he expect to do for laborers as a Democratic office-holder? Can he prevent the abooting of workers during a strike" Can he give labor to the unemployed? Can be stop the jus-tices from giving arrested strikers "the timit?" The only thing he can do is to feather his own nest" and if this is what he took the position for, you kn what to call him.

The only theory of "bimetallism"; validing in the capitalist world to seems to be thought a combination steel and lead.

every Saturday at 35 N. Clark St., Chiored at the postoffice at Chicago, Ili, as mails red the second class. In the second class. Some second class are the second class. Party of Illisois, a corporation without steek, the whole revenue of which must ponded for socialist propagands. Intance, may be made by postoffice money express money order or bank draft.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ited number of acceptable advertisen nserted. will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. s secure the return of unused manuscripts age should be enclosed.

In an include the reach the office by Mon-exening preceding the issue in which they are The fact that a signed article is 'published does toommit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex-

pressed therein.
Contributions and items of news concerning the abor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompanied by the nesse of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but se an evidence of good faith.



NAKED AND UNADORNED.

unadulterated capitalism which Depew delivered himself at the Repullcan convention recently held at Philadelphia has resulted in bringing to this office comments thereon from many of our contributors who were quick to see the significance of these utterances, divested as they were of the usual cant and hypocrisy with which such orations are generally garnished. We have selected, what in our judgment appeared, to be the best among those sent in by our correspondents, and submit them in this issue for the consideration of our readers.

A NEW POLITICAL TRINITY. That pliable tool of capitalist robbery, Chauncey Depew, who, at the Republican convention, proclaimed the new political trinity as "God, McKinley and Roosevelt," has evidently overlooked the fact that in appropriating the Supreme Being as an auxilary to the Republican party, he has thereby infringed the proprietary rights of no less a person than his Majesty Bill Hohenzollern of Germany, whose partnership with the Deity was announced some years ago under the title of "Me und Gott." Whether the arrogant claim of Depew might render him liable to prosecution for "lese majeste" or no, in the event of his paying a visit to the Kaiser's dominions, may be a matter of speculation, but it is probable that the consensus of opinion which at present prevalls in the capitalist world regarding the nature and attributes of the Ruler of the Universe might to some extent modify the claims of proprietorship vent of the hired mouthpieces of the made by those who insist upon His beexploiting class will swamp the efforts ing a party to their several plundering enterprises. God being a rather intangible property, they might possibly knowledge of their material interests, sider that there was no cause for the Inter Ocean, we imagine, will exarrel over his ownership. Fer hunperience a considerable disappointment freds of years in the past, men have destroyed and robbed each other under pretext of heretical views held by one other of the contending parties re rding the nature of the Delty, but se end of the nineteenth century has d a growing harmony of ideas upon this much disputed question. It has been settled with considerable defla niteness by our ruling classes that the out successful type. In Great Britain. his high priest Kipling, sings of him as "Lord of our far flung battle line," in fist," the Russian Czar Insists that the interests of "Holy Russia are especially entrusted to His sacred keeping while in the United States He looks steel-clad battleships and cruisers, and the enermous increase of the land forces of this republic is a sweet savo in His nostrils. A "Major" and "Colel" are selected by Him to hold on to the spoils wrung from decrepit Spain, and these good and faithful servants show a most praiseworthy willingness to obey His divine commands in the matter. He in concert with the Euro-Pekin" and His disciples invoke His displeasure upon the "Boxers" who I ... w yet to learn His prowess by practical demonstration. His unaccountable desertion of the Transvani does not stagger the childlike faith of His capitalist devotees who have all enlisted His aid in the struggle for commercial suing equal), "on the side of big battal-The war lord of Germany can not with consistency deny the right of m the privilege of appropriat-

differtion of force under

does the world's robbies

The success of the socialist meetings being held on the corner of State and who has enlisted the willing co-operathe public the most ridiculous misrepresentations of the socialism which is like there expounded. This paper publishes/ a front column article in which a most socialist propaganda in the same category with the innumerable medical quacks, sectarian humbugs and geographical freaks for whose existence the insane system of capitalist production is primarily responsible. The description given in the article aforesaid in which a speaker is represented as laying down the principles of "scientific socialism" by "berating the audience for their confidence in national banks, revenue laws, and other Democratic principles, is cleverly and deliberately Vision for old age? contrived to produce those false impressions of socialism which it has ever been the peculiar function of the capitalist press to circulate. The outraged "property owner" who pours his tale of streets "belong to the people," and that the "right of free speech" must be maintained at all hazards, but he evidently isn't over-anxious to see those theories put into practice and thinks that the "property owners," to which class he belongs, should do something about it. "There is no knowing," says this aggrieved one, "what might come disfranchisement: . . out of such talk." If this is true, why then the objection? That it is not true may be seen from the very fact that Their proposition merely confirms it. the objection is made. "If these ideas were heard by a young man they might change the whole tenor of his life." ontinues the injured citizen. Why, yes, of course, that is exactly the purpose for which they are delivered, but why should this affect the complainant adversely? Why does he exhibit such apparent solicitude for the "young man?" Doesn't he know that every man has a 'right" to think as he pleases in this 'free' country? Why then this desire to prevent the aforesald young manfrom hearing the principles of socialismexplained? It does not require an extraordinary perception to see that this tirade is merely the class instinct aroused by threatened property interests. The socialist propaganda cannot be stopped or stayed. It will, on the contrary, gather increased strength with the development of capitalism, and

Stop Whining---Vote!

of class-conscious workingmen to

arouse their fellow wage slaves to a

Within the past six months or so here have been some remarkable de-isions by courts relating to labor

preme court of New York issued an injunction forbidding members of the Typographical union even to ask any person not to patronize the non-union New York Sun.

Judge Freedman, also of the supreme court of New York, restrained members of the Cigarmakers union from asking their fellow cigarmakers not to work for a non-union house, and forbidding the union to pay strike benefits.

Judge Hook of the United States circuit court at Kansas City issued an injunction restraining striking street car men from taking any action in the strike.

Judge Williams of the United States

There are many others, but these are the most notorious decisions.—Connec-ticut Craftsman.

Well what are you going to do about of the same kind to office? To which known as "Boxers," are giving the so-That is they all were elected on capi. of the capitalist system of dividing up, manner the socialist vote may be talist fickets by laborers' votes. What is the use of telling one-half the story cess before its completion. When that or any other mouthpiece of so long as all the point, is in the uncold hair? When laborers elect their

One of the most important features Quincy streets in this city has aroused in the Republican platform recently this year of election. in the history of the United States a great national party recognizes the fact tion of the Inter Ocean in foisting upon of the existence of the class struggle by advocating the raising of the age alt for child labor, and the necessity of an old age pusion for industrial of civilization." The workers. These propositions, however significant the mere mention of them ingenious attempt is made to place the may be, are in reality designed to confuse the minds of the tollers. Their insincerity can be hardly concealed.

The trust plank, for example, demands "free competition." Where is the "free competition" so much lauded by the capitalist class if the workers are to be protected against the competition of child labor and helpless old age?

Then again how will the advocacy of this scheme, supposing it to be a reality, harmonize with the old song sung for years by the robber class, that poverty in youth is an incentive to "success, doctrines," however ludicrous it may and that by "thrift" and "abstinence" appear to those familiar with socialist each and every worker can make pro-

> Can it be that our capitalist masters tainly! are going to encourage "thriftlessness."

The same fraudulent "platform" also condemns the disfranchisement of the colored workmen in the southern states. woe into the friendly columns of the The hypocritical nature of capitalist Inter Ocean is not unlikely one of those class rule again stands exposed. The virtuous citizens who declare that the Republicans being in control of all branches of government could have acted, and prevented the disfranchisement which they pretend to condemn.

> But they are going to do something about it. Of course. And here is the proposition for dealing with this plain violation of the constitution. They propose to limit the representation of the othern states to the extent of the

But will they take any steps to prevent this disfranchisement? Not at all.

McKinley and Roosevelt! The Idaho 'bull pen," and the patent improved double acting steel toothed club! The fool workers who go around cheering and parading for the oppressors of their class, richly deserve a taste of bothand they'll get it, or "something just as good," as the penalty for their folly.

The Democratic powwow to be held at Kansas City will bring out some matters of much interest to the work ingmen. Those friends of labor in convention assembled will see the Republican labor plank and go it one better. And yet they claim to be the most thorough representatives of the alone" system.

This "let alone" policy has been Thomas Jefferson, by whom it was first formulated. Its true significance was expressed in the war of the slave holders rebellion in the '60's. Democrat Jefferson Davis declared that all the South if the Inter Ocean expects that the adwanted was to be "let alone." After the war when the KuKlux were rampant, the southern Democrats re-echoed the same cry. And at present when they are occupied in disfranchising the colored workman, they cry out once more to be "let alone." And in this last transaction the Republicans seem perto be "let alone." fectly willing to accede to their request.

> And yet millions of fool workingmen fail to see the connection between the Democratic "let alone" and the capitalist "nothing to arbitrate."

Wherever workingmen strike there is the judicial lackey of capitalism to be found ready for work. These judges have come to be known as "injunction judges" and they have produced some remarkable decisions.

The following are a few of the most noted decisions.

The following are a few of the most noted decisions:

Judge Bookstaver of the state supreme court of New York issued an preme court of New York issued an injuncted in the Republican convention the should remember this and get as much consolation out of it as possible.

Yeu're Going of Course?

For Sunday, July 1st, the combined singing societies of Chicago affiliated which fo express its rapture. Eleven minutes lung power hailed the advent Northwestern States of America, have of Roosevelt. Does this mean that ac-Bryan should be welcomed with thirteen minutes yelling at Kansas City?

> as a political Moses, should remember orn statesman is sixteen, and be careful that the "continual roar of apshould cover a corresponding

car men from taking any action in the strike.

Judge Williams of the United States circuit court at Little Rook, Ark, forhade motor men and conductors from "wear any badge, sign or mark for the purpose of distinguishing them from other motormen and conductors in the employ of the road." This order was aimed at union men who have been wearing union badges since the settlement of the strike.

Common Pleas Judge Dissette of Cleveland restrained striking wait-resses from pairolling streets in the vicinity of a restaurant.

Chancellor Heiskell of the chancery court of Memphia, Tenn., to restrain Tinners' Culion No. 4. from interfering with or inducing the employes of the Manters Tinners' Association to quit work. This is the latest of which we have knowledge. It was issued May 24.

There are many others but these are the form of the Continual roar of appears of a corresponding to the chancer of the hoodoo is to be avoided.

Let us dig up a chunk of ancient history with which to refeesh the minds of chicago workingmen. In the year 184, when Cleveland poured the regular troops into this city for the purpose of the trailroad strikers of the vicinity of a restaurant.

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Those Chinese A. P. A's. locally party did these belong? Both Republi-ans and Democrats, were they not? occurs they are intelligent enough to BOTH A CAPITOL AND A WHITE know, that it is of no consequence to HOUSE. own judges on their own ticket there them what size pieces each group of robbers may get, and therefore they try to prevent the division beforehand. The Subscribe to the Call for your neighbr. Intelligence of the average Chines

SOLICITUDE FOR THE "YOUNG MAN." SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, "Boxer" may be limited, but he is a mental giant compared with the American workingman who allows himself to be bunkoed by "anti-trust planks" in

> The British army which is now engaged in tearing to pieces "the last shreds of independence" in the South African republics, is dubbed the "army "Hoxers," who are engaged in defending China against the invaders are labeled "barbarous hordes" and "yellow flends." And yet again some people might call their conduct "patri-

The particular crime with which the Chinese are charged by the "powers" is lack of proper protection to foreigners. In the mouths of American politicians this cry should be choked. How would it be if the "powers" were • attempt to enforce the rights of foreigners in this country by the same methods as they use in China? Pretexts enough have been provided for them; witness the massacre of Chinese at Rock Springs, the slaughter of Hungarians at Hazelton, of Italians in New Orleans. and other places, 'If the aforesaid were to make these things an excuse for jumping on us, how would, we feel about it? We would resist. Cer-And that fact justifies the Chinese also. .

One James Daly, a well-known labor skate, and Martin Emerich a brick manufacturer who recently inaugurated a lockout against his employes, have been nominated for office on the Democratic county ticket. Thus is the bond of harmony which exists between labor and capital strengthened and cemented more firmly every day.

The lockout in the building trades still continues. Also the skeleton of the postoffice building still continues-to remain a skeleton, as it has already been for over a year. Brother McKinley, honorary member of the Bricklayers and Stonemasons' union, may in the press of business have overlooked this trifling fact. His brother craftsmen should bear in mind that this forget fulness is mostly due to the fact that Mac's desperate efforts to avoid renomination for the presidency have fully occupied his attention for the past few months.

Brother McKinley doesn't like "scab abor." Of course not. No good union man does, and isn't Mac a good union man? Why of course, again! But then Mark Hanna is so persistent and se many other "prominent citizens" have such peculiar ideas on the inalienable 'right of every man to work"-as cheaply as possible, that Brother Mac cannot do as much for his fellow craftsmen as he would really wish. The worst that-can be charged against the erring brother is that he has to some extent neglected furthering the best interests the organized body of which he is This "let alone" policy has been a personal fetish since the days of the personal lefferage by whole it was first tion a reprimand would be sufficientmore especially so if it took the form of socialist ballots next November.

The American Tobacco company (Trust), has raised the price of all its principal brands one cent per pound. The little retailers (small busines men), of course cannot be expected to view this action with a favorable eye but they should remember that it is in the highest degree necessary. The exigencies of the pending presidential campaign demand that our economic nasters shall advance good fat contributions toward the expenses of the Republican and Democratic parties, se that the latter may be better able to persuade the voters that they are going

arranged a grand picnic, to be beld on cording to the same law of increase, the above date, at Ogden's Grove, corner of Clybourn and . Willow streets in charge has made all arrangements Thirteen is an ominous number. The to guarantee a pleasant time to all vissaviors of society who look to Bryan stors, and as tickets are only 10 cents sold in advance, and 25 cents at the that the favorite figure of that heaven- gate, everybody should attend this affair. The following singing compose the Chicago branch of the Ar-

Workingmen would do well to read it to boot. This is merely given "last we in it can be found in another part of this paper, as reported in the define this paper, as reported in the daily press

One brick may be an insignificant matter, nevertheless large buildings are often composed of bricks. In like small, but enough of them can be gathered to construct (or recons

Sixth Ward street meeting every Sunday at \$ p. m. corner of Archer

CORRESPONDENCE.

Call for Joint Convention

From Branch 10, S. D. P.

Editor Workers' Call:—

Branch 16, Social Democratic party, at a business meeting last Wednesday syening, elected the following five delegates to the Joint State Convention of the S. D. P. and S. L. P., on July 4th, 1960, in Chicago; Chas. Hallbeck, Geo. Arnold, Thos. Tippin, N. Benson, J. S. Pederson.

Fraternally, Chas. Hallbeck, Recording Sec y., Branch 10, S. D. P.

For United Action in Boston.

The Boston city committee voted a its meeting June 19 to call a joint meet ing of the membership of the S. D. P branches and Section Boston, S. L. P. June 26, at 724 Washington street. The June 25, at 724 Washington street. The object of the meeting is to talk over the stituation and prepare for the state convention. This is to be held July 8, and the delegates of the S. L. P. are to be admitted on the same terms as those of the S. D. P., after the latter have organized and selected a state committee. The city committee has vojed to submit to a referendum vote of the membership in Boston a proposition, that there be bereafter a joint meeting of the members of the branches and of the members of Section Boston, S. L. Ponce each month.

Among other matters passed upon by the city committee was the passage of

the city committee was the passage of a resolution urging that the new state committee should be organizer on the representative basis and suggesting the senatorial district as a basis.

John Weaver Sherman, Sec. Boston City Committee.

Work Well Done.

As I was sent on a committee to distribute the special educational number of the Workers' Caft amongst four schools which were assigned to me, your readers may be interested in kn, wing that the results were in every sense successful, as I managed to distribute over 300 copies between the four schools.

Yours for socialism, Mrs. Annie Collins.

-Chicago, June 20th.

Comrade Collins Has the Floor.

Comrade Collins Has the Floer.

Editor Workers' Call:—

I think it would perhaps be interest'ing to the socialist comrades to know something more of the details of what happened on Sunday, June 17th), in the Federation of Labor meeting than what appeared in the daily press of the following day. The part that I took regarding the endorsement of a union man as a candidate on a capitalist licket, was as usual, misrepresented in the press, which informed its readers that I took the stand of "no politics in the union," the theory usually held by union men. I wish, through your columns, to correct this statement which umns, to correct this statement which is thoroughly and deliberately false. I stated plainly that the workingmen should go into politics, and that in politics alone lay the only hope for their class, but I was careful to state as forcibly and deliberately as possible, that the workers should fotally reject capitalist politics and substitute the rolitics which bore directly upon the material interests of their class, workmens' politics as opposed to capitalist politics. This was the identical position that I took two weeks ago in the same body, when I pointed out to them the manner in which the working class are treated by their capitalist masters, instancing St. Louis, Haseton, the Idaho "Bull pen." and other similar outrages, and especially pointing out to them the attitude of the aldermen in the city council of Chicago, when the resolution to take away the police from the buildings now under course of construction was introduced. I showed them the position taken upon this question by the two aldermen of the Thirteenth ward one a Democrat, the other, a Republican both opposed to the passing of the resolution. In my closing remarks I stated that if I was the only man in the threeting holding the views which I expressed I should still continue to protest to the bitter end against the inconceivable folly of placing any union man upon a ticket that stands for the interests of the enemies of organized labor—the capitalist class—and asking endorsement for such action.

John Collins, umns, to correct this statement whi is thoroughly and deliberately false, stated plainly that the workingm

Delegate from the Machinists Union. Chicago, June 20th, 1900,

Speakers of the S. L. P. will take no-tice that according to Chief Kipley's orders meetings held upon Quincy street, near State, must be held upon he north side of the street. Compliance with this order will give complete im-munity from police interference.

THE MODERN CHURCH.

One of the inconsistencies of the hurch and all religious sects, is, that before large numbers of the clergy they antagonize socialism, a movement for the realization of a state of things which would give the principles though misguided, is even now with of Christianity room to expand, while the working class), will be lined up working hand in hand for the continuance of a system under which the principles which they preach are imastble to be carried out.

If it were possible to make an ideal ciety here, under the system of capitalism, by preaching the gospel to men for the benefit of their souls, while countenancing the legal exploitation of their minds and bodies, the religious J. Bryan to speak at their picnic on institutions of this time ought to have Labor Day. Wonder if he will tell them some fruits to show that they are mak-ing a beginning. Pirst of all we would Wardner strike? A little discussion of look for a unity of purpose on the part of religious teachers, but instead each year sees them dividing, as the material interests underlying their peculiar constructions differ, and we realize given is that of the Boer-envoys who at-that they are governed by these ma-tempted to enlist the "sympathies" of terial interests, while strongly de-the administration by declaring that ocialists, who see the inconsistency of capitalist greed. cocialists, who see the incommend of these bodies, and understand the nature of changes going on in them. Turn any man down in your union whereas these teachers are growing in that attempts to bring in capitalist poli-

Bark corners trying to find out what the matter is.

The common people (the workers), tween the sermons preached to them on Sundays and every day life as it To all members of the S. L. P. and S. D. P. in Cook county, Greeting.

You are bereby fraternally invited to elect delegates to represent you in a county convention, to be held July 4th.

at 70 N. Clark street, 8 p. m., for the purpose of nominating a united socialist county ticket, and to take such other action as may be necessarily related thereto. The basis of representation is five delegates for each branch.

By order of Central Committee, S. L. P. Jas. S. Smith, Secretary. from them, to do the work which they are supposed to have been established for. The congregations of the churches for the most part are made up of "respectable" proletarians having capital-

istic instincts.

The Catholic church, however, seems to hold its membership among the working class, and through its head, the Pope, deplores the miseries of the masses, and urges reforms through the channels of capitalism for the amelioration of their condition. Its maintenence, like all religious institutions, is chiefly derived from the capitalist class and therefore its interests preclude a course of action detrimental to the capitalists. The working class in the church being in ignorance as to the underlying reasons of their economic servitude, look upon the church's efforts in their behalf in a favorable light, and thus are held to her by the shadow of a material fie. Could they be shown that these efforts must of necessity be futile, and that only through united class action can their economic freedom be gained, they would no doubt become socialists, and either leave the church or bring it with them. A large body of Catholics in the socialist ranks would arouse the church to officially approve or condemn their course, and while it is not likely that the working class belonging to the church would give up socialism when once they understood it, it is likely that the church would go a long way before losing this large part of her adherents, and so become herself socialistic. She has been deploring the spread of unbelief in America and urges as a check, the education of the children in the parochial schools, where they might be grounded in the fundamentals of religion. But if the working class is told that belief must be coupled with the rejection by it of its weapon of class solidarity, how can said class, understanding the principle of socialism, reject same and antagonize the movement to the extent of sending its children to be taught to forge chains for themselves?

Such action is impossible from men imbued with the spirit for economic freedom, and therefore the church must acknowledge the movement or lose the workers from her membership. The priesthood is made up of recruits from the working class mostly, and if this class should be forced to withdraw, the material for ministers would be unobtainable, as few capitalist members care to take up the rule of

life followed by these men. The clergy even now may or may not be in favor of or cognizant of, the principles of the movement. As for their position in the matter, supposing they have investigated, it would be hard to ascertain, as it would be indiscreet, for them to voice views which might have to be disavowed, and therefore here we have an unknown quantity. As to their knowledge of the principles of the movement it is quite safe to speculate at least of those in America that it is very vague. Candidates for the priesthood are usually selected by the pastors of the churches from among boys giving promise of fitness, according to the standard of the order, and are sent away at an age quite young enough to preclude the probability of their having turned their investigations in the direction of economics, to pursue their studies for the ministry, and it is not likely that they run across any socialism in the text books of political economy in use at their colleges.

Therefore whatever they learn of the subject necessarily is picked up after the college days are over, and between the exacting duties of their office. History proves that the officials of the church have been behindhand in accepting scientific discoveries, and generally were led by the fold. Such would most likely be the case with the. science of socialism. The workingmen who are in the fold of the church are necessary to the success of the movement and to them must the clergy lo before being themselves safely guarded Its Present and Future Relation to the in taking part in the movement. Let workingmen in the church come into the movement and it will not be long (men whose brains would be a gain to the cause, and whose sympathy, the working class), will be lined up with the class to which most of them belong, to put to good use the powers which their training has given them, and which have for so many years been lying dormant in this confusing system of capitalism.

Chicago labor unions have invited W:

nouncing materialism on the part of the war in South Africa was a result of

Depew on Expansion.

What the Celebrated "After-Dinner Speaker" Sail, and What He Failed to Say.

Chauncey Depew, in his speech at the | work-then we will produce ten billions national Republican convention, said:

"I remember when I used to go abroad—it is a good thing for a Yankee to go abroad—it used to be ashamed because everywhere they would say: "What is the matter with the Declaration of Independence, when you have slavery in your land?"
"Well, we took alavery out, and now no American is ashamed to go abroad. When, I went abroad afterwards the ship was full of merchants buying iron and buying steel and buying wool and buying cotton and all kinds of goods.
"Now, when an American goes around."

buying cotton and all kinds of goods.

Now, when an American goes around the world, what happens to him when he reaches the capital of Japan? He rides on an electric railway made by American mechanics, when he reaches the territory of China he reads under an electric light invented by Mr. Edison and put up by American arilsans.

When he goes over the great railway across Siberla, from China to St. Petersburg, he rides on American rails in cars drawn by American locomotives.

When he goes to Geymany he finds our iron and steel dimbing over a \$2.50 tariff, and thereby scaring the Kaiser almost out of his wits.

When he reaches the great exposition at Paris he finds the French winemaker saying that American wine can-

maker saying that American wine can-not be admitted there for the purpose of

When he goes to old London he gets awhen he goes to old London he gets for breakfast California Fruit, he gets for Junch biscuit and bread made of western flour, and when he gets for din-ner roast beef of old England, takes from the plains of Montana, his fee-rest on a carpet marked "Axminster, made at Yonkers, N. Y."

American capitalism, Chauncey Depew usands of human beings huddled together in tenement houses which are eat, drink, sleep and live together in a down.

He also fatls to mention that when he finds workmen and women, in sweatshops with only 20 to 100 cubic feet of breathing space for each individual, and from which cause the atmosphere becomes vile and overcharged with noxous matter that breeds disease and death to the workers.

Chauncey fails to point that in this so-called "glorious land of freedom," hose manufactured products are sent throughout the world, there are from 55 to 65 millions of people that are absolutely on the very verge of poverty. He falls to call attention to our suicides, our murders, our men driven-inof rent, profit and interest. He fails to point out that the laborers are fleeced out of \$3 per cent of what they pro-duce. He falls to state that the laborer dies at the average age of about 33 from overwork, exposure and insufficient nourishment, clothing and recreation, and that the capitalist, who does little if any useful work and who lives and dines in luxury on the fleecings of the laborer, lives to the average age of facts of the case are that today we have or even worse than the chattel slave, know that they are slaves.

And Depew continues his song of "capitalism" in the following style:

In the above, refrain "capitalism" (L e. shylockism), sounds its keymote. Capitalism has made war in Cuba and is making war in South Africa, China and the Philippines, through the proviace of the devil, Hanna, McKinley, welt. Chamberlain, the czar and the kalser and their supporters, for the ose of having foreign markets in which to dispose of their surplus goods, or, in other words, that capitalists may have a chance to fleece the Chinese, Filipines and Africans of all the wealth sess and bring them to a condiction of storvation as the English capitalists have dore to the starving, de luded wretches in India. Capitalists say, "we want China, the Philippines of the surplus of our wealth. We, in the United States produce two billion dotlars worth more than we can consume.

more than we can consume. Now when we organize the trusts and get their sweatshops into proper running order by which the greater part of waste labor will be eliminated, and when forign labor is imported and the wages of heaper to wear out the laborer than Trades Council. We will sell it to our neighbors and friends in China. South Africa and the could well concede and retain any shad-philippines." Now when capitalism be-ow of the right-of resistance. comes developed to the same degree in a hundred hillion in these countries, been pointed out repeatedly in these col-What are we to do then? The markets umns that the contractors show a clearand the Philippines will be glutted, the demand. They know full well that the same as English capitalists glutted the laborers should have long ago realized, markets of India and reduced that that the smaller the body of laborers In striking the above keynote of South Americana and Cubans are re- trades and the sympathetic strike are duced to this starving, hopeless condi- the only things that are today able to fails to say, that, when the American tion, then what are the so-called civil-make any show of resistance on the goes to New York, he finds hundreds of ized nations to do with their surplus economic field. If the Federation is not fit for the beasts of the field to home markets glutted with manufactering house in-where four or five persons tured products, factories will close. The line of evolution is the goes to New York or any other large wages goods cannot sell. Business will greater plane of action. From the fed-city in the United States or Europe, he be paralyzed and business men will crated trade and sympathetic strike, grow dazed. Bills must be paid and combracing at the best but those in goods can't be sold. Failure follows closely allied trades, he must go on to failure. Crash follows crash. The largest and "most reliable" firms bite entire laboring CLASS, and operate upthe dust. Panics such as the world has on the wide field of political action. never seen, follow one another with. This fact is being hammered into the lightning-like rapidity. The great end heads of the laborers of Chicago by the may be seen the laborer in his rags and Chicago Tribune of the present week. tatters and in a hopeless, starving con-

Capitalism has proven a failure but the trust magnates still continue. The giant laborer awakes as from a dream. The class struggle dawns upon him. about 62. He states that "we took He looks around and sees all that he slavery out" of our country, but the has produced, robbed from him. He sees the trust magnates who produced 65 millions of people who are as had off nothing, folling in luxury and fine raiment which his hands produced. He and the worst feature of the situation is sees himself in rags and poverty. He Trades Council, dissolve the unions, and that most of these 65 millions do not commences to think. The spirit of life give up the sympathetic strike, they enters into him. He realizes that he has been robbed and that the trust magnates have done it. He realizes that the state with its army and police "Now, my friends, this canvass we are entering upon is a canvass of the future: the past is only for record and for reference, and, thank God, we have a reference and a record.

"What is the tendency of the future? Why this war in South Africa." Why this marching of troops from Asia to Africa." Why these parades of pectors of the power to do this and he realizes that the realizes that the must send to a frica." Why these parades of pectors of the power to do this and he realizes. he gates of Pekin' of troops from Asia his true representatives there. He has are the open champions of union labor, are parades of peo-the power to do this and he realizes presented before the unions it will in-"It is because the surplus productions of the civilized countries of modern tatives. He has the ballot in his hand times are greater than civilization can duction goes back to stagnation and nates tremble: More laws are passed: mates tremble! More laws are passed! Vast railways, gas companies and water works are confiscated and pass more than they can consume, and we have met the emergency, and, by the providence of God, by the statesmanship of William McKinley, and by the valer of Roosevelt and his associates, we have our market in Cuba, we have our market in Porto Rico, we have our market in Porto Rico, we have our market in Hawaii, we have our market had been and the Philippines, and we stand in the Philippines, and we stand in the Philippines, and we stand in the Pacific as an American lake, and the American artisan producing better and cheaper goods than any country in the world, and, my friends, we go to American labor and to the American farm and say that, with Mc Kinley for another four years, there is no congestion for America." nates tremble! More laws are passed transportation and distribution are confiscated and pass out of the hands of robbers into the hands of their rightful mer-the laborer. The giant receives the full product of his toil. The burde is lifted from his back and many of his errows and troubles are passed away. for the hand of the oppressor has been removed away from him. He is not now the horny handed son of toil but is beadvancing onward and upward. has now, under socialism, so regulated and organized industry that these are but few hours toll for him each day The rest of his time he applies to recre

Kruger, it is reported, has got ev We also have a constant supply of four millions of unemployed laborers who are clamoring for work. When we get flight from Pretoria. This ought to ge china. Cuba. Africa and the Philippines a long way in consoling him for the for markets, we will put these men to loss of his "independence."

There is no more strife; there is no more greed. Justice rules, and social-

ism and right prevails.

THE CHICAGO LOCKOUT.

Contractors Press Their Demands-The Only Manner in Which the Labor Vote Can Show Its Strength.

The situation in the lockout in the Chicago building trades has assumed a most serious phase. Perhaps, not since the very first has settlement seemed further away than today. The contractors have now taken an attitude which can only mean that they are determined to starve the union men into omplete submission. The unions submitted a series of propositions to the contractors last Monday that conceded laborers are cut to a minimum and nearly all the points at issue, save the when wages are so low that it will be one of the dissolution of the Building From any point of to keep him alive with sufficient food view within capitalism their proposiand raiment, and when the latest ia- tions were fair. Of course, to the sobor-saving devices are employed in cialist who sees in all such propositions manufacture we will produce above nothing but proposals for continued forty billion dollars worth annually slavery, they were anything but satismore than we can consume. What are factory. But speaking from the point of view of a continuation of wage slav- the laborees of Belgium, Italy and other

The contractors refused to consider Germany, France, England, Russia and them at all, because those presenting Italy as it is in the United States—and them had not first withdrawn from the it will not take many years for this to Building Trades Countil and agreed to happen-there will be a surplus of over abandon the sympathetic strike. It has of China, Cuba, South America, Africa cut class-consciousness in making this country to a condition where there is resisting capitalism, the easier at is nothing but a hopeless, despairing, pov-crushed. The individual laborer is a erty-stricken mass of hungering, starv-ing wretches. What are we to 46 then? union can accomplish little against When the Chinese, Pilipinos, Africans, concentrated capital, and federated products? Then what will happen? crushed, the union goes next and the With foreign markets destroyed and individual is so easy to crush he is his home in Terre Haute, Ind., suffering

The line of evolution is the other way, The closing of the factories Instead of the laborers giving up any means no work for man, and without of the present extent of organization, work there are no wages, and without they must go on to wider fields and a

has come! Business has stopped. The events of the last few weeks, and they nations of the earth are wrecked in this are all beginning to agree that the un-wild scramble to rob the workingman of ion must go into politics. This is shown the fruits of his toil. On the one side from the following quotation from the

tatters and in a hopeless, starving condition, while on the other, those magnates of the trust that have weathered the storm and deceived the world, may be seen making merry in their palaces with their wives and children and siaves and servile worshippers, arrayed in silks, satins and gorgeous apparel, decked with gold and precious stones, exalting themselves over a fallen and hopeless humanity.

Organized labor is preparing to take an active part in the political campaign the hope of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the preparing to take an active part in the political campaign the hope of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the open of railying the ranks and file of the part in the political campaign the hope of railying the ranks and file of the present week.

That sounds very good, does it not? Yet consciously or unconsciously the men who are back of that plan are scheming to betray the laborers whom they are supposed to lead, in the most damnable manner. If they were to go directly to the contractors and say to them that for a certain number of dollars they would break up the Building temptible and treasonable an act as the men are doing who conceal their pur-Here is the plan that is proposed:

being able to have a few stool pigeons put within the shambles of capitalism to lure the workers on to slavery. , A

two things will happen. Probably these en will receive a few dollars to forget their union sympathies, and if they're a capitalist ticket they will be the kind of men that will sell out cheap. If as they are elected that they are a part of an organization whose business it is to see that the laborers remain as they are at present and who will admit of no tation from the above article is as fol- in the membership of the C. M. I. U. fo

"There never was a better opportun-ity for union workmen to show their strength than exists at present," said John A. Long, chairman of the board of fusiness accepts. "The July way ess agents. "The only way to enstrate the full strength of the larole is for the unions to unite in a partisan movement and support the idates who are their friends. The

If John A. Long said the words that he is credited with, he is either a fool or a crook. There is no other conclusion. The man, who after the experince of the past twenty-five years America has not seen the idiocy and reiminality of attempting to help the aboring men by electing any kind of nen whatsoever on the old party tick-

tron saint of the laborers could himself be elected to office on either the Republican or Democrátic ticket he would be as helpless to do anything for labor as an unborn child. The "labor vote has always been responsible for all the men that are elected" on any ticket in this country, but has that ever helped labor? The present parties are but divisions of the capitalis, class. They are agreed upon the only question in which labor is interested, and that is the question of the continuance of wage slavery, the wounded. If this had been in America, maintenance of private property in the things with which the laborer works.

The only way in which the "full story, trength," or any strength whatever of gian h "the labor vote" can be "demonstrated," is by uniting upon a platform that is opposed to wage slavery and private property in the tools of production and distribution. This can only be done by uniting with the socialists. This has been the experience of every other pait will be the experience of America. Read in another column how gest working within the old parties.

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

John Morley, the British statesman, says in an interview, that socialism is spreading rapidly in England.

The Labor Signal is the name of new labor paper started in Oklahoma City, Okla. It supports socialism.

Social Democrats report new branche in Abilene, Kan., Saginaw, Mich., South Milwaukee, Wis., Springfield, Mo., Ft. Lee, N. J., and Quincy, Mass.

Eugene V. Debs has been quite fil at from rheumatism and general over exertion as a result of his lecturing

A strong branch of Social Democrats at Manchester, N. H., withdrew from the party until such time as union is perfected. The vote on union in the two national parties closes on Tuesday

Advices from Lawrence, Mass., state city are becoming panic-stricken at the steady growth of socialist sentiment which is taking hold of the mill workers.-Cleveland Citizen.

Fifty sausagemakers employed by Arour and company quit Saturday be cause the firm cut their wages from 20 to 16 cents per hour for an eight-hour day. The men claim that Armour and company seek to get women and girls into that department at reduced wages

The jerrymandering in Vienna has resulted in the Anti-Semites being victorlous at the communal council election They have 131 seats and the Progres sives have only 21, but in spite of all the opposition two socialists have been elected and these are the first who have ever sat in the municipal council. The socialist vote was heavy, they polled in all districts 56,306 votes, and the Anti-Semites 77,608. These figures show better than any comment of mine the ar tistic way in which the sonstituencies

Figures don't lie, but sometimes they change considerably when material interests are concerned. For instance when the census returns of the popula tion of Chicago threatened to fall under would not have done one-half as con- 1,800,000 the "Two Million" club of real estate jobbers quickly discovered that about 100,000 workingmen had left the pose under these fair-sounding words, city on account of the lockout. When The plan as outlined yesterday by a prominent labor leader is to concentrate the labor vote regardless of party affiliations. It is believed that an investigation of the candidates already in the field will show men on both tickets who are the orem champions of union labor. never figured over 5,000 by these same

The Chicago Tribune of the 21st inst. In other words it is the old story of different strikes, lockouts and other It does not require an economic chemis few union "leaders" will be nominated to analyze the subject. to office, and if there is a little fuss stantly becoming more productive, and instinctively feel that their labor is conever ready to curtail their share of the product of that labor. The working class will gradually transform the fight for a share, into a struggle for the whole, and they will emphasize that demand as the ballot box. What's the matter with this analysis? It may not satisfy the Tribune, but they will find it'all too correct.

The Cigarmakers' Official Journal for June reports a most gratifying increas he last six months, over 5,000 new memers having been enrolled in that time The union is making strenuous efforts to secure another 5,000 before the year closes, and the probabilities are that they will succeed. Justice Freedman's notorious injunction has perhaps been no small factor in intensifying the novement for solidartly in the ranks of the clearmakers, and the Journal discusses that famous or infamous piece of sively throughout its columns. We are also glad to notice a most excellent wage earners by a contributor named Richardson, who evidently sees clearly the only possible road to emancipation for the wage working class.

The Federation for Social Justice will sold a conference at Hull House, Tues day, July 2rd, at 8 p. m. All socialia organizations are invited to send rep resentatives and each organization will

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggl of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

BELGIUM.

The dockworkers of Ghent have just been on a strike, during which the postrikers. One person was shot and two say in St. Louis or Chicago for example. this would have been the end of the But it so happens that the Belgian laborers have been fighting the boss at election time as well as during the rest of the year, and so they had in the municipal council of Ghent a number of representatives of their class Among others was Edward Anseele, perhaps one of the abbest socialists that have come direct from the ranks of the

manual laborers. Ansecle brought the matter up, first in the municipal council and later in the Relgian chamber of deputies. "Le Peuple," a socialist daily, says concerning his speech in the immicipal coun-

cit: "Our friend Anseele has pronounced a moving discourse in which he described the rude manner of life of the dockers, their peaceful and calmin struggle to maintain a union, the provocations offered by the employers and finally the frightful scene of the shoot ing. He reproached the mayor in vehement terms for the conduct of the police during the struggle, and the in sulting gathering of the police at the time of the funeral of the striker who was killed.

"The audience repeatedly interrupted him with applause, and at the close shouted to Anseele Good courage! Do not give up! They then went away singing the Marselllaise."

In America the shooting of a single nan-during å strike might receive a few lines in the next morning's paper if not crowded out by the description of a full dress ball.

The municipal elections of the 10th of June have resulted in socialist gains in nearly every city where the farty entered the field. In Brussels an additional seat was gained in the mnnicipal council in Hainaut the socialist repreentation has been increeased from 26 to 30 ,and so the story goes everywhere

Now that the elections are over the Relgian comrades propose to enter upo a vigorous campaign for universal sufas some of the methods decided upon at a recent meeting of the General Council-of the Socialist party;

"The circulation of pamphlets in favor of the universal suffrage and against the system of plural voting.

"On the opening of the chamber of deputies, on July 3rd, a great meeting will be held at which the 32 socialist deputies will be present and take part. "The deputies are instructed to support Vandervelde in making a demonstration in the Chamber for universal suffrage."

suffrage.

"A manifesto, signed by the members of the General Council and the socialist deputies, will be issued and published in the party organs notifying the laborers to prepare themselves for a supreme

ers to prepare themselves for a supreme struggle.

"During next November the Socialist Left in the chamber will propose a law granting universal suffrage in communal and provingial elections.

"The communal and provincial socialist officers are instructed to, as soon as possible, pass votes and resolutions through their respective bodies in favor of universal suffrage.

"An extraordinary congress of the entire socialist party is to be called during the month of October, or sooner if the circumstances demand it.

"The socialist deputies will practice obstruction tactics against all governmental appropriation bills until the government shall itself offer an amendament to the election laws abolishing plural voting and introducing the universal suffrage."

At the present time the Belgian slection law provides that all men above the age of 25 shall have one vote, but all those who are the heads of a family, or have a university degree, or a certain amount of property have addit have three votes to the single vote of he was elected? the unmarried proletarian.

Those who recall the desperate struggle that was made by the Belgian comrades in 1894 to secure this same end. concluding with a universal strike that paralized all industry and held the ountry at a standstill until the present w was enacted and accepted by the laborers as a compromise, will gain some idea of what the present struggle

The program of action laid down gives a little idea also of the forces which the laborers can set in motion when they are thoroughly and intelligently organized.

· .ITALY.

The following summary is taken from an article in the Berlin "Vorwarts," regarding the recent Italian elections:

a confession of helplessness on the part of Pelloux. An overwhelming majority of the chamber was with him, yet he could accomplish nothing. He became panic stricken before the action of the extreme Left and dissolved the cham-

with this particular method of capitalist vote-getting.

His purpose was not so much to strengthen the governmental party-that was already strong enough for any purposes desired—as to completely crack out of existence the extreme Left.—In this effort he falled miserably. The extreme Left—and especially lis heart and strength—the socialists, has gained everywhere, even beyond their wildest expectations. The governing party on the other hand has had to optical itself with the gaining of a New sears at the expense of the Centerwhole at the expense of the government, a strengthened enemy and the ground torn away from their own feet—is the result of the election from the finisterial point of view.

The former chamber was made, up as follows: 135 Ministerials, 12 unat-

tached adherents of the ministry, 104 Constitutional opponents of the minis-try, and 71 of the extreme Left, of whom

try, and 71 of the extreme Left, of whom 16 were socialists.

The Italian law provides for a revision of the list of electors each June. Felloux well understood that the young voters would be against him, and so held the election just before the time for a new registration, thus shitting out all those who had reached the legal age within one year.

When the above was written the full result of the elections was not yet known, but "Le Peuple," of Brussels, gives the following results:

Ministerials, 260: Constitutional Oppo-sition, 120: Radicals, 20: Republicans, Socialists, 30.

A few days later the Italian corre pondent of "Le Peuple" comments as follows on the result;

follows on the result;

"The vote received by the socialist, candidates is so-large that the conservative journals speak of it in terror. There is talk of diminishing the right of suffrage—of limiting it to a small portion of the clizens—of passing laws of exception for the advanced parties. It would appear as if the lessons of history were lost on these men.

"No one knows what the government will do, and least of all those who compose it. The elections have given them a majority, but they can do nothing without they change their policy. They will probably persist in the policy of reaction and violence. The extreme Left—sure of the confidence of the people—will have renewed strength and encouragement to resist this course, and couragement to resist this course, and will use all possible means to that end, knowing that all means are good that aid in the defense of liberty and social

FRANCE.

As a result of the protestations of the ocialists all over France against Minister Millerand and Deputies Viviani and Jaures supporting the government in opposition to the motion to provide an investigation of the cases of the milling labor troubles at Chalon, the General Committee of the Socialist party has met and censured the three ministerial leaders and voting that the blame be laid on them and withdrawing the confidence of the party. The action of this committee is of importance, as the government is absolutely dependent on the socialists' vote. This caves Deputy Guesde, who is a bitter, enemy of the cabinet, master of the

A Modern Good Samaritan.

The following anecdote is an excellent illustration of the relation of the laborer to the old political parties:

It happened in the early days of Aus-tralian history, when bushranging cas-

A gentleman was riding along a lonely track through the brush when he
heard loud cries for help proceeding
from a neighboring grove. He immediately rode to the assistance of the
person who seemed to be in distress.
Arriving at the spot whence proceeded
the cries he was surprised and shocked
to find a man securely tied to a tree.

"What is she matter here?" he asked.
"Oh, sir," replied the poor fellow, "Tin
so glad you have come! A few hours
ago I was stuck up by bushrangers,
who rifed my pockets, and, after stealing everything I had except a bundle of
notes in my inside breast pocket, bound
me to this tree and decamped."

"The scoundreis!" ejaculated the
newcomer; "and so the wretches robbed
you, eh?"
"Yes, sir."

"Took everything you had except a
bundle of notes in your inside pocket,
sh."

"The villains! And then they tied you. A gentleman was riding along a lone-

"Yes, sir."
"The villains! And then they tied you here?"
"Yes, sir."
"And you are still tied tightly—se tightly that you cannot escape?"

"Yes, sir."
"Then I'll take the notes the other fellows left!"
And he did.—London Tit-Bits.

The main difference between the la-

borer of today and the traveler described, is that the laborer does tieing of his own political bonds by voting the ticket of the robbers.

"Friends of Labor."

Just now the labor leaders are quietly making a canvass of the candidates, with a view to ascertaining their posi-tion toward organized labor.

Did a al votes for any two of these qualifica- that was not friendly to "organized lations they may possess. This means bor" just before election? Did you ever that a great majority of the bourgeots know one to do anything for labor after

> The fleets of the "civilized world" have been working a "shell game" on the Taku forts in China.

> When the Reverend Lawrence the and thous should be shot or hanged, he didn't mean to refer to the gang that 'are carrying on "operations against the Chinese.

A new wall is being erected round the stock yards so that all stock applying for admission may be carefully inspected. Those bearing a union brand of any description cannot enter the sacred precincts of this sweet-scented temple of capitalism.

It is quite probable that Bryan will discard the "rear end platform" speech in his stumping tour, now that Revelt has come into the game. William J. more than sixteen to one in this particular method of capitalist

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THE TRIUMPH OF "LAW."

Sentences Passed Upon Children in St. Louis by Capitalist Courts and Judges.

The majesty of the law has been vin dicated! the rights of property have been secured! Civilization has again asserted itself! The respectable, lawabiding citizens of St. Louis may now rest assured that the demens of ignorance, hunger and desperate poverty that were unchained during the recent street-car strike are safely confined where they will do no barm. The ax has been laid at the root of the tree; the fountains of violence have been dried up at their source.

All the bourgeois respectability of America has been covered with "thrills of horror", during the last few weeks concerning the outrages that had been committed upon women by the strike sympathizers of St. Louis, and there was a long cry that those responsible should not be allowed to escape. At last the slow deliberate machinery of the law was set in motion and here is the story of the results it brought forth as told in the daily press.

Three young factory girls, Annie Svee, 14, of 1877 South Twelfth street; Annie Klassk, 14, of 1879 South Tenth street, and Mary Trantina, 16, of 1881 South Twelfth street, were each sentenced to two years in the reform school by Judge Clark Friday on a charge of assaulting and tearing the cothes of Pauline Hesser of 5082 Cabanne avenue.

Three little girls condemned to a life of disgrace and ignomy, thrown into iation with those has already reduced to the level of the cavage and branded forever with what public opinion of capitalism makes a damning disgrace, the name of convict-this is the way in which the class justice of today rights social wrongs But let us see what preparation had been given these, children, to make vicariously responsible for the sc cial injustices of an entire class. Had they been given all the advantages of education, culture, refinement and training that would enable them to they never suffered any injustice from present social organizations which, might render them inclined to bitterness against the surroundings in which

Little Annie Svee is described as mentally and physically weak. Her life history tells us why. Left motherless at two years of age, her futher fought a desperate battle with poverty to keep her in school until when she was eight years of age his name was sadded to that long list of mangled victime of capitalism by being crushed beneath a great iron bumper while at his work. Long weeks in the hospital left him a penniless wreck of humanity with but one leg. Still with a desperate energy that marks him as one of those whom even capitalism cannot whelly crush he endeavored to heat off starvation for himself and helpless children by making and selling paper flowers. Mesowhile Annie alternated between a "House of liefuge" shid a miserable helf-starved existence until at last-she was able to be when she became a tobucce stripper perhaps one of the most disgusting ocwage stave. At this she was working

The story of her companions varies only as to detail. Annie Klasek, the home wrecked by that capitalistic so-cisty which poses as the protector and preserver of the family against the at-Ancks of evil-disposed socialists, she too had worked since eleven years of age in a great tobacco factory. At this dying victims lay underfoot every revolting form of slavery she was where and shocked the eye in every diseasing the princely sum of one dollar rection that it makes the eye in every disease. ner week with which to maintain herself according to bourgeois standards

Mary Trantina had managed to avoid the tobacco stripper until she was twelve, when she too was able to or years and giving way again to peace, add to the profits of the capitalist as did the battles of the soldiers, but of the "aristocracy of labor" as rockoned in the world of tobacco strippers. at the princely salary of three dollars

Laborers of America, it may be your daughters sisters, wives or mothers who will next offend capitalist dignity. Have you enough manhood left within you to strike one blow for your own sdom at a place where it will be effective? It was you and your class that hted, through your ballots, the name to be made and the social organization to be perpetuated that places these girls where they now are. Four votes go at each election to approve of the system of private property that ignorance. Give him a Workers' Call makes these things possible. Their to help break your fettern

CLEAR SOCIALISM.
Editorially the Raview will be strictly in accord with the principles of the International Socialist

FREE DISCUSSION.

The pages of the Review will be opin to any writer of ability, friendly or hostile, who wishes to discuss in a scientific spirit the theory and applications of Socialism.

SOME OF THE WRITERS.

Editor, A. M. Sinors.

Francs — Paul Lafargue, Jean
Jaures, Jean Longret.

Belginm — Emile Vanderveide,
Henri Lafontains, Emile Vinck,
Mone Lalis Kufferath.

England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samoel Hobson, H.
Quelch, Keir Hardie, J. R. Mobonald.

Denald.
Denmark—Dr. Gustav Bang.
Italy—Dr. Allessandro Schrel.
United States — Job Harriman.
Rev. Charles H. Vail, N. I. Stone,
Lesouard D. Abbots, Rev. William
T. Bruwn, Gov. Andrew E. Lee,
Jeen Hanford, Jos. Wanhope, Fredscrick G. Strickland, Marcus Hirch.
Germany — Arrangements for Germany -- Arrangements for German correspondents will shortly be concluded.

Rerope has many ably edited reviews expounding the principles of Socialism, and enabling students of social problems to exchange their ideas. America needs such a review, and to this end A. M. Simons, lately editor of the Workers' Call, and now vice-president of the Chicago publishing house of CRARLEN H. KERR & COMPANY, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to assist in establishing The International Socialist Review, the first annuher of which appears July 1, 1900. Every civilized country will be represented by its ablest accialist writers, and some forty-eight of the sixty-four pages 17 the European will be right of the sixty-four pages 17 the European will be regular features:

1. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view.

2. News of the events of the month from the socialist point of view.

3. Review of economic developments and labor troubles, with special reference to the trade union movement.

4. Foreign correspondence: News of the socialist movement the world over.

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THE INTERNATIONAL

SOCIALIST REVIEW

On the first of July we shall issue the first number of the monthly review under the editorship of A. M. Simons, until lately editor of The Workers' Call, who has recently returned from studying social conditions in Europe. The socialist movement has now reached the point where it can claim to offer the only philosophy pointing the way to a positive solution of present-day problems. Its constantly increasing strength at home and abroad make: It a force with which all must reckon. In Europe the best minds of the colleges and universities are devoted to expounding its doctrines and a majority of the leading conomic reviews are under the direction of socialist wasters and thinkers. The International Socialist Review will be the first periodical, in the English language to bring together to any extent the original contributions of the Sreat socialist thinkers of the different countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign correspondents giving the latest news and a review of the situation in each country. Here is a partial list of those who have already promised to write:

who have already promised to write: France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures

France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures, Jean Longuet. Belgium—Emile Vandervelde, Henri Lafantaine, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalia

Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme. Lalla Kufferath.
England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hobson, H. Quelch, Keir Hardie, J. R. McDonald.
Italy—Dr. Alessandro Schivi.
Denmark—Dr. Gustav Bang,
Arrangsments are now being completed for correspondents and contributors from Germany and Holland, and we hope to announce their names before the first issue.

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the International Socialist Heview in a class by itself so Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English are con-cerned.

But it must/not be supposed that the But it must/not be supposed that the American situation has been neglected. Aiready articles have been promised by Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vail, N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbott, Rev. Wm. T. Brown, William Mailly, Gov. Andrew E. Lee. Ben Hanford, Marcus Hitch, Jos. Wanhope, W. H. Noyrs and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of socialism in America.

America.

The plan of the magazine will be approximately as follows: About forty-eight pages will be given to contributed articles and the remaining sixteen pages will be divided as nearly equally as possible among the following depart-

ments:
First. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view.
Second. News of the socialist movement in America during the month just passed.
Third. Items concerning the struggle in the economic field, including trade union news and labor troubles.
Fourth. Foreign correspondence giving news of the socialist movement the world over.

ing news of the socialist movement the world over.

The need of such a periodical as this is apparent to every socialist. We believe that once it is brought to their notice every comrade will be willing to take hold and heip. There are two ways in which such help is wanted at once. In the first place further capital is needed for its establishment. A comrade has agreed to give \$250 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum is comrade has agreed to give \$250 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum is raised elsewhere. Of this sum \$210.05 has already been raised leaving only \$20.00 more to get if this offer is, not to be allowed to lapse. To raise this one hundred dollars it is proposed to sell shares of our capital stock at ten dollars each—their par value. That the money thus invested offers immediate and desirable returns aside from being an aid in the establishment of the magazine is shown by the following special prices on books published by us which are made to stockholders only:

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Once the magazine is established it

Once the magazine is established it will be run without further expense to the party, and will be distributed, not only through the ordinary socialist channels, but also through regular trade channels to thousands of people entirely inaccessible to the ordinary socialist propagands. It will be a means cialist propaganda. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellect-ual proletariat for socialism as well as an organ for the education and train-ing of socialist speakers and writers.

The first number of the International ocialist Review, appearing the first of July, will contain a number of interest-ing features. There will be an article by Rev. W. T. Brown on "Plutocracy or Democracy" that is one of the best things that this well-known writer has produced. "Socialism in England," is treated in a most thorough way by H. M. Hyndman, who has been known as one of the pioneers of international socialism and the author of "Economics of Socialism" and the "Historical Basis of Socialism," both among the classics of the subject. Marcus Hitch, of Chi-cago, treats the subject of "Karl Marx and the Money Question" in a new and original manner that is sure to provoke much thought and discussion lean Longuet.a grandson of Karl Marx, and a member of the editorial staff of both "Le Petite Republique" and "Le Mouvement Socialiste," sends a con tribution on "French Political Parties and the Recent Elections," that not only gives some interesting news but also tells just what everyone has been and strength of the different French political parties. "The Legislative Elections in Belgium" are discussed by Prof. Emile Vinck, of the Nouvelle University of Brussels, and seretary of the League of Socialist Municipal Councillers. One or two other articles have been promised but cannot be defi-nitely announced as yet. In addition there will be the editorial review of the month, events of the labor world and general foreign news.

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Directory of Section Chicago.

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Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Ca. 56 N Clark St.

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SRVENTH WARD meets at Porge's Hall cor. Maxwell and Jefferson Size, ist and 3rd Monday each month. H. Rodominski, Sec., 105 Gilpan Pl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W 24th St., every Friday night; Sec. H. Almblad, 106 24th St.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednes-day at 8 p m at Michi's hall, 878 Grand Ave.; Sec. P. Schubert, 1012 Washington Boul.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland. Ave. the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 789 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD, 992 N. Tolman Ave; 2nd and 4th Friday evening each month; Sec. Adam Harvey, 993 N. Tolman Ave

SIXTEENTH WARD, 518 Milwaukee Ava. every 2nd and 4th Friday evening.

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 94 Beese St.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian), holds business meetings lat and 3rd Fri-days each month at 163 E. Chicago Ava.; out-door propagands meetings every Wed-day, at 8 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedg-wick Sts. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orieaus St. TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings let and 3d Fridays each month at 65 N. Clark St.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meet-ings every 1st and 3rd Monday in the month at 1477 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew

I'WENTY SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Aves. every 4th Sunday at 8 p in. J. A. Bunnberg, Sec., 3053 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY EIGHTH WARD, Brett's Hall, oor. 48th Ave and Lake St.; 2nd and 48th Thurs-day evenings each month; Sec. Carl Peter-son, 2494 Lake St.

THIRTIETH WARD, 5400 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec. H. Philips, 5400 Paulina THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4857 & Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 48th Pl.

THIRTIETH WAID, Scandinavian, 1148 65d St. 2nd and 4th Thursday; (Sec. A. Rass-museen, 6545 Center Ave.

THIETY-FIRST WARD, 6801 Sangamon St., 1st and 3rd Thursdays each month; Sec. J. Wanhope, 6801 Sangamon St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 2rd Mondays at room 19, 9255 Commercial Sv. Sec. M. H. Taft, 7910 Escanaba Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St. and Michigan Ave. every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2: Sec. M. L.

POLISH BRANCHES

POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p. m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl. SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Ti day of each month at a e corner Eard Morgan Sts.

FIFTEENTH WARD; meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sts. (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-

urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St. THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8419 Su-perior Ave. second floor front, every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meeta ist and fird Sundays each month at 663 N. Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 705 W. 21st Pl.

ILLINOIS. ..

QUINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main St. MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday evening, D. W. Boone, Sec'y. PEKIN, C. E. Crandal, Sec'y.

SPRINGFIELD; Aug. Von Behrens, Sec., 11th and Madison Sta PANA; Henry Vemmer, Sec., 1902 Lo-CENTRALIA; A. Baumgariner, Sec., 1902 Lo-cust St.

SOCIALIST CARTOONS AND COMMENTS

BY FRED. D. WARREN. Workers' Call, Chicago: "This is a series of ciever criticisms of present society, illustrated by cartoons which are decidedly bright in their point of view."

Preedom: Equality. Washington: "The cartoons are comical, but forcibly li-lustrates the benefits of the co-opera-tive system as compared with the competitive."

The New Light, Port Angeles, Wash-ingten: "Should be in the hands of every laboring man in the United States."

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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

Faile Sunday, JULY Ist, 1900 at Ogden's Grove, Clybourn Ave. and Willow St.

Peter Sissman

Attorney at Law

Suite 507, 100 Washington St. Residence 1065 Milwaukee Avs. CHICAGO.

J. J. CAPPELS,

Manufacturer and Jobber of Cigars and Tobacco.

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Help Wanted.

Shoe fitter, lady or gentleman. Must do good work. No cutting required 345 E. 43rd St., two blocks west of Cottage Grove Ave.

blood, and that of their suffering broth ers and sisters, is upon you and you chass: Will you cleanse yourself of the shame at the next election by uniting with the socialists of the world to lay the ax at the root of the tree that bears

"We" Must Take a Slice.

The mouthpieces of capitalism are favoring their wage slaves with somvery plain statements of facts thes days. The humbug under which that system operates is already wearing so thin as to become transparent to al who are not totally blind. The out pourings of the unctuous Depew in the Republican convention upon the neces sity of expansion, finds a counterpar in the following declaration by a "rep

Representative Bromwell of Ohio is in favor of taking a siles of Chinese territory, and today said:
"If the empire has to be divided, I am most certainly in favor of getting the proportion of territory that be-longs to this country.

"The fact that we have the Philip-nines will but insure as followers.

"The fact that we have the Philippines will not insure us full commercial advantages if China goes into the hands of Europe. You may be sare that those countries are not risking everything to get some Uninese territory for the fun of the Uling.
"It is commerce and trade they are after, and we cannot afford to be a shinute behind in the same course, except that ours can be done under restrictions, and in Keeping with our policy of going alone shill independent of other nations."—Dispatch in Chicago Tribuna.

Wage earners who may read the above may rely upon its truthfulness. The only question for them to determine is as to who are the "we" and the "ours," and how much of the intended "slice" is to become their portion. When they have reached a conclusion upon this matter they will then be able to discern how far Bromwell can be

considered as their "representative."

Compare with warfare of this character, the conditions of the economic struggle for existence. That was a way at in which not merely small selected bodies of combatants took part, but on Yalus to constalled exploitation in which THE ENTIRE POPULATION OF EVERY COUNTRY, excepting the inconsiderable groups of the rich, were forcibly enlisted and compelled to serve Not only did women, children, the aged and crippled have to participate in it but the weaker the combatants, the harder the conditions under which they must contend. It was a war in which there was no help for the wounded, no quarter for the vanquished. It was a war not on the far frontiers, but in every city, every street and every house; and its wounded, broken and rection that it might glazes, with new form of misery. The ear could no escupe the lamentations of the stricker and their vain cries for pity. And this war came not once or twice in a centu was perennial and perpetual, tro lifelong. Finally, it was a war which belther appealed to nor developed any noble, any generous, any honorable setiment; but on the contrary it set a constant premium on the meanest. haman nature,- ("Equality." page 227.

The penalty which the working class pay for allowing the expitalists to do their thinking for them is nine-tenths of the product of their labor. Work-

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains: you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 70.

CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 7, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

"THEM PRINCIPLES"

The Democratic County Convention and "Self-government."

THE CHAMPIONS OF LIBERTY.

"Sympathy" for Boers, Porto Ricans and Filipinos-Rope and Stake for Colored Americans.

In cheap imitation of the Philadelphia convention, ruled over by the great emperor. Mark Hanna, the Democratic county convention met at the North Side Turner Hall in Chicago; having

Under the rule of Pooh Bah' Burke, assisted by the brilliant statesmanship of the Honorables "Hinky Dink" Ken-na, "Bath House" Coughlin, John Powers, O'Brien, etc., etc., after nomination as follows, was adopted:

as follows, was adopted:

"The Democratic party of Cook county, in convention assembled, declares its unwavering allegiance to the time-honored principles of democracy which have made it the party of the people and of popular self-government."

"We denounce the administration of Wm. McKinley as the weakest in the history of the nation, and especially deplore the cowering attitude of the president and his advisers in refusing consolation and sympathy to the heroid Boers in their struggle for the independence of the Transvaal republic, and we invoke public condemnation of an administrative policy which denies to Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine is lands the principle of home raic and self-government and seeks the audyagation of a free and enlightened people for the glory of an imperial policy, revolting to our traditions and a defiance to the principles of our federal constitution."

"The time-honored principles of democracy" is good, very good. The word vote), and ignorance, ta lie which can be proved that today some black men with the addition "which has made it the party of the people." What "people?" Why the class represented by the Democratic party. What class? The little storekeeper to be sure, who

the little property owner is not yet de-prived by the larger capitalist of his or flat, or store, and can find a tenant, it means rent.

So you see 'democracy" in this case stands for rent, interest and profits.

"We denounce," of course. Why not? in the saddle, besides there may still be a few "free" and "intelligent" workers of political jobs and of political spoils can be gulled by this stuff. "Offer "consolation" and "sympathy"

to the "heroic Boers in their struggle

Nonsense, my Democratic friends, We have previously remarked, if "conso-lation and "sympathy" could win hat-tles why the Boers would have licked England to a standstill, but it needs ns, cannons and fighters to win. It's denunciation of imperialism, trusts all well enough to hold "consolation" and "sympathy" meetings 7,000 miles

"Sympathy," "consolation," barrels of it. But take up guns and go on the battlefield and give material ald—well ers in the South. solation" and "sympathy" is

oublic," (the same old bogey), of , policy which denies to Cuba, ciple of SELF-GOVERNMENT." mn" this, do you? Well, dets look into the record of this Democratic party that boasts of Democratic principles (?) and that believes in "self-

Is not Tillman, of South Carolina a ood Democrat of your stamp?

Is it not true that he is father of a

law depriving thousands of colored votof their right to say who shall hold office and govern, of their participation self-government. In Lousiana is not law proposed under Democratic rule of their vote? Is this law not also in eration in the state of Missippi and atic rule? . Is it not true that in these southern states that the colored

people are in the majority:

Tou called upon the "federal constitution." Does not the "federal constitution" and the "principles of Democracy" that you profess to believe in, state

ainly that "majorities must rule?" Then why do you of "Democratic p which was given to them after

you stab the other party to the transac-

tion in the back? You may say the black man is ignor-

ant. True. But whose is the fault? What makes ignorance? Who fosters

this ignorance? The Democratic party. And why?

Because these southern states ruled by Democrats do not have a school system sufficient to educate these negroes whom you have previously kept in bondage and ignorance. Go through the What do you find? Separate schools for blacks and whites. The Hammering at the Gates of Pekia while Under Capitalism the Wageworkers Are schools for whites outnumbering the Women and Children Parish from South. schools for blacks 10 to 1-or nearly so The blacks are the greater portion of the population, in many states outnum bering the whites nearly 2 to 1. Thus while you could-being in possession of the powers of government-make it possible to educate these people, and do not do so, you are plainly guilty of a crime against these people. Knowing fixed up their slate behind closed doors their previous conditions, and yet upon prior to the opening of the convention the slightest pretext your constituents hang, burn, and torture in horrible style, colored men who are ONLY GHARGED, NOT PROVEN TO BE GUILTY of any crime, and the men elected to office on your ticket-have more times aided in this criminal burnof candidates the platform, beginning ing, hanging and torturing of these blacks, than tried to stop the horrible affairs.

Therefore, not having taken in consideration the previous condition of these people; not having, in view of their ignorance, established a proper school system to educate them; despite of the fact that the Republican party and the government of Lincoln gave them political and not INDUSTRIAL freedom, and you of the Democratic party opposed both their POLITICAL and INDUSTRIAL freedom, YOU ARE TWICE GUILTY OF CRIMINAL IN-COMPETENCY, and how little reason have you to call out upon the wrongs of the Cubans, Porto Ricans, Filipines, etc., while you in full official power, are perpetuating ignorance, degrading a people, and depriving them under the flimsy pretext of poverty, (saying that a man, it he has no property he cannot by-word. It means nothing, even have acquired an education when they

who live in glass houses, ets., etc. In this case you see "democracy" First clear your skirts of your party's tands for profits and interest—and if criminal guilt and than you will be in position to say "guilty" to the other fel-

Is it not true that the hatred of ne groes is not a matter of white man versus black, so much as it is the fact that the negro being in the majority by his vote would elect into office representa ere's nothing else to do. You are not tives of his own color and thus deprive This making of the so-called "color line" is an economic proposition; noth

ing more, nothing less. Again the platform. Here the brains of the Democratic party gave out and

etc., etc. To close: The Democratic party that away-but-but-yes-it's a little tick-wants to recognize the independence of lish on the battlefield ain't it? the Cubans, Filipines and Porto Ricans

> Remember, I do not give any hono to the Republicans and Lincoln for freeing these black people. They were only given freedom politically, so that compete with free white labor, proving NOMIC freedom is bosh.

> Socialism alone will give social and regardless of creed, color or sex.

Pray, Don't Mention It.

Senator Fred Dubois of Idaho, silve Republican, is dickering with the Democratic "leaders" in that state for the suppression of all mention in of the local affair and should not be nationald." and the "prominent" leaders om he has consuited say "there is a great deal of force in his arguments. great deal of lores in his arguments.

This means that the plunderers of the
working class are naturally anxious to
cover up their murderous work while
vote-getting is necessary. The socialists, however, may be depended on to
"nationalize" this butchery to the utmost and expose the falsehood of its being "a local affair" only.

The first two editions of "Questions to Bryan" have been exhausted and excess orders for nearly twenty-five thousand have been received. An edion of 100,000 will be run off this week so that all orders can be supplied. If desired the article on the "We, Ue and

HAVE "WE" TOO MUCH WHERE THEY STAND System that makes and keeps your bossess mast

Depew the Lie Direct.

Women and Children Perish from Cold and Hunger.

No 1:—
Forced by destitution to the verge of instanty and shivering with cold, Mrs. Emma Muhs of I's North Green street left her seven children, including an infant but a few weeks old, and wandered mutering and moaning through the street until taken in charge by the police of West Chicago Avenue station. The beart some conomically they are nother than hung, uncombed and unfasfened. The officers conveyed her to the detention hospital and an hour later took four of the children to the same institution. The baby, covered with sore sand scarcely alive, was taken to the Foundling's home. Robert and Wille, aged 4, were given homes by relatives at 71 Bissell street.

Herman, is years old, Emil, aged 11 and the two little girls are still at the detention hospital and will be brought hefore Judge - Tuthii in the juvenile court Monday. Mrs. Muhs' husband, who was a teamster, was killed not long ago by falling from his wagon.

No. 2:—

to and starve whether they want to or instinction bosses to their beart's contents, and then vote their beart's contents, and then vote their beart's contents, and then vote her changed by changing the law reset in their beart's contents, and then vote in their beart's contents, and then vote they are nother treatly, but with all that the fact treatly but with all that

In an alley back of Princeton avenue, near 3th street. Mrs. Sarah Elliott, 191 years old, was found by the police after having been exicted from a small room, which she occupied alone in that neighborhood. The woman was croughing in the chadow of a barn, and was shivering with cold under the meagre protection of a ragged blanket.

She had begged the landlord to wait a few days when she believed that money would reach her from grandsong fighting in the Philippines. Her plea was refused.

Mrs. Elliott was born in the north of freiand, and came to this country more than forty years ago. Her daughten who is now an old woman, is sick in the county hospital. In spite of her great age the unfortunate woman is active and has retained all her faculties. She was too proud to beg and had been without food for twenty-four hours. She was taken to the poornouse at Dunning.

Incidents like these, which although ion as to pass almost unnoticed, and which yet might be multiplied indefinitely, give the He direct to the mooth, slimy, lying hypocrite, who at the Republican convention gabbled so loquently of the inability of the American people to consume the surplus cre-ated by the labor of the community. ould the unfortunate women and chiliren above mentioned have consume nything more in the way of clothing, ood and shelter, than fell to their lot? Is the wearing of a "wretched old rapper" an unfailing sign that more clothing has been produced than can possibly be consumed? Can "bare, bleeding feet," be reconciled with the bleeding feet," be reconciled with the oughly posted in capitalistic economics, looks upon these immigrants with shoes can be turned out in a "fraction pleasure. They are VALUABLE IN under fourteen minutes," as was the recent boast of a capitalist shoe for ory owner in this city? Can these two facts be harmonized, unless upon the supposition that capitalist production is insane and irrational system? the thing soak into you. "Forced by destitution to the verge of insanity and shivering with cold," the mother of seven children wanders mouning and aken in charge by the police. Baby a few weeks old, covered with sores and by a fall from a wagon a short time before, rags, hunger and wretchedness a "home" consisting of a small room broken up, (not by socialism either), a voman 101 years old crouched in the hadow of a barn shivering with cold inder a ragged blanket, and the sons of one of the victims fighting on the other side of the world for the pur-pose of forcing \$2,000,000,000 worth of products upon \$86,000,000 Asiatios! Would you not say that an eco system which gives results like the above is in reality a combination of

Next November you will have the

If you wish for its perpetuation, vote for McKinley and Roosevelt (who are its leading representatives). Its con-tinuance can also be assured by voting for Beyan, Populism, Prohibition, or for Bryan, Populism. Prohibition, or any other similar old thing in the po-itical field that you can read of, hear of,

If you wish its abolition there is on one method by which you can realing your object. That is by voting with the socialists for the overthrow of the sys

Our Present System.

of Production.

products which we cannot consume, to the law of supply and demand, as en your own chains, and opened the would it not be well to see if there are you would buy cotton, or corn or mules, way by which you can apply your lasoma consumers amongst us even yet. Are they not free American citizens, how power for your own USE and who could do with a trifle more? Here Don't they vote and elect their representations. who could do with a tribe more recording to instance are two cases picked at sentatives to care for ThisiR interrandom from a morning paper:

ests? Can't they strike when they want to and starve whether they want to or not, can't they abuse their bosses to

eives, they would not be valuable AT ALL, in a commercial sense; but just se they will be used as means by the capitalist class to produce wealth they are valuable as gold, in fact more so, for gold is only gold, but a haman producer can transmute inferior prodare valuable for the LABOR POWER they pessess, which supplemented with motiers machinery will make them an extremely valuable commodity, nothing but their LABOR POWER, which they must sell to the highest bidder in an open market, the surplus value they produce goes to the buyer in the shape of profits, of which they receive on the average simply enough to exist on. We will suppose that they go into the pineries of northwest or into the mines. Being strong and used to a low standard of living, they will compete successfully with other laborers already in the field, thus helping to keep wages down while at the same time they will be able to work harder, or in other words

produce more wealth. The extra wealth produced, however goes neither to them nor to the other workmen, but to the owners of the means of production, the capitalist class. Hence THEY WILL ASSIST APPRECIABLY IN DEVELOPING etc., just as an improved machine or stronger breed of horses would be used to assist in turning out more wealth No wonder that the writer, who is thorchine while it lasts. When it is worn out, it is discarded for a new one. is old it is shot and burned or sent to go to the poorhouse or jail, commit sulphilanthropic capitalist!

once so valuable in a commercial

its, but to the native-born workglorious "FOURTH OF JULY," and all that it implies, we as workers are noth-ing else than a commodity, so long as the means of production remains in If we put too high value on it we are locked out, about 40,000 of us in Chicago lay, or we are left to walk the street posses already have enough labor or or cannot see any profit in em-ing it. Yes, the time is fast apching when we will have another c, and we will go naked because we produced too many clothes, or we go barefooted because we have used too many shoes; we will go

wage slaves end your bosses mas-ters? Is it not time to begin to think and act? Can't you see that the boss Common Incidents Which Give Mr. Position Occupied by Workers in is competed by the very nature of buy his labor power as cismply as pos sible, and that his attempt to destroy your unions is not done because he hates you personally, but because he MORE THAN WE CAN CONSUME! THE SELLING OF LABOR POWER must have cheap labor and free hands in order to make the necessary profits or go to the wall. HE is as much a slave of the present economic system perity land the small business man? as YOU, but it is to you, and not to him, we must look for changing the SVSLUTE.

Break down the system of private ing dewn the flag. nership in the natural resources and While we, the great American people are "hammering at the gates of resent as an insuit the idea that they into use, by holding these resources pekin," as Mr. Depew says, in order to are looked on as a commodity, bid for dispose of that \$2,000,000,000 worth of in open market, and paid for according ownership, and you have at once brokproduce wealth for others.

But this private ownership rests on LAW: it is an artificial arrangement and not natural, and consequently can

eratic tiger, but if you are not, then other.

commodity, or a freeman and your own master?

E. M. S.

HE IS NOT WANTED NOW.

What Will Socialism Do with the Poor Scavenger!—Here Is what Capi-talism Doos.

out there seems to be some possibility that they may grow hungry, as the wing dispatch from New York would imply:

New York's white wings are doomed. Street sweepers, teamsters, snow-shoveiers—all are to be put out of business by a big machine, and one that can do three times the work of Percy Nagle's whole brigade. This machine sprinkles, sweeps and cleans at the same time. Already it has been placed on trial by Commissioner Nagle. There is no mystery about the invention. It was first tried in Wheeling, W. Va. in which state the company that exploits it was incerporated with a capital stock of \$1.000,000.

Wagons of the company will be operated by compressed air. Electricity also can be used. These wagons are called "parparts." They are so constructed as to be able to sweep the streets under all conditions. Dust, dirt, and slush disappear before their onslaught. In winter an attachment is arranged by which snow-shoveling can be done.

Several machines have been offerred to the city free of charge and Commis-

be done. Several machines have been offered to the city free of charge and Commis-sioner Nagle will put them into com-mission.—Chicago Tribune.

And so passes the last resort of the ger, sends shouls of desperate unemployed perishing human beings to beslege the doors of the county or city relief agencies. The "good" always point to the miles of streets which needed cleaning, or the piles of snow and slush which impeded traffic and "business," and make the brifilant discovery that here the energies of the hungry hordes might be usefully applied in reimbursing the "comfor the pittance of food doled out. But even this last bulwark must give way before the introductioon of the improved machine. For the whole class to which the "white wings" bearrowing down to two alternatives. They can either die of hunger and co upon streets cleansed by the most moden appliances, or make themselves by voting their class into power with socialist ballot. The new machine will do more than clean the dirt of the strets. It will also belp sweep away the cobwebs from the brains of those m it displaces, that is, it will make

New Declaration Wanted.

A Chicago paper last week published upon one of its pages a facsimilie of the Declaration of Independence. On the other side a long account appeared of the closing down of the steel mills and the throwing of more than 100,000 workmen out of employment. It is up to the latter to make a declaration which will be something more than a mock-ery, or re-inforce the old declaration

Are you talking to all your friends in

The socialist platform means the same in every section of the country.

Where will four more years of pros-

Looting the Cuban postoffice fund is not nearly so criminal an act as pull-

It seems that the question of wages is the one that is troubling the steel mill men after all.

Husrah for Teddy! He whipped the Spaniards in Cuba and the Italians at the Croton river dam.

By all means let us have a subway. The drainage canal is finished, and 'grafting" might get light.

Bryan has demonstrated that hads a true mose-back Democrat and in-

capable of receiving a new idea, Sociatism might win even this year if every voter could read a socialist pa-

per from now until election day. If you cared a continental for the cause of socialism you would be deing at tenst a little semething for it.

Organized labor in Chicago should entrol a party of its own instead of having one of the parties control it.

The workingman has nothing to lose by voting the socialist ticket as they whoop it up for Mr. Hanna or the Dem- have nothing to gain by voting any

There were many friends of socialism Which do you want to be, a slave and in Kansas City, but not one of them had a word to say about putting it in the

> The Republicans seem to count on a majority of the Kansas farmers be-Heving they are responsible for the good crops.

The workingman should be so thank-cul that ha is able to help the boss and his family enjoy illustrative at the seaside this hot weather.

. The way to get rich is to save your money and put it in a savings bank that will not explode; but how are you going to pick out the bank? The St. Louis strike has been called

off in time for the men and boss get together and shout for the same po-litical party; but will they do it? The Prohibitionists turned down

woman suffrage, leaving but one party in the country that advocates equal rights to all regardless of sex or color. Socialism will not only take care of the man, who on account of his in-firmities cannot get a job, but it will

also prevent the strong from running over him. In the list of those overcome by heat you do not often read the name of a capitalist. He has arranged it to leave others do his work for him in

warm weather. If the Workers' Call and other somultitude of hungry, ragged, famished cialist papers are properly pushed wage slaves of our great cities, when there is no reason why we should not winter with its terrors of cold and hundled to the lines. legislature this fall.

> Perhaps the reason the Chinese do not want any of our civilization is cause some of their countrymen have returned from this country and told them what it was like.

Western Democrats probably insisted off having free silver in the platfo with the hope of winning back the ers whom they have been abusing for the past four years.

The fact that McKinley shook hands with a laboring man is of enough im-portance to telegraph over the land. All workingmen should rejoice because the president did not kick the audacious

Boatmen are accused of letting pasargo during the recent fire in New, York harbor, but the same thing is ing done in a different form in our factories every day. Under our sysfem property is worth more than hum

From now until election the Work-ers' Call will be the best socialist maker in the country. It will contain no long dry articles, no philosophical discussions, no party fights and no "muddle socialism." It will be filled with con sents that are up to date. Articles that re-readable and are clear-out for civilism. At the same time we are making some of the most liberal offers

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present therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Kerry contribution must be accompanied by the mans of the writer, not necessarily for publication but as an evidence of good faith.



LIFE VERSUS PROPERTY

The reports of some of the incidents connected with the capitalist holocaust that occurred in Hoboken, N. J., when nearly fifteen million dollars worth of preperty was destroyed, and incldentally a few hundsed lives of mem-Sers of the working class, promise to at the close of the war in the Balkans bring some matters to light which will in 1878 the bones of thousands of Rus give the hired defenders of capitalism. in press and pulpit, an opportunity of explaining the inherent depravity of British scaports to be ground up for "human nature." . Charges are being made against those in command of tug boats and other craft which appeared upon the scene with the ostensible purpose of saving life, that in their enviety to take financial advantage of the situation, they not only neglected to save life but actually refused to asalst the unfortunates who were drown ing alongside their vessels, unless the latter offered a suitable price for rescue. Again it is asserted that many minerable creatures perished because the owners of appliances such as hose, actually takes place. etc., were unwilling to risk the de struction of their 'property by the flames. It is said that in one instance thirty persons perished in the hold of one of the steamships, because the turning of a stream of water upon the victims might endanger a hose worth two dollars. Some of those who had managed to escape the flames by jump ing overboard, and who remained fo hours in the water before being res cued, make such distinct accusation of this nature that an investigation of the conduct of some of those in charge of tugboats is to be made However the mouthpleces of capitalism may declaim against the "inhumanity barbarity," etc., of such actions, the fact remains that in our present so clety the incentive for material gain far outweighs that of the saving of burnan life, and so far the actions of the fugboat captains were quit in accord with the ideals of the capitalist system. The motive that induces socalled civilized nations to slaughter and exterminate weaker and smaller groups for the extension of the profit evetern, finds its exact counterpart in miniture in this case. Property is more valuable than human life, and ings of capitalist apologists, who attempt to make a scape goat of "human nature" in their efforts to uphold the system which pays for their services. Socialism, it may be admitted, will de troy the incentive for acquiring "prop erty" when the acquisition of such property is balanced against the lives of human beings, but under socialism no such catastrophe as that of Hobe ken would be possible, for the good and sufficient reason that the safety of the workers is of the first importance and the methods of production adapted to that end.

THE "RESURRECTION" OF THE DEAD.

The "Boxers," or at least those Chin ese who are hostile to the advances of capitalism which seeks to cover its true character under the phrase "modern civilization," have been recently outttor up such a determined resistance that the "powers" are now beginning to look around for other methods by which the "partition" may be effected with less cost and danger to themselves. The diplomatic mind has been set to work and has evolved a school which is said to have met with the general approval of all the "civilized powers" with one exception. this one particular dissentient refused its co-operation is rather difficult to chend, seeing that a similar plan was operated with great success less than two years ago by the same power. out hyens like nature of modern capi- that day.

Taking advantage of the well-known fact of the worship of ancestors which prevails in China, and the ex traordinary respect paid in consequence to the dead, these exponents of "civil ization" proposed to force the Chinese into submission by threatening to desc crate the graves which the Chines hold in such reverence, by-desinterring the bones of the dead and scattering them over the land. This ghoulish scheme strangely enough was opposed by Great Britain alone, for reasons not given. It may be safely asserted, however, that the government that destroyed the Mahdi's tomb and sent his lead to London as a curiosity, was not deterred by any sentimental reason rom joining with the other "civilizers" in carrying out this plan. It is altogether more likely that the British brough long experience in such matters, have concluded that this method of procedure might not unlikely lash the Chinese into still greater fury against their plunderers and in the end make the "opening up" process still more costly. When this event is consumated and China completely under the domination of modern capitalism. it will not take long to discover that the bones of the dead have a commer cial value in the world's market, and then the Chinese tombs can be excavated with safety and profit just as sian. Turkish and Roumanian soldiers were shipped to Liverpool and other sale as fertilizer. It would be hard to onceive of an obstacle, short of being utterly irremovable, that will be allowed to impede the "march of progress," as capitalist exploitation is generally called. But the cost of removal is also calculated, and if such cost is to swallow a large portion of the expected profits, other methods for "getting there" are substituted. At any rate the present outlook would indicate that the bone market may yet be glutted before the partition of China

talism in a most startling fashion

MORE BAIT FOR SUCKERS.

The New Journalistic Venture Pishes for the Unions but will Uphold Capi-talism Just the Same.

The latest farce in the Chicago labor orld is the new dally that W. H. Heaset is starting. He is working the mions for all it is worth and they are biting like suckers. The Typographical union sent a committee over to pass the compliments of the season and to see about getting jobs. They did their duty well. They got the jobs and the other fellows got the Then they began to feel stilly. Now as they look a little further and see that Hearst is making every endeavor to get men that stand in with the union no matter if in some instances they are inferior workmen, a very few are be ginning to see things. He can easily afford to carry a few dead weights on his pay roll if he can keep solid with the unions, and receive their aid in steering the lambs into the Bryanite fold. Among other things Hearst has been

irculating editorials from the New

York Journal among the union men to w them how good a friend he was of the workingmen. Bue he neglected to tell them that the New York Journal vas principally remarkable for its sin and its ability to be all things to all men, and that these editorials were as often as not centradicted on another page of the same issue. An example of this sort of tactics was seen at the time that the Italian laborers struck on the Croton reservoir. After the trike had been going on for three days with no signs of violence the con ractors began to get desperate. Unless they could find some excuse for calling out the militia there was every ect that the strikers would win This was all the more true as they vere only striking for less than the rate of wages which the law was supposed to guarantee to them. Th strike was to spread the impression hat violence existed. Then it was that the New York Journal came to the res ue. It issued new editions every fifeen minutes, describing the that was supposed to be going on when as a matter of fact the men were sitting around smoking and talking and there was not the slightest exciteient. Finally he capped the climax by ublishing a story of how the desperat Italians were about to blow up the res York's water supply. Notwithstand ing such a thing would be an engineer sibility the story served it purpose and the troops were sent to the men forced back to work at the old wages. Later the reporter who wrote he dynamife story confessed that he dreamt it," This is a sample of talyy it might be mentioned that or to Why date he has said nothing against the actions of Steunenberg at the Idaho bull pen, and with all his enterprise is

Make no engagement for August However, the scheme in tisulf brings 19th. You are going to the picnic

gathering news he did not think to

send any reporters out there.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The pure food law in this state went into effect on the 1st of July. The Pure Food Commissioners can, under the aw, compel dealers in adulterations to mark such as "compounds." Acording to the newspapers, many manufacturers of such "compounds" have submitted samples of labels to be placed upon their products, and it is numerous to observe how the "respectcapitalists are trying to comply with the law and at the same time continue to deceive their purchasers

In numerous instances these labels contained the words required by law printed in almost hieroglyphic charac ters, which could only be deciphered with much difficulty. Ornamental artistic lettering which blended with the background so completely as to render it almost indistinguishable were also used to a large extent in the sample labels submitted, while indistinct, and minute characters purporting to fulfil the requirements of the law were most dentiful of all. The " honest business man," even though he knows that adulteration is only one of the forms of ompetition, can hardly full to see the necessary rascality which is inherent in the system.

To adulterate an article, and ther xhaust all means of ingenuity to conceal the fact of the adulteration, mussweep away in the mind of the perpe rator all the sophistical humbug with which "business honesty" is drape sooth the alleged "conscience" of the mmodity owner. Yet the same logic which can invent excuses for adulteration and its concealment, will readily convict a forger as a dangerous ene my to society, without the slightest pang of "conscience." Verily the bourseols "conscience" is fearfully and won derfully made. Blind as to the means employed to further its own interests. keensighted as a hawk when those in terests are threatened ..

The anarchy of capitalism comes to the front in a most impressive manner in the disastrous fire at the Hoboker docks last Saturday. On the vast stretches of wooden docks and piers dried to tinder by the rays of the sun are heaped indiscriminately thousands of bales of cotton and barrels of oil two of the most inflamable materials without the slightest provision made for the possibility of such a calamity as took place. A spark finds lodgment in this most favorable environment and in a few minutes an uncontrollable flame sweeps over the locality. From three to five hundred human beings most of them working people, are roasted to death or drowned in the river, and most calamitous of all, over fifteen million dollars worth of property, sacred property, is destroyed.

The closing down of the steel mills will give the calamity howlers an opportunity which they will doubtless make the most of. The "outs" who want to be the "ins" will now have a chance to air their oratory. It is safe to say, however; that before September and October the mills and factories will hum again, mainly to substantiate the "prosperity" argument of the Republicans, this being their trump card with which to fool the voters. _What will occur after election? Well, that's another matter. The only voters who will not be deceived are those who enough to vote the socialist ticket.

The withdrawal of the Bricklayers Union from the Building Trades Con il, has if nothing else, brought out the onderful talent of the capitalist pres for lying. They stated at once that all the bricklayers were at work be fore the end of the week, with an utter disregard of the fact that bricklayers cannot work without the co-operation of carpenters, ironworkers, laborers, sossibility of bricklayers being ployed. But a trifling matter like this did not deter the press from pouring forth an avalanche of lies on the sub ject, and it is worthy of remark that the papers that pose as particular "friends of labor," lied as hard as the others.

All this shows most glaringly the eed of a workingman's daily paper in this city. Nay, more than that, the need of a socialist daily that stands for the interests of the working class, that is in no way involved in any in erest of capitalist business prosperity. Striking will be easier when the work ers realize this. In fact it will be hardly

The socialist workingmen of Holland ire preparing to settle scores with Dometa Niewenhaus, whose anarchistic tarded the movement in that countr Our Dutch comrades have no doub taken a pointer from the man which the "perfesser" (late of Beekman treet), has been turned down. There is no room for bosses in the socialist movement, even though it be "a Danie ome to judgment."

By the way the joint meeting of th Bearmakers' unions of Chicago have evied upon themselves an assess of 50 cents per week during the con tinuance of the lockout of their fellow reaftsmen in New York. Carry th news to the bosses and their ally the

The usual capitalist 'scandal" is now agitating England. The hospital service in the Transvaal is now under the scruties of the political party in opposi-tion and the public is being regard with tales of horror concerning the

reatment of sick and wounded sold! in South Africa, which are being to turn the present set of rascals out office and supplant them other gang. We had something similar here during the war with Spain, but fortunately the officeholders secure for two years longer, during ancient history and unfit for political use. But the British parliament is on the point of dissolution and the hos-pital "scandais" will be comparatively fresh in the "public mind, sufficiently fresh to be used as an "issue" among others.

The necessity for obstructing or diverting the tendency towards socialism which is rapidly growing in this country, brings to Chicago Mr. Hearst of the New York Journal. We may expect under his direction a paper which will contain many "socialistic" utteranote, and which will also advocate the election of William Jennings Bryan. socialist. For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain, the modern sapKalistic journalist is certainly pecultur.

Yet in spite of these artifices the growing intelligence of the working lass will make them to discern the difference between socialists who wish to realize socialism and those who merely mouth its commonplace phrases for the purpose of perpetuating capi-talism. The Chicago American, as Hearst's paper is to be named, will make the necessity of a Daily Workers' Call self-evident.

AN ECHO. OF THE STRIKE,

How the Buckshot Method of Propaganda Adopted in St. Louis Makes for Socialism.

The following-letter, published in the Seveland Citizen, is illustrative of one of the many ways in which workingmen are being forced to recognize in the socialist movement the only hope for their class. Harry Bryan, a national organizer of the street railroad men, was summoned to St. Louis during the recent strike and this is the result of his observations; .

"Never in the history of this country has such a brutal outrage been perpetrated on a defenseless and unoffending people," Bryan writes regarding the murderous assault on June 11. "We held a mass meeting in East St. Louis, and about 1,000 of our men in uniform marched over. We returned at 5 o'clock. Every man was in line and no trouble was expected. Suddenly, while passing the harracks where Sheriff Pohlman's bloodthirsty deputies are stationed, a posse sargeant accidentally dropped his gun the says so himself), and it exploded. His men then commenced firing into the crowd. I saw two victims fall. Two deputies, it is said, held one of our men by his arms while a third shot him through the atomach. Four are dead and many wounded teight were killed and '8 wounded before this slaughter).

"The sheriff's posse is composed of so-called business men, their blood-thirsty offspring who went south in the Spanish-American war and saw no service, and all the thugs and criminals they can swear in," Bryan concludes.

panish-American war and saw neervice, and all the thugs and criminal they can swear in." Bryan conclude "I cannot say what the outcome will b When the street car trust, with \$90,000 When the street car trust, with \$90,000,000, mostly water, can control municipal, state and federal authorities is it not time that the people spoke in no uncertain tones? God grant that men will work and vote for men. I have seen the damnable work of both political parties, and one is as dishonorable as the other. I see no hope except through the education of the masses to a proper understanding of the principles of government. I am a socialist from this on, even if I were to be the only one."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Call for Convention.

convention for the purpose of The convention of the state of the Sixth Congressional district and a member of the board of equalization will be held July 5, aat 4 p. m., at 65 N. will street. All branches of the S. Clark street. All branches of the S. L. P. and S. D. P. in this congressional district, which includes the 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th and 26th wards. Precincts in the lower parts of the word are invited to send delegate

Fraternally, The Organization Committee

Party Notice.

All branches of the S. L. P. and S. D. P. are requested to send five delegates such to represent their branch at the filter Congressional convention, composing the 1st. 2nd, 5th, 6th and 7th

Sec. 5th Ward Branch, S. L. P.

The Convention.

.The joint convention of the united socialist parties was held at 70 N. Clark treet on July 4th, there being about me hundred delegates representing both parties present, for the purpose lecting a state and county ticket. Th onvention adopted the name "Socialis full ticket was elected, consisting of embers of both the S. L. P. and th S. D. P. August Klenke resomination for governor and Comradwhole proceedings were admirably and niously conducted and the spirit displayed by the comrades in the unit ing of socialist forces for concerted ac tion against the common enemy gives the highest possible hopes for success in the future. A full account of th preceedings will be given in our next sue with a compléte list of the condi lates nominated for office.

At all hazards our missionaries and omatic mischlef-makers must be used from the barbarous bordes of If our government, i. e., the those who have gone to spy out the and in their interests, it might be

LET US REJOICE.

Secretary Gage Brings Proofs of "Pros penity" Which Cannot be Disputed, So Says the Tribune.

Among the many indications of the prosperity of the country is the satisfactory balance sheet which Secretary Gage presents at the close of the fiscal year. It will show a surplus of more than \$80,000,000, which is double the umount estimated by the secretary in its last message to congress.—Chicago Tribune.

Hurrah! Mr. Laborer, prosperity is

So says the Tribune. Think of t, Mr. Laborer, you have cast into Uncle Sam's treasury \$80,000,000 more the past year than he needed, notwithstaanding his lavish expenditures in war-goods and his paying the highest prices, that his capitalist friends might sk, for embalmed beef and other provisions, not fit for a dog to eat. Think of it, Mr. Laborer, financier Gage has and other papers—and, who dares to saved the country \$80,000,000, and put this vest sum into the treasury. Of Yea verily, Mr. Laborer, and if you course, Mr. Laborer, you haven't a kick or make a disturbance because cent in your tressury. Your trouser's pockets are empty, but what do you by long hours and overwork and gradcare as long as Uncle Sam's treasury is full and his men well-fed, well-clothed and well-housed? What do you care as long as the capitalists' pockets bulge out with gold-bearing stocks and bonds, whether your pockets are empty or not? What do you care, as long as the capitalists are rolling in wealth and luxury, that you produced, whether you are, as poor as Job's turkey or not? Perhaps your clothes are ragged. Perhaps you haven't a sufficient supply of them! Perhaps you haven't sufficient food in the house! Perhaps your children are hungry, but why should you complain and ask for higher wages as long as Uncle Sam's and his capitalists' treasuries are full? "Of course," you are a /'silent partner" with Uncle Sam. but, of course, you can't draw out your interest or any part of it, even though you and your children are starving. The best that you can do, is to "draw" your breath in Uncle Sam's domains and be "silent" while the capitalists fleece you of the fruits of your

toil. Yea verily, presperity is in full blast, i. e., the Tribune says so—and who would dispute Cle Tribune? Shout, Mr. Laborer, and hurrah for prosperity! Hurrah for Uncle Sam! Hurrah for McKinley! Hurrah for Mark Hanna! Hurrah for the capitalists who rob you! Hurrah for anybody, but don't hurrah for the socialists or "socialism," for the Tribune says, that socialists and social-Tribune? Hurrah for Roosevelt! Hurrah for patriotism! Cry aloud till your lungs are sore and your voice is hoarse! Hurrah for McKinley prosperity! Hurrah for anything, but be wary of socialism! Of course, Mr. Laborer, you haven't much to hurrah about for yourself, but hurrah anyway hurrah for the fellows that are robbing you and crushing the life out of a sure indication, so the Tribune says, of McKinley prosperity. "Of course," the majority of the tenement houses in New York City have four or five people living in the same room. "Of course," this is not one of the many indications of prosperity, as reported by the "Tribut if the Tribune says there is houses in Chicago and other cities are full of laborers. This also is not one of the many indications of the McKinley prosperity, as reported by the Tribune and most of the other capitalist papers. But why do you complain, Mr. Laborer? Of course, the average wealth of the laboring class, per capita, is only you would divide up equally with one another, each one of you would have about thirty dollars. This means that if you could convert all your house-hold effects, your wearing apparel, of you, would have on an average to buy you a good suit of clothes; and parties. this the extent of your wealth. Of course, some of you may have a little and some of you have a little less than this amount, but the majority of you have nothing that you an call your own. This, "of course does not indicate prosperity, at least for you, but, if the Tribune and other capitalist papers say it is so, who dares to dispute it?

There are 60,000,000 laborers in the United States with an average wealth of about \$30, while the average wealth of about 4,000,000 of the capitalist class is more than \$11,000 per capita. These capitalist figures and the chances are that the disparity in these figures is still more astounding—that the average wealth of the laborer is placed en tirely too high and that of the capialist entirely too low. But, Mr. Lahorer, the worst feature of the case is that about forty millions of you are kopelessly in debt. But, McKinley resperity is raging—as reported by the cloth-bound edition of Engel's. Tribune-and this is the res that some of you are going about in your stomachs half emoty. Prosperity, I. e., McKinley prosperity-is going to that is why four or five millions of you ly looking for a job; that is why there is constantly a Scating surplus of about four or five millions laborers without work. Yea verily, the McKinley proskind of prosperity you are getting and will continue to get as long as you do not vote the socialist ficket and put socialists in power. But socialists are

a bad people-so the capitalist paper say-and who is there that dare dis pute them?

"Of course," Uncle Sam paid out las year nearly two hundred million "of your money," for ships, shot, and shell with which to "civilize and Christfanthe Filipinos and others. But why should you complain as long as pound of lead may be sent into the bowels of a Filipino to "Christianize and civilize" him, if he lives, and immortalize him if he dies, because the lead is sanctified by "modern Christianity and civilization."

The modern way of "Christianizing and civilizing" the Filipinos, with two hundred million for shot and shell and incidentals, is on the balance sheet of the great "financier" Gage, and it is this satisfactory balance sheet that is one of the many indications of prosdispute it?

Yea verily, Mr. Laborer, and if you the capitalist is gradually killing you ually starving you to death by low wages, this "modern" way of "Christianizing and civilizing" you with shot and shell is brought against you quick order.

Yes, the "humane" practice of pouring lead into you in order that you may allow the capitalist to work the last ounce of "live" blood out of you and to rob you of your last farthing, will continue as long as you fail to vote the Socialist ticket ami put Socialists in office and fall to read what socialism is.

You ought to know. Mr. Laborer, that unless you vote with your own class-the Socialist: -and get them into power, that the entire police force, militia and government troops will be brought against you every make an effort or demonstration to get living wages or even a small advance in starvation wages, or a small portion of what you produce.

You ought to know, Mr. Laborer, that the capitalist class is robbing you out of about 83 per cent of what you produce. Now, the socialists want to stop this robbery and help you. They want you to get the full product of your labor. They want to place the ownership of the means of production, distribution and transportation, into your because you produced them with your toil and, therefore, you are entitled to them. They want to place the ownership of the means of production, disism are bad, and, who will dispute the tribution and transportation in your hands, because without this ownership in your hands, you will never get the full product, of your labor, and you will never get control of these means of production and distribution till' vote for the Socialists and put them in power, and until you put them in Are you afraid to trust the Socialista? Are you afraid, to put the power into you, for the treasuries of Uncle Sam their hands? God knows, things can and the capitalists are full, and this is get but little worse for you than they are now. You have put your trust in both old parties. You have elected them into power. They have deceived you every time. This you know. Will you let them deceive you again? Will you arter knowing what you know about them, vote for them again? You ought to know that they represent the caniprosperity, who will dispute it? Who talist classes. You ought to know that dare dispute it? The ten-cent lodging the Republican party represents the talist classes. You ought to know that big "trust" capitalists and the Demothe small capitalists. Neither party represents you, for they cannot serve two masters; so cheh one serves his own class, Now, Mr. borer, you ought to know that the Sorepresent the laboring claus and are the only ones who do represent about thirty dollars, L e., if each one of you and your interests. When you cast your ballot at the next election, will you vote for your enemies the old parties or for your friends the Socialists? Remember the Socialists are the only ones who represent you your jewelry, your supply of food and and your interests. Vote for them if all your other wealth into cash, each you want justice; but, if you want to word are invited to send delegates to from each branch); to take part in this about thirty dollars, which is enough slaved, vote for your enemies—the old convention.

Book Premiums.

The postal card system of securing subscriptions is proving a great success. It is so simple and easy. All you have to do is to take the subscription price and hand over the card. We do the rest. But the special election offer is almost out and so we want to give the comrades a chance at another scheme. Every socialist ough; to fir himself to make other socialists. hest way to do this is by owning and to make it possible for everyone who wishes to get some of the best socialist works published, and this without any red tape trouble. Look at the following offers and decide which of them you will take advantage of:

Send in one dollar and you will receive cards good for a dollar's worth of either yearly or six months subscrip tions, and a choice of either a copy of cialism, Utopian and Scientific, or fifty cents' worth of the Pocket Library of

For two dollars an equal value of eards good for subscriptions will be given and a choice of either Lissagaray's History of the Commune, Socialism and the Social Movement of the enth Century, or any dollar's worth of the Pocket Library that is desired.

perity is raging around like the pros-perity of long-cared jackass, in the middle of a big desert, looking for a thistic and a drink of water—that a the glo all you can to get mound. Please of seminate mosey.

As a campaign mosey.

Above purposes, abov

A Standard Oil Soliloquy.

The Political Impartiality of the Great "Captains of Industry."

City with its swarm of wage slaves a sep to the multitude. be more appropriate, begging his satante majesty's pardon for the profanation of his name, for he was supposedly an angel at one time, and compe tition never at any time approached

New York, at the height of McKinley prosperity, where thousands of ragged starving men, women and children attest as living witnesses the reliability of Republican statements. New York, upon whose streets the astounding democratic fact is realized that the men, women and children in rags are allowed to rub shoulders with the millionaire and family in broadcloths and silks without even an objection on the part of the latter, who lately, elevated cially by some economic convulsion of capitalist presperity, now wield the sceptre of Mrs. Grundy, and decide upen the wages, food, slothing and "morals" of their millions of willing and

For be it understod that the wage dictator is supreme arbiter in this land of the free, where the man with the empty stomach can gaze upon he of the full one and realize with the poet that "anticipation is the chief delight," for cannot be of the lean paunch anticipate and continually anticipate without ask ing permission so to do.

This city, with its streams polinted

so that even to inhale their means death, as does also abode in its fithy tenements, that as all other cities draws towards itself fresh drafts of wage slaves as the flame, attracts of capitalistic immerality, wage slay ery, destitution and death, soaked in ous vapors and covered with filthy soot, all attesting the avariciousness of man and the lying and destruc tive nature of the competitive system; this city contains within itself every element which goes to form that mass of contradictions known as modern civ-

Within a brownstone mansion located upon Fifth avenue in this modern Babiyion sat a man of middle age, sur rounded by costly furniture, books paintings and statuary representing rears of toll of hundreds of lives thinking of the past

He is thinking of the schoolhouse h attended when a boy, where in his childhood he was taught the golden rule, "Do unto others as you have others do unto you," He thinks ow quickly after leaving school his mind was unburdened from these fallacies under the strain of "making a Hving" in this cut-throat world-of competition, where people, like the trout in the narrow dish, have to force others to perish in order to survive them

"It was after a hard fight with ad versity," he sollloquized, "that I real-ized that competition in business meant waste, there " a I determined to elim inate it in the oil industry, and the igto their financial death, as the ignoranvoter goes to political death, at (If the latter only knew their power we would have to toll even as they do. Ye gods! the very idea makes me perspire.) When I succeeded, even though by what Mrs. Grundy calls smiled and approved. For this same world will applaud any who are bold cures enough to sooth the consciences of the representatives of law and order, the press, the politician and the church

Yes, a college liberally endowed, a glass memorial windows, will cover a multitude of transgressions, for that story of the widow's mite is only paregoric to allay the discontent of fractious children, such as the great supe stitious masses are today. What a light my experience in changing from clerk church, when as a poor man I was refegated to the rear seats, and as a milaire the front pews and the minis terial manufactured heaven yawned for And still-the church is useful to me, in keeping the eyes of the masses on the future kingdom, and with the on our side, what have we to fear? We have only to contribut investment with a large percentage perpetually attached. When I gave dollars in bonds to hard OH University I told them It he best investment of my life and opened as I said, for when my were threatened by depreciation market, the fraternity and president of the college, with a church or two, prayed for the success of the Standard Oil Co. in the gamble. "The money changers have indeed in-waded the temple. Political economy

The sun was setting over New York | necessary evil, and are looked upon as

crowding the streets on their return this year as I prefer to allow the sovfrom the daily grind, the degrading ereign people elect whom they will, and struggle for that almighty dollar, upon then buy the "representative" after he which is stamped the greatest satire has taken his seat. It is cheaper, Much ever written, "In God we trust," which cheaper than to purchase a mass of word, if substituted by "devil," would voters by supplying brass bands, free refreshments, free lodging free lectures on sound money and sixteen to one, and so forth. This process of splitting them into factions entalis large campaign contributions, but I suppose that for all ostensible purposes I will have to be a Republican this year.

"By the by, I must see that General Merriam and Governor Steunenberg are rewarded for their heroic work in Idaho. They deserve well of us so long as they are able to work for our interests. When they become useless to us they must look out for themselves as best they can.

The miners in Idaho threaten to vote with the socialists this year. Well, we can take care to have Bryan there posing as one, and with his power of oratory and reputation as a smart man we will most likely be able to seat a good representative of either of the two parties, who will be quite ready to deliver the goods for payments dis-creetly made. The socialists will not be believed. The common people always stone their benefactors and welsome with brass bands the accomplished liar, and the men who thrive upon the robbery of their product. Flonesty is the best policy. Not so Our whole system gives the statement the lie and demonstrates It.

"It is a peculiar feature that the sovereign voters cannot comprehend that ance than ever before thirty delease and money, free silver and similar copresenting different groups saues which we invent are merely into giving their power into our hands, gained largely amongst the Polish pop and that the 'patriotic' mouthings of ulation but that the increase would our hired spellbinders of both parties have been much greater had not the mean absolutely nothing to them."

fackey enters and announces Marcus Aurelius Hanns, who requests a con- through the intrigues and threats of the tribution to the Republican campaign

Standard Oil asks, "What do you mean, Mr. Hanna, by that plank which designates some trusts as bad, others their intolerance by forbidding the as good? I sincerely hope that you do not class a trust as bad which endows colleges, churches, etc., such as the

"that is merely a diplomatic plank to gandists only. our worth during the last four years?" A contribution of \$50,000 is promised

and Hanna is ushered out. Before the magnate can again resume his meditations, the lackey again enters, announcing Mr. Croker, of Trust and Tammany fame, who also quests a contribution for the Demo cratic campaign fund. Standard Oil wants some explanation and asks:

"Mr. Croker, how can you, as the dictator of Democracy, consistently advocate publicity and destruction of trusts, when the public are aware that you own one-third of the Ice Trust

"My dear sir," replies the Tammany boss in his characteristic manner, "the average voter hasn't enough brains to give him an ordinary headache. The Bryan as their savior. You must know Democracy as Cleveland has fully denstrated. Even if we did elect Bryan and a Democratic majority, and so that the common work of all the the interests of our wealthy classes, ficult and the atrocious oppression of which after all is a far-fetched supposimake it disgorge, even though he rob tion, have you not the Supreme Court Prussian rule prevents at the to rectify their errors and uphoid the time even any organization of the Poconstitution against unwise Democrat-

"Well said," says Standard Oil, "You are quite correct, Mr. Croker. Being a most impartial man I will contribute \$50,000 to your campaign fund, and will send it around by wagon, as cheques tell tales and our campaign contributions must be like our railroad rebates,

Exit, Mr. Croker, smiling. The bell upon the deak rings. Enter "John," says his master, "I have today given \$56,000 about these posters. Their Polish text each to the Republican and Democratic was not preceded by the obligatory campsign funds, so you will pass the Russian translation, and the invariable word that the price of oil, copper and notice "Printed by permission of the morrow. You can tell them—the pec ple, I mean—through the press, that the cost of production has been in-We must reimburge ourselve providence that watches over Standard

John: "It is indeed, sir." Both together: "Amen."

The appearance in the morning pa pers of the resolutions adopted in the trades unions convention of July 1st with notices of approval, is easily ac-counted for . A new competitor is in the field which will deal out liberal quantities of "sympathy" for the wor until firmly established and then-then, it will do as the others have of The Chicago American, like the New The Chicago American, two the New York Journal, will write "socialistic" articles to tickle their ears, but will advise the voters to vote for the petty labor skinners represented by Bryan,

A sample copy asks for your v

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

At Bronstadt, in Transylvania, the first congress of the Transylvanian So. cfallst party has been held, habitants of this part of Austria are nearly all Roumanians, but the connationalist quarrels, but to agitate for Two papers are to be started. They are to appear monthly, one being in Rou-

HOLLAND

A congress is to be held at Amster dam to try and form a united socialist party, so as to secure the co-operation of revolutionary and parliamentary socialists.

FRANCE.

"Le Socialiste" of Paris states that Jules Guesde, who has been ill for some time, has just undergone at operation that will compel him to refrain from work for at least-two months.

AUSTRIAN-POLAND.

The first of May which was cele brated with much enthusiasm, indicates the growth of socialism in this military prison, the streets being pre-part of Poland. In many cities meet-viously cleared by Coss icks, were comings, processions, lectures, concerts and pletely deserted. amusements were orgaized. The police harassed the socialists by dispersing the processions and arresting the par-

In many cities at the meetings reso lutions were passed in honor of the Poles under Russian rule, who were

PRUSSIAN-POLAND

The socialists of Prussian-Poland have just held their fifth congress at Berlin which showed a larger attendance than ever before, thirty delegates present. The result of the reports and names with which we hypnotize them debates showed that socialist ideas had "Here the reverle is disturbed. A ganda by the most shameful and illegal capitalist class there was much diffi sulty in finding halls and meeting places, and even then the police who were always present, often shows speakers to speak in Polish to Polish

It was also complained that in certain Polish localities the German or-"Why, certainly not," replies Marcus, ganizations sent out German propa-

"How do you think," very justly said citizen Karwik of Breme, "that the Po-lish people can confide in the organizations who believe in the liberty and equality of socialism if they send to us only the Germans who govern us, as the church imposes German priests and German sermons, ("all the same as a signifying "nothing has been understood which has been said"), if the German socialists shall also send to us nothing but German delegates.

It was hoped that this grave incon venience would not be allowed to continue now that it had been pointed

The congress passed the following

"The Polish proletariat organized as a part of the Social Democracy acts and works in unity with the organiza on election day and see nothing else but tions of the proletariat of all Europe The situation is made all the more that you have nothing to fear from the difficult by the fact that the Pollsh nation has been forcibly divided into they should pass measures inimical to Polish proletariat is rendered more difthe Poles by the power of Russian and lish proletariat. That is why the Polish, socialists in the three divist work resolutely to end the frightful strive for the future union of the thre political divisions into one independent free-and united nation."

·RUSSIAN-POLAND.

Early on the 20th of April ther could be seen in several places in the the private secretary of Standard Oil which excited the curjosity of the pass sers by. There were two strange things censor" was also omitted

day of labor a popular meeting will be held on the streets of Onyasedouv at 5 p. m. The procession will begin at 6. Men and woman comrades be punctual and come in your numbers. At the stroke of six we must march towards the monument of Mickiewicz. Tuesday,

The Warsaw Committee of the Socialist Party. Although the police and gendarmes possible yet very many read them first

roups singing revolutionary song ormed ranks and marched. But when

ternoon, 20,000 citizens of both sexes

horse and foot, and the Cossacks with sabres and knouts in their hands at tacked them, the Poles defending themseives with their sticks and throwing stones. A part of the processionists came together again in the park Onyasedow which was shut and surrounded by troops.

In spite of all difficulties a great fun er of the processionists succeeded in taking the desired direction and passe through the principal artery of the city for about two miles. The windows balconies, shops and churches were rowded with sympathetic lookers on who displayed great enthusiasm.

Suddenly a carriage appeared in which were two Russian officials, the governor of Warsaw and the com mander of the troops, and the chief of police also. As they passed a great shout went up, "Get out of here, ge out of here." A red flag appeared floating above the crowd. At this sight all heads were uncovered. The subordinate of the chief of police rushed forward with drawn sabre to capture the emblem. He was taken home in a corriage.

The Cossacks then arrived galloping, knocking over the bystanders and thrashing the women and children with their knouts. The excitement lasted till 11 o'clock.

The two thousand people who were stopped at the park were taken to the

At the prison they were treated brutany. The most part after their examination were released within twenty four hours. According to the newspa pers no judgment has yet been pro nounced. That would be too quick fo the Russian government, which keeps struggling for the conquest of their its victims for months and years in prison, before judging and sentencing

· LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States

Is the Rock of Gibraltar being split An election for a local boody resulted Socialists, 7; Opposition, 5.

Australian pariers report that the so fallst movement is making steady sendway in that hemisphere John Morley, the British statesman

leclared in a recent speech that "the struggle of the future will be between militarism and socialism."

City ordinance providing that unfor label must be on all municipal printing in St. Louis was defied by bosses and

Fighting the trusts this year reminds one a good deal of the story of the king who commanded the waves of the ocean to stop in their rush up the beach. It is needless to say that the king was "absorbed."-Bates County Critic.

P. Millionaire Arthur was re-elected grand chief engineer, that's his full ti-tie, of the Brotherhood of Lomotive Engineers. No other labor organization in the country would elect him to ever the position of grand door keeper .-Midland Mechan

Texas socialists continue to organ ize new branches and display great ac tivity. As a result the Mid-road Popu lists alternately flatter and attack Some of the Pops want "a un ion of all reform forces" in the state but the socialists beg to be counted out

Another tremendous fight is brewing The organized building bosses of Nev 10 per cent all along the line next week and a dispatch says 80,000 men will be affected. All the contractors are in th combine. The carpenters and alliecraftsmen are voting to strike.

In France there is a Trade Council, which deals with labor affairs. Heretofore the 66 members were appointed by the government, but Millerand, the by trade unions. Jaures is now a mem ber of that body, of which a printer is

As was predicted in our last issu the St. Louis strike has gradually fiz sled out, and while the men go back under an agreement that nominally recognizes the union, yet in such a way as to leave the door open for its gradual destruction by the bosses. Wonder if the men will all vote for Bryan and some more shooting this

Three more labor men have been lected to parliament in Canada. The capitalist press of British Columbia panic-stricken at the increase of the The Eagle, of Ferguson, B. C., says The only candidates that will stand tion in future in the mainland are thos ism in their platform. It is useless try ng to scare men to vote this way or speeak in the same tone. Official re urns not yet made public .- Cleveland

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

POLITICAL HYPNOTISTS.

The Trick of Bringing the Veters Into a State of Acquiescence to Their Own Plundering.

Hypnotists tell us that in order to

bring a subject under their influence he must be in a state of acquiescence,

tor's bidding. They tell us again that simple. As a matter of fact nearly all during sleep a patient is easily susceptible to h) pnotic influence and that the all the evidence so far produced goes he operator into may channel which he chooses to turn them. Just now all along the political horizon Republican hypnotists are bobbing up preparing to bring the voters into a state of acquies-cence so that they may be milde to believe that it is to their best interests to vote for McKinley and Rooseveit. They are proceeding on the theory that the workers are asleep to their own interests, and are seeking to direct their minds into channels remote from those mteresta. Strange as it may seem,on close to the laterests of the workers to begin to lead their thoughts away from them. Here again the hypnotist seen to have been consulted. First attrac the patient's attention to something that concerns him and then gently lead him away from it. Speak of he disease and then tell him that he has n disease. Dolliver, one of the aspirant to the nomination for vice-president or the Republican ticket, in a paper or the last campaign, says in effect, "that after all men do vote for their own in crests and that this is as it should be xcept in cases of morbid class ideas. This is the same as saving, "you ough will tell you what your interests are Then he goes on to tell of stanch Amer can manhood, uphoiding the progres of enlightenment which the Republican party is bringing to the peoples whor providence has placed in "our" charge of the principle of the said manhood the dicts of the government; of a unit ed country and devotion to the flag which when planted in any spot shall never be unfuried. He tells the voters popeful for the future of the country and are proud of the record of the Republican party and the growth of ou industries and commerce. His words are spread broadcast by the capitalistic press, and it seems probable that the votes of enough workingmen, which are necessary to the success of the Re publican ticket, will be forthcoming Enough workingmen will be asleep to their own interests and will be, easily susceptible to the hypnotic ower of these capitalistic falsifiers However, it is safe to say that no work ngman who reads the socialist papers will be led into the trap. He has read of the important events occurring around him, dissected for his benefit acording to the material interests of his class, and the hypocrisy of these political hypnotists is detected by him is soon as they open their mouths. So it would no doubt be with workingmen who are going to vote heir enemies into power if soc iterature were placed before them, so that they might be given the benefit of the knowledge which such literature diffuses. The time is ripe for socialism but at least four more years of-class rule looms up before the Workers. But few socialist dailies and four years

GLORIES IN INFAMY.

nic slavery might

teunenberg, the Bull Pen Butcher Boasts of His Murderous Treatment of the Mine Workers.

the aspect of the case in favor of the

o-operative commonwealth.

The Portland Oregonian of June 12th published a lengthy interview with Gov. Steunenberg of bull pen fame of which the following is a specimen ex-tract. Remember that Steunenberg has ever been disavowed by the Bryan attempt to reduce wages. Mypocracy and that he was elected on a fusion Demo.-Pop. ticket:

flypocracy and that he was elected on a fusion Demo. Pop. ticket:

"The section in which the trouble occurred had become absolutely un-American. It was dominated by a foreign lot of anarchists, and the entire community had become subservient to them. They owned the officers and the officers, and dictated to them at will. There were good people in that part of the country who deplored the conditions, but they could do nothing. They knew that it meant a blacklist for them and possibly a stick of dynamite under their houses at night if they offered any interference. These good men advised me not to undertake the fight against the miners. They declared it would do no good, as it could only result in a temporary victory, and might make matters worse in the long, run. To go up against a 'crowd like that was, backed by the sheriff and other strong people of the community, and with the best people, who really opposed the anarchists, afraid to come out and take sides, made it a difficult job to handle. Conditions are rapidly improving there now, but it will take ten years to get the true American spirit back into that locality, as it was before anarchy drove it out. You hear a greaf deal about the state permit system in Idaho. Well, that is doing more to Americanise the troublessome district than any other one thing. It is compelling the anarchists and cut-throats to seek other quarters, no matter what is said about it. The state now has a blacklist, and the miners are compelled to ask the state for a permit before they can othain employment in the mines. The mine owners have no blacklists, and do not want any. In fact, they are going ahead employing the same men who had helped to blow up their neighbor's mines own a short time ago, until the state acopale them from it. We do not propose to have a recurrence of those troubles its Idaho, and the sonty way to avoid it is to ref rid of the ciement that was responsible for it. And they are going them from it. We do not propose to have a recurrence of those troubles its Idah

of getting rid of them, so long as we are unable to starve them out.\ So long as they do not have to ask for a permit to work we must tolerate them, and they are not likely to ask for anything that looks like work."

Those of our readers who have followed the history of the blackest blot or first brought into that state by the capitalism will know that nearly all the alleged statements of fact in the fore he can be made to do the opera-above "interview" are lies, pure and these miners were American citizens; to show that the blowing up of the mine was done at the instigation of was "Americanized"-was by a process of murder, outrage; and torture unknown since the days of the inquisition. Should any of our present readers not at once send five cents to the Socialist Literature Co., 64 E. Fourth street, New York, for the pamphlet written by Com. Job Harriman, the present candidate for vice president, entitled, "The Class War in Idaho." Then when you have finished it be sure to tell the next man that wants you to vote for Bryan as the "Workingman's Friend," why he never dared raise a word of protest against the actions of his fellow Dem.

FIRST TO SURRENDER.

Fight Is Not Yet Lost Though Brick-layers Withdraw from Building Trades Council.

To the union of which President Mo-Kinley was elected an honorary mem only one to betray their fellow workers in the Chicago strike. There may e more than a coincidence in the fact that this union was one of those most willing to be misled by political fakirs. Any union that would permit itself to be connected with any such farce as the election of McKinley to an honorary membership, might be expected to have so low a degree of class-consciousness that it would give way when there came a real hard test. It might be well to say right now that if the laboring men of Chicago want to know where they are the weakest, let them search out the point where they are in losest touch with capitalist politics.

At first this defection of the bricklayers was halled by the capitalist press as the sign of the complete collapse of the laborers. But later developments would seem to show that it by no means created the disorder in the ranks of the workers that their enemies thought that it would bricklayers are already beginning discuss the question as to whether they did not act too hastily, and are considering the advisability of re-en-tering the Building Trades Council. Then they have also discovered that the solidarity of labor means something besides a glittering generality. They found that it was rather difficult for the masons to work unless the hod carriers were also employed, and as the latter refuse to work with scabs there work. The same interdepende working all through the building trades and is enforcing the lesson of interests that the socialist is always

It is significant of the attitude of the ontractors that while they have been loud in their protestations that there was no question of wages, involved and the wages asked, the very first upon which the hod carriers were employed with the bricklayers after the latter had left the Bullding Trades Council, the contractor reduced the wages of the hod carriers. It is a truth which should by this time be beyond dispute that the sole and only object of all struggles between employers and employes is to secure a larger share of the product of the w As soon as the employers thought that the power of the Building Trades Councll was even weakened, they began to

A "DEPLORABLE" FACT.

Homes of the "Well-to-do" Open Only for a Little Time Each Year-Oler-ical Lamentations Thereon.

Here is an extract from a sern preached last Sunday in this city which we submit to our readers as an excellent specimen of the art of saving nothing with pathos and eloque

"Soon our country will pass through the excitement of a presidential election. Whatever we decide, there is one place that will be affected by our action—namely: the American homa. And yet I cannot remember ever to have heard this brought forward—other than incidentally—in any political speech. There may be some foundation for this second place that the American home has in politics. It is a pitlable thing to see the homes of the well-to-do open for a little time each year. The word home is disappearing from our vocabulary, and we hear one's town house' spoken of—a foolish initation of snobbery."

If, as the preacher says, the word "ome" is disappearing from our vo-cabulary, why should we expect to hear any mention of it in political conable to look for the phrase "town house" in those productions, seeing that "home." "It is a pitiable thing to see the homes (he probably means town houses), of the well-to-do open only for a little time each year. difference does this make to the fifty

The fact is that the preacher is at the eld trick of ringing the changes on saries. "blessed words" trying to evoke sen- late for them alone. You may say that timent and emotion over something doesn't matter to you. Let us see which capitalism has made impossible again: for the greatest part of the population

process which brings this disappear- pie. You could heretofore procure you ance about has been practically ap-liftle sack of flour for 214 hours of la-proved by the pulpit of this country. bor. Now it will require 2 or 314 hours Capitalist robbery has been blessed and sanctified by its cierical servants, And that is where the prosperity lieswho content themselves with "deplor- in the robbery of your labor power ing" in empty and vapid phrases, ef- measured by the time you labor. These

A PARTIAL ECLIPSE.

Vaudeville Trust Dims the Glory of the "Stars" by Reducing Their Salaries.

"All the world's a stage," said the Bard of Avon, and each one in his time plays many parts-at a reduced salary. then the trust takes the centre of the stage aforesaid. 'This is how it comes

Reports of the first move towards the contemplated reduction in compensation of vaudeville actors have just come to the surface. The eastern board of managers of the recently formed combination of managers are said to have made propositions to several "stars." The offers are very much lower than the rates now asked by the performers and consternation reigns on the rialto.

Thus Henry Lee is said to be offered \$200 a week in place of the \$450 or \$590 which he now receives; Minnie Seligman and her company, \$250 for the sketch which has hitherto commanded \$700; the Hassan Ben All troupe of Arab acrobats, \$225 instead of \$300, which they are now paid.—Daily paper.

And so the trust comes before the public" in the guise of a benefactor, able and willing to supply the best talent at greatly reduced rates. Not exactly that they love the dear "pub-Oh, no! They are not in it solely for their health. There's money in it, money that the persons above named which the trust generously appropriates to itself, for the trouble it has been put to in educating these vandeville "stars" to a comprehension of the fact that they are wage slaves living by permission of the boss just the same as any other cheap old laborer.

These "stars" may refuse to shine at reduced rates, but slas! Stars are plentiful, and the big boss has grabbed every stage in sight.

Perhaps the vaudeville trust may open the eyes of these actors and ac-tresses to the nacessity of socialism.

THE BOOM IN WHEAT.

the Gost of Food, but Add Noth-ing to Its Value.

Good prices mean prosperity, don't they, friend workingman? You were always told so by business men of, irreproachable standing in the commun " and no doubt most of you believe it. In that case here is room for more rejoicing. There has been a "bulge" in wheat, and the "business men," mentioned below, have been instrumental in bringing "prosperity" to your door

James Patten is credited with hav-ng made \$300,000 or corn, provisions,

ing made \$300,000 to and wheat. Members of the firm of Bartlett, Fra-Members of the firm of the wheat

These parties are not engaged in raising wheat, they are engaged in raising the price of wheat, and they some of the "prosperity" which you have been told always accompanies such a transaction. How much of this "prosperity" will fall to your share? They have secured their part. Where do you come in? Where is your rakeoff? How does the "bulge" in wheat ct you? How does it affect the three thousand of your class who wereworks? Or the 100,000 discharged the other day by the closing the steel and plate milts? Or the many thousands of your fellow workin a who have been enduring the right of the "lockout which their masters in this city have enforced against them since February And how about the families of these men? They are all interested in wheat, are they not? They all eat it.

Let us see if your share in this "prosperity' can be figured out. Before the blessed increase took place you were while to purchase a small suck of flour tions of these philanthropic gentlemen secure the mane quantity for 65 are even 70 cents. And they tell you that this is prosperity. Don't you think that you could do with a little less of it? If you had less "prosperity" of this seet, the chances are that you would have more flour.

wheat" and who have "cleared" or "made" so many thousands on . th "deal," as the newspaper puts it, are capitalists. . You on the contrary are working people, producers of "The "prosperity" alluded to ex-

You, if you are very lucky, are work of this country. ing and receiving wages. You get at if the "home" is disappearing, the much per hour, say 20 cents for examfects whose causes they find it to their gentlemen have in this manner in-interests to uphold.

> The unlucky ones of your class who are out of employment by being locked out-well you don't need a detailed ar gument to show that they are still orse off even than you.

Do you see a "class struggle" in this incident? Or are you still idiot enough to believe that the interests of capi talist and wage worker are identical If not, why not study what the so cialists have to may on the subject Recollect you are interested in wheat, you and your family will want it as long as you are alive, and if you neg lect making yourself acquainted with these matters, you may want it sfill more in the future without knowing how to get it.

A DEMONSTRATION.

To you fellow workmen in whom may exist Feelings and passions of a socialist. Or you, who bound in chains of despot-ien.

Unaware that your hopes lie in social-

Fellow workmen pray give your best To the facts which I will attempt now to mention;
And when you have read then pray stop and consider.
And tread in the path which will you

You are told that you possess your that the persons above named liberty—been getting heretofore, and Can you really and truly claim you are

Can you really and truly claim you are free? : While a system exists under which you must give Your life and your freedom for others to live.

Oh workingmen! why will you not un-derstand.
Can you from your masters employ-ment demand?
Are you aware that you only exist
In a society ruled by the capitalist? Oh yes! You may idle or starve if you

Will, But know you they care not, your place they can fill
With some one who stricken by poverty's hand,
Whose wife and small children from
him food demand.

Our-masters are not selfish perhaps

you may say. They to schools/and to churches give They to schools/and to churches give money sway: They to all of us give out the work which we do Upon which we must live, and is this not most true?

"Tis true they to many employment do Upon which you can certainly say that . you live, Though you for your labor receive That is barely enough for a mere sub-

During the recent rise in wheat small fortunes were made by many members of the board of trade. Many outsiders and cierks in the commission firms also came in for a share of the gains.

John Cudahy, who was long on wheat when the rise came, is said to have cleared \$150,000.

James Patten is credited with the commission forms of the workingmen, can you not see through the scheme.

Firmly joined in one purpose they all are combined. hat you and your fellows may still remain blind. That

Members of the firm of Bartlett, Frazier & Co. have come out of the wheat
deal from \$150,000 to \$100,000 to the
good, according to the repoorts.
Leopold Rhom made about \$100,000.
He retired from the heard of trade a
number of years ago and sold his membership, but the recent market was too
great a temptation for him.

John Barretté, formerly of the firm of
Barretté Farnum, is said to have made
\$150,000 by the rise in wheat, and was
retired from the beard.

O. H. Roche, another veteran trader,
cleared about \$50,000,

Oh, workingmen, all! you are bound with a chain.

Why should you not struggle to rend it in twain?

With the efforts of all united together, Your bonds you can quickly and easily severe.

sever. At once and forever. , -Nathan Schoenbrod.

It is reported that W. J. Bryan has been invited to deliver the speech to the Chloage labor unions at their pio-nic next Labor Day. Wonder if any-Steunenberg and the bull pen.

Peter Sissman . Attorney at Law

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THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW

On the first of July we shall issue the first number of the monthly review under the editorship of A. M. Simons, until lately editor of The Workers' Call, who has recently returned from studying social conditions in Europe. The socialist movement has now reached the point where it can claim to offer the only philosophy pointing the way to a positive solution of present-day problems. Its constantly increasing strength at home and abroad makes it a force with which all must reckon. In Europe the best minds of the colleges and universities are devoted to expounding its doctrines and a majority of the leading economic reviews are under the direction of socialist writers and thinkers. The International Socialist Review will be the first periodical in the English language to bring together to any extent the original contributions of the great socialist thinkers of the different countries of Europe. It will also publish each month letters from foreign correspondents giving the latest news and a review of the situation in each country. Here is a partial list of those who have already promised to write:

France—Paul Lafargue, Jean Jaures, Jean Longuet.

Belgium—Emile Vanderveide, Henri Lafontaine, Emile Vinck, Mme, Lalla Kufferath.

England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter On the first of July we shall issue the

Kufferath.
England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter Crane, Samuel Hobson, H. Quelch, Keir-Hardie, J. R. McDonald.
Italy—Dr. Alessandro Schlvi.
Denmark—Dr. Gustav Bans.
Arrangements are now being completed for correspondents and contributors from Germany and Holland, and we hope to announce their names before the first Issue.

It will be seen at once that this list of contributors places the International Socialist Review in a class by itself so far as periodicals in English are concerned.

erned. ..But it must not be supposed that the American situation has been neglected, Already articles have been promised by Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vall, N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbott, Rev. Wm. T. Brown, William Mailly, Gov. Andrew E. Lee, Ben Hanford, Marcus Hitch, Jos. Wanhope, W. H. Noyes and others, and no effort will be spared to secure the best work of the best thinkers upon the problems of socialism in America.

The plan of the magazine will be ap proximately as follows: About fortyeight pages will be given to contributed
articles and the remaining sixteen
pages will be divided as nearly equally
as possible among the following depart-

First. Review of the events of the month from the socialist point of view. Second. News of the socialist move-ment in America during the month just

passed.

Third. Items concerning the struggle in the economic field, including trade union news and labor troubles.

Fourth. Foreign correspondence, giving news of the socialist movement the world over.

The need of such a periodical as this is apparent to every socialist. We believe that suce it is brought to their notice every comrade will be willing to take hold and help. There are two ways in which such help is wanted at once. In the first place further capital is needed for its establishment. A comrade has agreed to give \$259 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum is comrade has agreed to give \$250 for this purpose as soon as an equal sum 1s raised elsewhere. Of this sum \$210.00 has already been raised leaving only 330.00 more to get if this offer is not to be allowed to lapse. To raise this one hundred dollars it is proposed to sell-shares of our capital stock at ten deliars each—their par value. That the money thus invested offers immediate and-desirable returns aside from being an aid in the establishment of the magazine is shown by the following special prices on books published by us which are made to stockholders only:

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sent by mail postage will average about
10 per cent of the retail prices,
Once the magazine is established it

Once the magazine is established it will be run without further expense to the party, and will be distributed, not only through the ordinary socialist channels, but also through * regular trade channels to thousands of people entirely inaccessible to the ordinary socialist propagands. It will be a means of capturing and holding the intellectual proletarist for socialism as well as ual proletariat for socialism as well as an organ for the education and train-ing of specialist speakers and writers. The first number of the International

July, will contain a number of interest-

ing features. There will be an article by Rev. W. T. Brown on "Plutocracy or Democracy" that is one of the best things that this well-known writer has produced. "Socialism in England," is treated in a most thorough way by H. M. Hyndman, who has been known as one of the ploneers of international socialism and the author of "Economics of Socialism" and the "Historical Basis of Socialism," both among the classic of the subject. Marcus Hitch, of Chicago, treats the subject of "Kari Marx and the Money Question" in a new and original manner that is sure to pro-Jean Longuet, a grandson of Karl Marx, and a member of the editorial staft of th "Le Petite Republique" and "Le Mouvement Socialiste," sends a con tribution on "French Political Parties and the Recent Elections," that not only gives some interesting news but also tells just what everyone has been wanting to know about the positions and strength of the different French political parties. "The Legislative Elections in Belgium" are discussed by Elections in Belgium" are discussed by Prof. Emile Vinck, of the Nouvelle University of Brussels, and seretary of the League of Socialist Municipal Councillers. One or two other articles have been promised but cannot be dennitely announced as yet. In addition there will be the editorial review of themouth, events of the labor world and general foreign news. CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

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SECOND YEAR.-WHOLE NO. 72.

CHICAGO, ILL., JULY 21, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE YELLOW TERROR

"Civilization" As Seen from the "Boxers" Standpoint.

A MONSTER TO BE DESTROYED.

Chinese "Atrocities" and "Massacres Insignificant Compared with Those of Capitalism.

Just at present the "Boxer" occupies the centre of the stage, and the accounts of his "atrocities" now serve to impress upon the people of the "civilized world" the necessity under which their rulers labor, of suppressing this "flend in human shape," by taking posession of his country.

While it may be admitted that this

Chinese "patriot" is somewhat addicted to dealing out what he possibly considers "justice under harsh forms, fact should not be lost sight of that the "civilization" represented by those who cry out most loudly against his methods, cannot in the nature of things appear to him to be a very desirable pos sion. An enforced commerce of some hundreds of years has given him considerable knowledge of the ways of those whom he, not without reason dubs barbarians. A long period of history, which is in reality a record of murderous outrages perpetrated upon his countrymen, of broken faith, "treaties" enforced at the cannon's mouth, proselytism as a pretext for "spying out the land," religion insulted, and territory alienated, has really made clyllization appear in his eyes a monster compared with whom the most fantastic and flaring conceptions of those flerce dragons in flaming red, blue, green and yellow, in which he expresses

his idea of the fearful, are tame and No wonder he fights against "civilisation" like this, and if he knew it still better he would fight still harder. That he has butchered men, women and children in thousands is quite true, but unlike those who condemn those actions on his part he never professed to hold religious ideas strongly antagonistic to the taking of human life, and in any case he has never crossed the seas to enforce upon unwilling peoples any peculiar religious theories that he may have been born into or otherwise seen fit to accept. The "Boxer," typical of turbed, but finding that his ideas in that respect are not reciprocated, he proceeds to wipe out the foreigner root and branch as a last resource, just as those who now howl against him would do in like case. The accusation of murderer comes with ill grace from a society whose whole history has been a long record of murder and robbery, com-mitted intermittently upon each other, and continuously upon the defenceles and ignorant within their own boundaries. A capitalist society which points to its own butcheries, such as the Paris nmune, the Milan riots, and numberless Hazeltons and "Peterloo" massa cres, as a triumph of law and order, is yet hypocritical enough to profess horror and aversion at a massacre which is a mere trifle compared with some of its own exploits, and which is still more insignificant when contrasted, even with one day's record of the slaughter of number of lives daily sacrificed to the exigencies of profit-making, through preventable accidents, such as unguardappliances, unsanitary work shops and houses, insufficient food and clothing. terial for a massacre every day for six months. Of all these things the "Boxer" is probably ignorant, but he has seen enough to convince him that the dently intend to force upon him is not a thing to be desired. He has but to short distance over the borders of China to see its effect upon those He may cast his eyes towards the southeast and see the wretched Hindoos famine, their emaciated carcases fur after an experience of more than a century of this "civilization." Looking northward he may see long proces of wretched human beings dragging arily along the snow-covered steppe eria towards the quicksilve mines, in sure and certain hope of a age land where the still more savage inhabitants are trained by a so-called "civilized" government in the science of hunting down their fellow men like wild beasts. A land of nameless hor-rors, where the victim dies in agony

under the knout, the legal instrume of torsure in the hands of the represe

of torsure in the hands of the represen-tatives of "law, order and civilization." Looking, southward he may see the brownskinned inhabitants of the Phil-ippine islands flying in terror before the aword and flame carried by the ad-vancing, expanding "civilization" of the Great Republic. He can see his own country failing piecemeal into the hands of the same greedy hordes who are re-

sponsible for these horrors. It is being forced upon him that his fate shall be as theirs unless he bestirs himself er-it be too late, so he calls upon his fel lows to inaugurate a crusade of ex-termination against the representatives of this hated "civilization," in the name of (Chinese) liberty, law, order, religion and the family.

It is not necessary to palliate the crimes of the "Boxer." He is a product of his surroundings and environ ment exactly as those who condemi him, and if taken to task for his acts, in defence of his apparent material in-terests, he can justly point out that he has sufficient warrant in the example set before him by those who now pre-tend to condemn his conduct. They can not advertise his guilt without at the same time acknowledging their own.

WHY THESE QUESTIONS?

Socialism Expects That Every Socialist Will Do His Duty. Have you received one of those do

nation lists from the Illinois State Committee? How much have you collected on it' Remember every cent collected will be

used to send out a traveling organizer to spread amongst workingmen the prnjciples of socialism; to organize them; to make socialist votes. Do you care to have a large socialist vote?

If so get your list filled. As soon as you send the money in we will send you another list to fill.

Do not forget, comrades and friends, it takes money and speakers to run a campaign.

Speakers we have, but they cannot be sent anywhere without money. Let's lift altogether and see how much money will come in AT ONCE.

Shall Illinois lead or follow in socialist votes this fall? The answer depends upon your exertions.

How is a paper supported? By a onstituency of course.

For instance: How does a capitalis paper get support to pay editors, writers, printers, proof readers, etc., etc., and a profit for the boss? Why from the capitalist class of course.

And why not? Do these papers not stand for the capitalist system, and the rule of the capitalism?

Do they not rater to the wants, de-sires and opinions of that class? And doing this, do they not deserve and get their support?

And the socialist papers. Do they not speak for the working class; show the interests of the working class, and dehis whole race, wants to be left in fend and protect in accordance with peace, is willing to leave others undisclass?

> Then who should subsidize them? Who should support them?

Who should, true to their class inerests, extend their influence?

Why, the working class. Do you? Will you? Now is the time

How many subscribers can you send

at once? Remember this is not a millionaire

orporation. Do you want to extend the influence

of this paper? Do you want it to have nore readers?

Well then, get to work and put in your best licks. By doing so you will roll up a lot of

votes for socialism Put your shoulder to the wheel and

let's hear from you soon. British "society" has spewed forth

Willie Waldorf Astor. They "can't dustrial hells of our "civilization." The keep a good man down," even in the

British soldiers in the Transvaal are oing barefooted for lack of Most probably their wives and children

shortly hold a "piece" conference in China to decide how the pieces shall be

The "open door" in China is evidently built on the turnstile principle. It only opens one way and those that are in,

ox and it shall return to thee after many, (but not too many), days-in the perhaps a policeman's club.

say there is nothing comparable to it in Europe. The same remark applies to the Idaho "bull pen," although the latter is not pushed as an exhibit by its

Capitalism believes thoroughly in "diiding up" the workingmens' votes at

You wouldn't be so foolish as to play a game of "heads I win, tails you lose," would you? Then why vote the Repub-ican or Democratic tickets on election

The Workers' Call calls attention to

SOME GOOD PEOPLE A LEGAL PROPHECY

Capitalist Charity.

NOTABLE SUBJECTS CHOSEN, BARRIERS FOR THE REFORMER.

They Are "So Good to the Poor Work- "Undesirable and Dangerous" Changes ers," but They Won't Get Off Their Backs.

Whenever a new labor skinner comes its columns a few cheap high-sounding phrases, and poses as a friend of labor, he, strange to say, is at once seated on the highest pedestal, by the crack-brained laborers, who imagine him a ation of the present economic system, great God, while he chuckles, cats fine dinners, stays on the backs of these laborers, and like Little Jack Horner of nursery tale heroics, after picking the "plums" out from the laborers" pockets, vogue, is eternal and unchangeable by his cheap radical sounding rot, says proceeded upon this assumption to

If they are Democrats, let the skinning go on. The following clipping will

Read this clipping; see this pretender telling what a fine charitable lady Helen Gould is.

Who is Helen Gould? Daughter of Jay Gould. Who is Jay Gould?

Labor skinner, railroad manipulator, fellow that did nothing but draw rent, interest and profits out of the hides Os-bor) of the workers. He died, left the result of his robbery to his daughter Helen Gould, who never did a stroke of the backs of laborers, and on their toll poses as a philanthropist, a charitable lady, which she can well afford to do

"She has been extolled for it by crip-pled children." Imagine it! A woman who never earned a blank penny "extolled" for what?

Does this woman want proper condi-

tions for these "crippled children?"
No! Why not? Because if they did No! Why not? Because if they did his own conclusions—all except one. He not need her charity, she would be at is right about the reformer. The latter work, and she would not be in a position to pose as a giver of charity; giving ble task. Why? Let us see.

things she never earned.

True, she can afford to give charity.

Why not? So long as conditions exist by which she, without working, can push back a inate the "table of luxury" and "want." few crumbs to the "deserving poor," as feeding on the crumbs which fall therethey call those that don't kick against from as factors in society a thousand the present condition. Why should not years in the future, would be according this fine lady pose as a charitable person? This is model No. 1, from the new skinner who has just come to town. See No. 2:

John H. Patterson, the president and largest stockholder of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, Ohio, has done more to uplift the working classes than any one man in the West. He has made his plant the model factory of the world. From it he has accumulated wealth that is rated way up in the millions.

Patterson! Who is Patterson? Pres How did he get his millions? Earn them?

s the fine lady Miss Helen Gould.

Listen, fellow workers! Listen! He has done more to uplift the working class than any other man in the West. got off their backs. Further be has skinned them out of millions, and he is still skinning them

Model factory. Model skinner.

So is Miss Gould a model skinner. Rirds of a feather flock together Good to the poor workers is Patter

Motto: "Be good to those you skin, nd they will love you. Besides you can get more birds with

ugar than you can get with sait. Patterson has a model "profit-shar-

ork. Under the wage system hunger rives them on to work.
At the model profit-sharing factory

town, a few cents more per week urges the laborers to work harder to make more profits for Patterson.

more profits for Patterson.
Great is the humbug of philanthropy handled by Gould and Patterson!
Socialism will wipe out the need of Helen Gould or John Patterson charity, good deeds, and "model factory" methods, and labor "sympathizers" to boot.
Workingmen—Unite!

How the "Friends of Labor" Boom No Change a Thousand Years from Now Unless---

in "Organic Law" Alone Can Alter Present Conditions.

The address given by President Bento town, gets out a new paper, writes in son Hood before the Illinois Bar Associits columns a few cheap high-sounding ation on the 12th inst. contains much

by his cheap radical sounding rot, says proceeded upon this assumption to "what a great boy am I." show that the efforts of the "reformer" First he gives out a lot of cheap lies which he correctly defined as the "limiting of human aspiration" could in no
sense be expected to produce social rehe tells what awful men capitalists are
—if they are Republicans.

"The rich and the poor will be with us in the future as in the past. Want will continue to feed upon the crumbs that fall from the tables of luxury. The rich

the system of private property telling the "reformer" that he attempts an impossible task, that a thousand years from now the same factors in the social. problem will exist as they do today and ear a similar relation to each other. This is absolutely correct if his first assumption is granted, if we admit as an axiom the statement that the present

Curiously enough, the paragraph juoted, itself shatters the assumption to pleces. Everything a thousand years from now, says Lawyer Hood., will remain substantially as it is today-unless-yes, unless-"some very undesirawhen she doesn't have to earn the ble and dangerous changes" are made in 'organic law." Then it seems after all, ORGANIC LAW CAN BE CHANGED, and in case this change did take place, why it would knock the "eternal and unchangeable" economic system of the present to pieces. Hood admits this, and by so doing destroys is as he implies engaged on an impossi-

Note that the changes in "organic law" spoken of which would produce different results from what we se around us at present, which would elimto Hood, "undesirable and dangerous. This effectually bars the reformer. The particular changes which he wishes to see brought about he never considers as harp on so much, is not yours at all, scheme whate er it may be, is always "desirable" if the "people" can only be danger, he is always ready to assure contain a particle of it. How could h e a reformer and advocate "undesiravery idea is preposterous! And every socialist will agree with him in this con-

pleader for capitalist "law" and "prop-erty," lets down the bars by his admission of "unless." The former does not shrink from accepting the onus of adchanges in organic law. He merely asks changes "undesirable and dangerous. It can hardly be those who are figuratively described as "want feeding on the crumbs which fall from the tables of luxury." It is altogether most likely that the possessors of the tables of lux-ury are those who would protest against socialist accepts this view of the mat idea of the socialist movement, THE FACT OF THE EXISTENCE OF A CLASS STRUGGLE, At this point he parts company with the "reformer."

These changes in the "organic law These changes in the "organic law which from the capitalist point of view are certainly "undesirable and dangerous," it is the main purpose of the socialist to bring about. When this change is made, it is possible, even probable, that the view now taken by the capitalist class will also change and the capitalist class will also change and dapt itself to the new conditions. How-ver this may be in the future, the so-lalist recognizes the fact that at pres-nt exists that through the material in-creats of the classes men judge as to thether certain changes are desirable

ist, by the establishment of an eco nomic system in which they have no place, these questions (as class questions) will also disappear. With the concluding sentence in the

extract given above, no socialist will quarrel. The law will not prevent any individual from acquiring riches by the use of "just and honest means," but it will decide what "means" are "just and honest," and it will doubtless consider that the accumulation of riches resulting from unpaid labor do not come un der that head. The law in the future will voice the material interests of those

who enforce it, just as it does now.

Just for the reason that the "organic law" in the development of capitalism renders it more and more impossible for the immense majority of mankind

BE WISE AND CONSIDER.

Questions of Interest to the Producers of All Wealth Which Esquire Consideration. Did you ever consider that your vote

determines your living for the period No one ever doubted that Helen Gould has a heart. She has been extolled for it by crippled children and wounded golders. Because of it she wears badges and medals of gold. So far country cousins, poor relations, ragged boys and friendless girls have scenad to claim it. Anything so selfish as her falling in love was deemed impossible. Her affections and her kindness were, by the disposition and ability will permit by the use of just and honest means."

Covering the elections for which the vote was cast? Did you ever consider that if you are unemployed, locked out, or out on strike, the best part of your been can be some very undestrable and dangerous changes in organic law it is certain that the individual will never be sider that if the great working class great an amount of riches as his disposition and ability will permit by the use of just and honest means."

Here we have a legal mouthable. covering the elections for which the means of production and distribution, is run for profit and not for use; that as overproduction so-called, in reality under-consumption, takes place, the working class is thrown out of employment? Did you ever consider that if the working class owned these means of production and distribution and run production and distribution and run them simply for use and not profit, over-production could never take place until every individual in society had been fully supplied?

Did you ever consider that the great working class are the creators of these means of production and distribution, and that the present owners, the capitalist class, absolutely had nothing to do in producing them?

Did you ever consider that the capitalist class do not run these means of production and distribution to use them but simply to make a profit out of

Did you ever consider that on account of this your living is a precarious on and simply depends on the ability of your capitalist masters to make profits

out of the result of your toll?

Did you ever consider that in so much is your class produced these great modern means of production and distribution and alone are able and willing to use them, and as they are essential to their welfare and life that they alone as a class should own and operate them collectively for the benefit of all who are willing to work? this country or did he get all the ad-vertising he needed out of the Spanish

Did you ever consider that the right to work, which your capitalist masters talist masters making profits out of your labor product?

Did you ever consider that the only way in which you can get the absolute duct of your toll, is by your becoming an individual owner in the collective whole of the collective ownership of the means of production and distribution?

arties stand for the private ownership of the means of production and distribution and the continuation of the present system of fleecing the workers for the benefit of the capitalists, large and

Did you ever consider that the Social ist party stands clearly and squarely for the interests of the working class system, the inauguration of the Co-opownership of all the modern means of production and distribution, and the guarantee to each worker of the full product of their toil?

Did you ever consider that it is better to vote for what you want even though you do not get it, than to vote or what you do not want and get a whole lot of it?

it stands clearly and fairly for your in-terests, then vote the socialist ticket.

Fair exchange is no robbery. For th nillions of religious tracts supplied by missionaries to the Chinese, the owners tracts of territory in return.

The deduction to be drawn from the Republican platform is that the "plain duty" of the American "people" con-sists in giving Mark Hanna what he

Wherever you plant socialist papers the party will reap votes.

It will be so much easier to pay the rent-for instance-if Bryan wins

St. Louis street car strikers will gradually have the lesson pounded into them.

The white race forced the opium trade on the Chinese and now it has been punished for it.

Sometimes it looks as if it would be good thing to teach some socialists what socialism is.

If this rush keeps on the Populists of Kansas will be in the socialist partyexcept those who hold office.

Politicians who talk of pulling socialists off the ticket must think they are dealing with fusion Populists.

Under socialism civilized nations would not marinfacture guns so the savage races could not buy them.

The great common people over whom Bryun agonizes does not include the disfranchised negroes of the South.

themselves to have good government thrust upon them at their expense. The capitalist platforms have been

built to catch voters, not to declare principles. Are they going to catch Imperialism is to be the issue. Even the Democrats do not any longer ser-lously claim that they can smash the

While the workingmen are watching the Chinese war the capitalists will see to it that laws favorable to them are

A three months' subscription sent to a friend may be the means of making a valiant champion for the cause of so-cialism.

It is well to fight hard when something is involved, but socialists should have more sense than to fight over

Why should the Republicans care for expense in the campaign when they are going to generously allow the trusts to foot the bill? Workingmen who have nothing to

wear but overalls will be pleased to learn that the Prince of Wales has set a new style in coats.

It seems that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed, only when the latter are strong enough to force it. The Democrats can hardly believe

that Debs would be so cruel as to take votes from that great and good friend of the people, W. J. Bryan. With a Chinese war in prospect will Mark Hanna be able to hold Teddy in

possessing either of these characteris-and that your right to work simply The contractors already gloat over tics. Not at all. On the contrary, his rests on the opportunity of your capithe packers must have quite a supply of embalmed beef on hand they would like

> After we have given Porto Rico and the Philippines an honest government we might recall the officials and let them give us an honest government at

> the best gain where the party is thoroughly united. When time and strength are used up in fighting each other the enemy is liable to get away. The newspapers will be so busy tell-

The socialist vote will probably show

breakfast that they will have no time to tell what many of those who are going to vote for them did not have. It is useless for workingmen to ap-

peal to McKinley to settle the strike before election. After that is over he might consent to send soldiers to fo the men to work at the contractors' terms but it would be too risky busi-

A great number of ministers prayed for the success of McKinley in 1896. John Wansmaker, the Sunday school John Wanamaker, the Sunday school disseminator of Biblical lore and politi-cal corruption funds, must have given the snap away that God was a Rep

You perhaps may not have remarked that those who ride upon the backs of the working class were loudest in their denunciation of preacher Stubbs, who referred to Chicago as a hateful and ugly wilderness. Sacred property must not be signdered nor its value impaired by wandering critics.

III.
Level at the postoffice at Chicago, inar of the second class.

The Worker's Call is published for and under
Control of Section Chicago of the Socialis

The Party of Illinois, a corporation without
ital steek, the whole revenue of which mus
repended for socialist propagands.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. cure the return of named manuscript should be enclosed. unications must reach the office by Mon-ting preceding the lesse in which they are that a signed article is 'published doe t The Workers' Call to all opinious ex

on the list of the set of the set



AN ENCOURAGING SIGN.

reader who glances over the pages of this issue, cannot but recognize the fact that the socialist unity which has been always advocated in these columns may now be said to be practically completed. It is one of the most hopeful signs for the future of the movement that sufficient intelligence has been developed amongst the majority of the members, which from this date makes individual control henceforth impossible in the Socialist party As the entire membership is necessarily drawn from some of the various capitalist parties, it is perhaps not surprising that a considerable amount of caps talist modes of thought should still remin among them. "Rome was not built in a day," the proverb says, and it is equally true that progress in the knowledge of socialist principles is gradual with all who come within the se of the movement. It is not in se a "change of heart," which may be effected instantaneously, as the theologians tell us, rather is it a grad ual attainment of knowledge of class interests and a corresponding discard of ideas consonant with capitalist methods of reasoning. It seems certain tage, where it demands that taction ordance therewith shall be adopt "By their fruits shall ye know " A class-conscious proletaria definite conception of the de object, and with a clear under ofter of the nature of the obstacle bich retard their movement, canno expected to allow individual discords ote and perpetuate disunion o whose combined energy is abs lutely necessary to carry on the strus gle against the common enemy. The which has been completed bears ny to the intelligence of the nd file of the membership, whos ition of its necessity and persist in its completion clearly indicate hat the elements of bourgeois thought hich were perhaps inevitable in the rlier stages of the movement are rap dly becoming less effective in retardin alist progress. With the clear-cut Italiam which exists in this country the movement of the working class should be equally clear and uncomprothe United States will be as remarkable for its clearness of vision as heretofore It has been for confusion and discord And the work that has just been completed gives good warrant for believing that this much to be desired condition

NOT FOR SALE.

will soon become a reality.

A system which depends for its existence upon the ability of those inter boodwink and deceive those whose ig norance of their distinct class interests is the guarantee of its continuation might not unreasonably be expected to put forth its best efforts in this direction on the eve of a general election That the socialist movement which i rapidly forcing recognition as a political entity, should more and more becom the target of these lying fabrications, is also to be expected, and this in itself is sans the best evidence of the need of a powerful party press to counterac their possible effect upon those who have not yet learned to think for themselves. While the circulation of such orts may perhaps to some extent retard the spread of socialist principles, yet in the very nature of our ed system, the ultimate outcome can never be in doubt. The socialist move as is well known to those who have made themselves familiar with the ideas upon which it is based, is differentiated entirely from all other political movements, by the fact that the

have absolutely no effect upon th movement as a whole, while on th contrary, capitalist political parties, as is well known, are dominated almost entirely by small groups and cliques and to a very large extent by individuals. To conceal this fact is incumben upon the organs of capitalism, and to their search for charges under cover of which they attempt to discredit social sm, they must necessarily use those which they have trained their dupes t consider objectionable in the old par ties. So every charge which might possibly carry some weight in capitalist politics is revamped and made to do duty as against socialism. One of the used for all it is worth during the pres int political excitement, is that th nen whom the Socialists have elected to represent their interests are about t sell out." This of course implies (to those who have no knowledge of the fer, or in political parlance "deliver the thing which the crafty enemies of the movement are careful to conceal. The individual who elected to represent the induced to go through such a foolish farce, would speedily discover that all he could possibly deliver would be him self, and even then it could not be con tended that a socialist had seceded to the ranks of the enemy. The reason that the socialists have no fear of this as a possibility, is that the rank and file in the party know what they want masses upon whose votes capitalism re lies for its power. The intelligence of the members of the Socialist party makes selling out in the capitalist sense an impossibility.

actions and ideas of any one individue

The Campaign Fund.

We would speak particularly to all readers of this paper who agree with the principles and objects of the socialmovement, on a matter which is of the utmost importance to the growth and virility of those principles.

The largest and most successful soialist convention ever held in this state as just concluded its work, and it remains for you to do your part in carrying out the program adopted by those elected to represent in that convention, the principles and objects alluded to

The harmony and enthusiasm there displayed make possible a vigorous and active campaign for the propagation of ocialism and a thorough organization

To do this, however, a campaign fund is a vital necessity, if the principles of socialism are to be brought to the atention of those enormous masses of workingmen who are still the dupes of the capitalist politicians of both parties, brough ignorance of their class intersts as workers.

We therefore urge upon you as an mperative duty which you have accepted by an avowal of your accord ith the object and aims of socialism that you perform your part by con-tributing to the best of your ability to he campaign fund inaugurated for the above purpose.

this office, 36 N. Clark street, where subscription lists will be furnished upon application. Names of donors and amount of donations of each contribuor will be pub ed in the colum that in the near future the socialism of this paper, unless otherwise requested. Fraternally.

State Campaign Committee. LIST OF SUBSCRIBERS. Collected by A. Vallentine, on list No

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Unity Declared For.

Just as we go to press word come that the vote on union has been received and that the provisional Nation al Executive committee has met and decided to send Comrade Job Harriman on a tour through the central states including Illinois. Arrangements were ade to complete and extend the organization of the party throughout the country. All local organizations and isolated socialists desiring to communi-cate with the central body should ad-Springfield, Mass.

MAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

McKinley has been officially notified of his nomination for the presi-lency. He is now slowly recovering unexpected incident involved. It is hoped however, that he will come as safely through the ordeal as his running mate Roosevelt, who was also the victim of a similar political sur orise.

Every cloud has its silver linning Although Willie Waldorf Astor has been snubbed by the British aristocracy, he can find consolation in the fact that thousands of American workingmen will still continue to pay rent to him even if he has ceased to be ar American.

The Chicago American, like every apitalist organ of its stripe, shows its haracter by poking fun at those vicims of the present robber system, the o-called "Weary Willies." On the other hand it is fulsome in its pretended sym-pathy for the locked out workmen of he building trades, but it carefully abstains from calling their attention to the fact that the power to lock them out is inherent in the system of private property in the means of production.

While also condemning the conduct of the contractors, it gives no hint that these gentlemen are Republicans and Democrats to a man, and will support of whom stand for the maintenance of private property in the means of production, which makes the lockout possible. You will find no socialists amongst the contractors, but the workers-well, even yet the majority of them will vote the same ticket as the bosses who lock them out.

From this time forward the chalrman of the Republican and Democratic na-tional committees will begin to publish in their respective organs, that their candidates are quité certain of election just as the modern prize fighter tells the reporter about his splendid physical condition, and what he is going to do to he other fellow when they meet in the ring. All this stuff is deliberately contrived to impress upon the workers the necessity of placing their vote for the winner. The schemers who get out this clap-trap rely upon the superstition prevalent amongst workingmen, that a vote is "thrown away" when given for a candidate who may not be elected.

Until this superstition is removed by to make workingmen see that in voting for the Republican or Democratic parties they are doing even worse than throwing their vote away; that they are merely riveting more firmly the fetters of wage slavery upon themselves and their class.

The Union Traction company in Chicago has announced a raise of wages for its employes, and this in face of the fact that its earnings have for the past two months been reduced by the opening of the elevated roads.

It is just possible that the matter of the expiring franchises may have some thing to do with this unexpected out burst of generosity. It may very well be that the U. T. Co. expect their grateful employes to interest themselves in the matter of obtaining renewals and extensions, as a recompense for in-creased wages. We have heard of such things before now, and the principle of "throwing a sprat to catch a mackerel" is not altogether new to capitalism.

The enormous difference between the Democrats and Republicans is well ex-emplified in the statements recently published, that the late Rear Admira Philips was offered the nomination for vice-president from both of the two old parties. And yet workingmen will fight

A new scheme is to be set on foot by the Salvation Army. The monotony of the slums is to be enlivened by "Alley" conerts given by the Salvation Army in the more densely populated districts of the city. As the appropriation for street cleaning and the removal of garbage has been exhausted for the financial year by the Harrison adminis tration, the "Army" might do some-what to remedy the deficiency by having an appropriate musical repertoir for these "Alley" concerts. How would 'Sweeter Than All the Roses," played possible in "rag time," do for a starter?

John Burns, British "Radical," M. P. as made a wonderful discovery. He has just given it as his opinion that vice and corruption are quite as ram pant in London as in New York or Chi-John evidently has only now cago. realized the significance of the saying "like causes, like effects." Capitalism also is "rampant" in the three cities and how could it be expected to bring different results in each?

When some of our capitalists who opse the establishment of a large standing army, read the news from Europe tions to some extent. In Rotterdam. where Dutch workingmen are striking for Better conditions of life, "business connected with the loading and discharging of ships is at present para lyzed. But the Dutch capitalist govern nent takes a hand at breaking th deadlock by putting soldiers in the place of the strikers and settling eco-to work. If this method of settling eco-Springfield, Mass.

nomic problems could be depended on, no capitalist would object to an increase in the standing army, but perhaps after

all the "army of the unemployed" is east. When there is no work for them they don't have to be clothed, loaged and fed by capitalist governments.

Adlal Stevenson, the fellow who re used to permit his wage slaves in the ngton. Ill., to organize in unions on pain of immediate discharge, will be out forward as a particular organized labor" during this campaign. This is quite in narmony with the ideas held by some people who finsist that he should also be invited to attend the encampment of the G. A. R., although n '62 and '64 his first political speech idvocated "peace at any price" and the election of a congressman who was pledged to vote "not a man or a dollar" or the suppression of slavery. We ar surely a wonderful people, though slightly troubled with short memories.

Jacob Kessner, business manager of he "Fair," one of the great Chicago department stores, has just been ac juitted of attempting to bribe an al ierman with the sum of \$2,000, to vote for the passage of the Ogden Gas ordin

At the time of the exposure, Mayo larrison was extremely indignant, for he had vetoed the ordinance, and was much interested in having the vote stand. Kessner was then tried and the jury disagreed. . . .

At this trial however, Mayor Harri son gave a remarkable piece of eviience He said that Mangler, the al-lerman in question, had told him that e (Mangler) had been offered \$2,000 to vote for the ordinance, and he further stated that he had heard from various ources that aldermen had been offered the same sum for similar services. And that these men had from other sources been offered \$10,000 to vote against it It seems that the veto, like "provience," was on the side of the heaviest battalions, and the business world feels no doubt much relieved now that Kess ner has been acquitted.

The "sympathy" expended upon th Boer cause in this country, material-izes in the sum of eighteen dollars, after all "legitimate" expenses are, paid, at least so says Congressman Sulzer, "managed" this sideshow as an auxiliary to Democratic vote-getting. Eighteen dollars! If this sum is allowed to leave the country i will furnish argument for the Populists that the circulation "per capita" is de-

Eighteen dollars are left for the re itef of the families of the burghers, who South African republics. It is true tha several thousands were collected for this purpose, but then every dollar ex pended in collection expenses is carefully accounted for. Hotel bills, hack hire, railroad expenses, wine, etc., being settled for, the magnificent sum of eighteen dollars remains on hand.

The above is a fairly good illustration of the methods of capitalist charity philanthropy and sympathy. Those who nanage such affairs generally advertis n grandiloquent language what great things they are going to do, and when a sufficient quantity of suckers have emp tied their pockets for the good cause the accounting brings to light the facthat 99 per cent of the contributions have been expended in collecting the remaining one per cent.

This collecting for the Boers brings to mind the story told of a big collection which was being taken up in a dowr ast church, for the conversion of th heathen. A shrewd Yankee, who had listened attentively to the sermon the congregation to part liberally fe each other over the enormous differ-ences supposed to exist between the fore him, placed a cent first, and then an explanation for this rather peculiar action, he replied, that the cent was for the heathen and the dollar to get if to him. The funds collected for the Boers to have been "organized" on sim ilar lines.

The "civilized world" stands petrified with horror at the news from Pekin "horror" expressed doesn' cause the "civilized world" to lose sight of the dilemma in which they fine hemselves of dividing the booty which they hope to secure. Perhaps the safety of the Chinese nation, like the sacrifice of the Europeans in Pekin, hinges of the fact that the would-be plunderer annot agree amongst themselves.

There is only one argument agains ocialism so far as the wage earner is oncerned, and that is, ignorance.

Those who declare that things must lways remain as they are, as an argu ment against socialism, are generally islest in asserting that the salva tion of the country depends on the elec-tion of this or that cheap politician.

ning to live on the Lake Shore drive inder socialism, before accepting its truths, very often lives himself in a tenement or cheap furnished room.

The worker who is afraid that so sm would destroy his individuality, in nost cases has none, for if he had he rould exert it to right his own economic wrongs.

The "patriot" resembles the bull in the bull ring. His attention can be constantly diverted by the political rags flaunted in his face

CORRESPONDENCE.

In the State of Washington.

The Social Democrats spent the Fourth of July at their Union street

The Social Democrats spent the Fourts of July at their Union street headquarters.

Last night the place was thronged like a concert hall. Songs and whist, lunch and political discussion were features of the evening.

The ticket nominated on Tuesday is almost entirely a union labor ticket.

Mr. Randolph, candidate for governor, is secretary of the Carpenters union in Seattle. Mr. Reinert, for lleutenant governor, is a secretary of the Carpenters union in Seattle. Mr. Reinert, for lleutenant governor, is a secretary of state, is a union biacksmith, Fraser, for treasurer, also of Tacoma. is a union machinist, formerly employed in Moran's shop. Austin. of Lynden, Whatcom county, for land commissioner, is another mechanic. Martin, of Olympia, for public printer, is a member of the Typographical union. Of the rest three are listed as "laborers."

William Hogan, on Equality, for consressman; Henry Weick, of Spokane, Lewis Thompson, of Geneva both for presidential electors. A. G. Siebert, another candidate for elector, is one of the most prominent members of the Bricklayers' union of this city.

The only candidates not strictly manual laborers and union men, are John H. Kingsbury, principal of the high school of Prosser, candidate for superintendent of public instruction; Charles S. Wallace of Fairhaven, bookkeeper, for state auditor; Walter Griggs, of Equality, a teacher, and Dr. Titus of this city, candidate for congressman; D. W. Phipps, of Seattle, lawyer, for attorney general.

The Social Democratic party of the

general,
The platform is as follows:
The Social Democratic party of the
State of Washington, in convention,
assembled, lays down the following

assembled, lays down the following platform:
First. We affirm our belief in the principles of international socialism, indorse the nomination of Debs and Harriman and the platform adopted by the unity committee of the S. D. P. and S. L. P.

Second. The principles of internation

Second. The principles of international socialism based upon the frrepressible struggle of wage labor against modern capitalism, are fundamental to our existence as a party.

We straign capitalism as a system incompatible with freedom and justice. We assert that capital and wage slavery are inseparable twins. We demand the abolition of human slavery, the emancipation of the wage working class, the destruction of capitalism.

Third. We affirm this irrepressible class struggle to be a historical fact, a process of social evolution. We are as sure of success as the laws of nature are inevitable.

Private property, based on personal labor is become by a sure that the

sure of success as the laws of nature are inevitable.

Private property, based on personal labor, is honorable and fust. But that has been superseded by private capitalist property based on the exploitation of the labor of others—which is robbery.

The Social Democratic party aims to unite the exploited and robbed laborers into a political unit, fully instructed and conscious of its historic mission and power.

We therefore call for all wage workers to vote for their own class interests, to forsake all parties and all measures which do not recognize and advocate the supreme issue of modern times, namely, wage slavery against capitalist tyrants.

We are contending for no half-way measures. We will not be content till every workingman understands how he is exploited and robbed by the capitalist and understands also that he has an immediate weapon in the ballot whereby to achieve his own emancipation.

We propose to show every worker

their mastery over the worker.

The state executive committee has organized as follows: A. G. Siebert, chairman; Herman Culver, vice-chairman, James D. Curtis, secretary; Mrs. Ida. W. Mudgett. Tacoma, treasurer; H. F. Titus, organizer. They propose to make a campaign throughout the state.

The convention also passed a recolution, 112 to 8, in favor of abiding by the result of the vote now being taken on the unity question.

Ohio Shows How to Do It.

The way to unite is to unite, and that is what the socialists of Ohio did of July 4th. Delegates from the anti-De Leon sections of the State, and all the working branches of the S. D. P. in Ohio were present, also six delegates from the Independent Socialist club of Tole the section of the were present, also six delegates from the Independent Socialist club of Toledo, as well as several unattached socialists from unorganized localities. The sentiment was unanimous for union with the exception of three delegates from branch 4. S. D. P., who were instructed for political union and against organic union, and so voted. Every other vote in the convention was for union, which was ratified with enthusiasm by the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions.

The platform adopted was the one submitted by the unky conference. The following state ticket was nominated: Secretary of State—Louis F. Hense, (printer), Toledo.

Judge of Supreme Court—Albert Corbin, (spring maker), Cincinnati.

Pattersen, (farmer), Bloomville.

Commissioner of Common Schools—Henry Thomas, (carpenter), Cieveland.

Member Board of Public Works—W. C.

Henry Thomas, (carpenter), Cleveland.

Member Board of Public Works—W. C.
Edwards, (bookkeeper), Portsmouth.
Electors at Large—Robert Bandlow,
(printer), Cleveland; Chas. R. Martin,
(agent), Tiffin. .

Comrade Henrs who heads the ticket,
is secretary of the Toledo Typographical union, and a good-natured, clearheaded energetic worker.

More than half of the delegates present are members of trades unions, and
with the exception of four, all wage
workers. The average age between 3s
and 33 years.

Cleveland was selected as the seat of
the stale committee and the officers of
the S. D. P. and S. L. P. turned over to

the new committee funds in their pos-session, by vote of delegates, and we do

not start empty-handed.

The best of feeling prevailed from start to finish, and we see that the results in November will show the good effect of the work so well done.

The Independent club at Toledo prepared to celebrate unity after the Indianapolis convention. The "manifesto"

pared to celebrate unity after the Indianapolis convention. The "manifesto" hung it up, but the act will now be duly carried out. The Toledo comrades are a fine body of men and not at all tinctured with the idea of "non-partisanism." Keep an eye on Toledo.

On the way to the train in the evening Comrade Lewis of Toledo mounted a box at the corner of Lan and Hish streets, and opened the campaign amidst the racket of crackers. As we left, Max Hayes mounted the box and began to pour it into the crowd who had gathered. The fight will be push a from now on, leaving bosses and their schemes to themselves.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Louis F. Hemse, P. O. Box 17, Edward W. Owens, 1026 Faker street; J. R. Martin, 549 N. Erie street; Erastus B. Lewis, 204 Euclid avenue; John Freudenthal, 765 Elm street, Adolph Neuber, 256 Manhattan avenue; all of Toledo.

M. S. Hayes, 193 Champlain street, Harry D. Thomas, 153 Aron street, Lee. Welngard, 165 Seymour street; August Altenbrand, 8 Gordon Court; Hugo Radke, 305 Wade avenue, andT. H. Madden, 58 Elton street, all of Cleveland.

land.
Emil Schulz, 1315 Wainut street, Anthony Bury, 1125 Harrison avenue: R. Biederman, 2151 Vine street: Albert Corbin, 932 Everett street; J. L. Franz. 249 McDonough street, and Jul. Zera, 1314 Wainut street, all of Cincinnati. Peter Frank, 624 John street, and W. C. Edwards, 453 E. 6th street, of Portsmouth.

mouth.

Chas. R. Martin, Box 289, Tiffin, O.

W. Barringer, P. O. Box 294, Dayton,
Jos. Matz, 286 Lake street, Delaware.
Thos. May, Jr., 859 S. 3rd street, Colum-

Dus.
E. U. Albright, Circleville.
Wm. R. Patterson, Bloomyille.
Walter Anthony, Summerford.
Chas. R. Martin.
—Tiffin, O., July 5, 1900.

Convencion Call for Iowa.

A convention of the Social Democratic party of Iowa is hereby called to meet at the city of Oskaloosa on Friday, August 10, 1900.

Owing to the fact that there are thousands of unattached socialists in Iowa as yet unaffliated with branches, we have deemed it proper to issue the call so us to admit a reasonable number of socialists from each county in addition to and distinct from the representation of the branches. Therefore socialists throughout the state are invited to attend and participate in the work of the convention.

throughout the state are invited to attend and participate in the work of the convention.

Each county will be permitted to have five votes of this character.

Each branch of the Social Democratic party and each section of the Socialist Labor party will be permitted as many votes as there are members of the branch or section, and the members present from such branch or section will be permitted to cast the full vote of the membership of said organization. The convention will assemble at 10 o'clock a. m., and in addition to such other matters as may properly come before that body will transact the following business:

1. The nomination of a full state and electoral ticket.

2. The nomination in district caucuses, so far as possible, candidates for congress.

3. The formation of a permanent organization of Iowa socialists.

((Signed)

Rochaster Attention!

an immediate weapon in the ballot whereby to achieve his own emancipation.

We propose to show every worker with hand or head that he its being expropriated by his capitalist masters and that the time is now come when the expropriators must be expropriated. Ours is no sentimental fight for human brotherhood, though we believe that also will ensue upon our victory. We demand justice. We fight for justice. We will obtain justice.

Fourth. While aiming at the ultimate collective ownership of all the means of production and distribution, we demand as intermediate steps direct legislation, jublic ownership of public utilities, aboiltion of the contract system in all public improvements, use of the taxing power to establish a system of public improvements, upon which the unemployed shall be employed.

Fifth. While we recognize the labor union movement as a necessity under the capitalist system, we wish to point out the fact that it is impotent to bring any permanent relief to the working class. We feel it our duty to stand by the unions in all their struggles and in time we call upon them to complete their own emancipation by united political action.

Sixth We denounce all wars of aggression and we call upon all workers everywhere to cease to bear arms in the interests of capitalists who seek to make cannon food out of those who create all wealth, in order to perpetuate their mastery over the worker.

The state executive committee has organized as follows: A. W. Ricker, State Organizer.

Sixth Promation of lows socilaties. ((Signed) A. W. Ricker, State Organizer.

Bechester, Attention!

During the months of July and August the meetings of Section Rochester will be held on the first and second Friday, respectively. All the ninety comrades enrolled on our books are requested and expected to be present on Friday, July the 20th. The election of officers will take place and arrangements completed to enter upon a vigorous campaign. This notice is a red letter of the capitalist of the working class. We feel it our duty to s

which was held on Sunday, July 15th, at Eigenman's hall, 9277 S. Chicago avenue. Candidates for office are as follows: Congressman (1st district). W. H. Collins: state representative (2rd district). Roswell H. Johnson: member board of review, H. Deboer. Thefollowing comrades compose the 1st district congressional and campaign committee 4th ward, N. Krogh, 31. A. Rassmussen. 33rd, C. Stillhoff: 33rd, M. H. Taft; 34th, F. Lahr. Third senatorial committeemen. C. Stillhoff, M. H. Taft, F. Lahr. Convention adjourned after pledging their candidates if elected to enforce the platform adopted at the state convention.

Geo. F. Denne, Secretary.

Geo. F. Denne, Secret M. H. Taft, chairman. -Chicago, July 16th, 1900.

The Third Congressional District convention was held on Monday, July 16th, at 2701 Wentworth avenue. The following were nominated as candidates for office: For Congressman-H. C. Driesvogt: for Board of Equalization—W. Wall; for State Representative (1st senatorial district)—Joseph Trentz; for State representative (9th senatorial district)—Joseph Keidel.

There are doubtless many Chinese eacres who think that capitalism will never come in their time.

It is rather curious to hear the man out of a job declaring that "we" must hold the Philippines."

Capitalism means war-war is helltherefore capitalism is—'the best possi-ble system in a possible world." Things which are equal to the same are not equal to each other. Which was to be

If you don't know what you want, vote for McKinley or Bryan anyhow, and you'll get it, or "something just as

The sale of franchises is only mar-possible by the fact that labor power also, for sale

WHAT TO READ.

Some Hints as to a Course of Reading Required for a Knowledge of Socialism.

Girard, Kan., June 29, 1900.

I have your letter of the 26th inst., cratic parties. I am especially glad if you have the patience, read curiosity is excited and you want to schein, London. You can get me what to read.

This is a question that probably no

be Socialists." This will give you an bourgeoisle. idea of our objects and programme. ature Co., 64 East 4th St., New York.

system and of what we propose to do ist books, for 10 cents.

I think that this book will convince York.

you that things are in a pretty bad way in England, and your own experience will tell you conditions are no of us when we first heard it. You better in America. You will now want think of it as tending to harden, emto know how the present unequal con- bitter and brutalize the workingmen ditions came into being.

You will learn this by reading H. de B. Gibben's "Industrial History of brought to bear upon them. To under-England." This is published by Me-stand this, read Ferdinand Lassalle's thuen, London. Unfortunately it has the never been reprinted in America, but I have no doubt Kerr can get it for you. While Gibbens is tresh in your mem- Co. ory, you should read "A Dream of Artist, Socialist," published by the great reluctance. Humboldt Publishing Co., 64 Fifth Ave., New York

You will by the time you have read all this be convinced that our present troubles are due to the fact that the tools are no longer owned by those who use them, and that the working people can never again be really prosperous until they again own their tools; but your common sense will tell you that the gigantic tools of modern industry are not adapted to private ownership, and you will be ready believe that social ownership is the only remedy. But it is not enough to believe that social ownership is desirable and would remedy our present There are many things that we may believe desirable that we have no reason to believe will ever come to You must now read books that will enable you to analyze our present industrial system, and find beneath the surface those forces that are to create the society of the future, the Co-operative Commonwealth . When you have read and digested these you will be a SOCIALIST, for a socialist is not a man who vaguely sighs for a Utopia, but a man who KNOWS that socialism-is inevitable.

read "The Principles of Scientific Socialism," by Rev. Chas. H. Vail. (This is a published by the Commonwealth Co., 28 Lafayette Place, New York), and (2) Frederick Engel's "Socialism, Utopian and Scientific." (This is a very important book and you should not fail to read it. It is published by Sonnenschein, London, and there is, I believe, a cheap American reprint), and (3) Deville's "The People's Marx." translated by LaMonte. The latter is published by the International Library Publishing Co., 23 Duane St., New York. You will do well to give this last book a second reading, for you cannot be too well grounded in the For this purpose you would best cannot be too well grounded in the economics of Karl Marx. If you care "Equality." but be sure not to read it till after you have read "The People's Marx." Also in this connection read Dr. Vall's "The Mission of the Working Class." This is Library, and you can get it for 5 cents. After you have read all this rather

dry political economy and so you will be entitled to a little relaxation and will enjoy reading some imaginative fictions of the future, but the imagination and not scientific pro-ductions. Under this head, I would nd "News from Nowhere," by William Morris (Humboldt Publishin, Co.), and Bellamy's "Looking Back-ward." Besides these also read Leonard D. Abbott's beautiful little pamph-let, "The Society of the Future," published by The Appeal to Reason Press

After you have read the five works you will be ready to do a little more feal studying. You will have seen that we expect the working class, through a class struggle, to ush er in the co-operative commonwealth.

It will now be well for you to see how
the doctrine of class conflicts explains
the history of the past.

jof modern socialism, the "Communis Manifesto," by Marx and Engels. You can get a cheap edition of this pamph and am glad you are becoming dissat- let from the Socialist Literature Co with the Republican and Demo- 64 East 4th St., New York. After this, that you had the good fortune to hear Economic Foundations of Society." by Harriman speak. You say that your Achille Loria, published by Sonnenknow more about socialism, and ask from Chas. Scribner's Sons, New York. You probably will not understand it all, but you will understand enough to two socialists would answer alike, but, see that the history of the past three since you have asked me, I will do the hundred years has been in the main a best I can to advise you.

I enclose Wilshire's little leaflet, the landed aristocracy and the manuhistory of the class struggle between "Why American Workingmen Should facturing and trading middle class of

It is also important for you to know Should you want more of them to give that the working class is in constant to your friends. I have no doubt you danger of being seduced into fighting can get them cheaply at the office of the battles of the middle class for The Workers' Call. You can get them them. This has happened over and in quantities from the Socialist Liter- over again in the past, and when the battle has been won, the middle class After this you would better read has always turned upon the working dincy Webb's "What Socialism class and monopolized all the fruits of Sidney Webb's "What Socialism class and monopolized all the fruits of Meang,"published by the International victory. One of our principal tasks as Library Publishing Co., 23 Duane St., socialists is to prevent the working New York. You can get this for 5 class from being fooled in this way cents, probably from Chas H. Kerr & again. The Democrats and Populists. Lyceum, corner of Sixth and Brown Co., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago. our middle class parties, are only too streets, in the City of Philadelphia. By this time you will want a clearer anxious to play the same old game idea of our objections to the present once more. You will understand how this has been done again and again in to remedy its evils. For this purpose the past, if you will read carefully don't fail to read "Merrie England," "The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis by Robert Blachford. There are sever- Napoleon," and "The Civil War "in editions of this, and you can get it France," both by Karl Marx, and both at Kerr's or any other dealer in social- published by the International Library Publishing Co., 23 Duane St., New

"Class Struggle" probably has a re-On the contrary, it is the most powerful uplifting ethical force that can be "Workingman's - Programme.

I fear I have already made this list John Ball," by William Morris. You too long, though I have omitted many will find this in "William Morris; Poet, economic works of John Ruskin, with

> You will observe that I have confined my recommendations strictly to the subject of socialism, but as you will the state was practically unanimous. come to see that society is in fact an evolving organism. I can not but feel that it is almost essential for you to read some books on organic evolution, and so I take the liberty of urging you to read "Natural Selection and Trop ical Nature," by Alfred Russell Wallace (MacMillan Co., New York), and "On the Study of Sociology," by Herbert Spencer (D. Appleton & Co., New York).

I hope, my dear friend, that you will pardon this long letter, which I beg For Treasurer-W. E. Marshall, of Bonyou to believe I have made as brief as the subject would permit me, and For Land Commissioner-Dr. Charles I hope I may have been able to be of ssistance to you.

If I can be of further service to you let me know, and believe me, as al-

Your sincere friend, Robert Rives.

To John Cramer, Esq., Chicago, Ill. Writer's name and address is

Robert R. LaMonte, Girard, Kan.

"Supposed to Apply," but Doesn't.

And Georgia will go solid for Brya If these negroes were only in the Philto, you might also read Bellamy's ippines they might have had a plank of sympathy in the Kansas City platform

> The increased price of sugar is not expected to limit the output of political taffy intended for working class consumption this fall.

The great American "people" have been permitted to "sympathize" with the Boers to the extent of eighteen dollars, after deducting necessary expen ar in mind that they are works of ses. At least, that's how Sulzer figures

> When the capitalist tells you that talism won't work," he only means that he doesn't intend to.

The capitalist politicians evidently them contribute to the campaign funds.

Like cures like. The present effect of an overproduction of comm can be removed by an overproduction

You don't hear the capitalists as ng that China must be assimilated step at a time."

"Faith" in your own class, brit

CONVENTION NEWS.

Socialists All Over the United State Recognize the Importance of United Action.

In the midst of conflicting reports and the attempts of petty persons to "lead," and to thwart the will of the majorities, the colored reports of candidates will step out and tell their constituents to vote for so-and-so fortunately in a socialist movement this is impossible), out of this chaos of capitalist politics, where the pay roll and the pencil, not the delegates, are the nominating power, comes one clear voices the answer of the proletariat in response to that world-wide call Marx, "Workers of all countries unite!" The reports of the socialist conventions where regardless of the attempts of individuals, the two socialist parties, S. D. P. and S. L. P., are uniting, show clearly that the harvest is almost ripe for the sickle and that from henceforth the power expressed in the organization of workingmen handed together for economic emancipation can no longer be ignored. To give our readers som idea of the manner in which the hosti of labor are gathering for the struggle we present a short resume of the proceedings of the conventions of united socialists which have been held in many states of the union already.

PENNSYLVANIA

The socialist convention in this state was held on July 4th, at the Labor Lyceum, corner of Sixth and Brown streets, in the City of Philadelphia. Over twenty counties were represented by delegates. Before the regular business of the convention was proceeded with, the delegates adopted the report of the committee, the preamble of which we here reprint as significant of the primary importance of unity as regarded by Pennsylvania comrades:

Resolved. That the Socialist Labor party and the Social Democratic party

Resolved. That the Socialist Labor party and the Social Democratic party of the state of Pennsylvania hereby cease their separate and independent existence and unite and amalgamate into one political body under the name of Socialist party.

The convention then proceeded to make preparations for the campaign in regular order, the utmost harmony/pre valling during the whole course of the proceedings.

OHIO.

The report of the convention held in this state appears in another part of this issue, with a complete list of delestate ticket. It will be seen that in Ohio as in Pennsylvania, that the sentiment for unity of all socialist forces in

TEXAS.

nominated the following state ticket: For Governor-L. L. Rhodes, of Providence, Van Zandt county. For Lieutenant-Governor-G. H. Shoap,

of San Antonia. For Attorney General-Nomination to

be made by the executive committee. Kaufman.

ham

A. Otterbien, of Weatherford. For Superintendent of Public Instruc-

executive committee. For Railroad Commissioner-Dr. G. B. presses clearly the objects and aspira-Harris, of Bruceville.

District Electors-To be nominated by Co-operative Commonwealth. the executive committee.

KENTUCKY.

In Kentucky on the same date the socialists held a convention, nominating Dr. Walter T. Roberts of Lousiville, for governor, and L. Werner and Harry Crandall as electors at large. executive committee was selected, composed of the following comrades:

> Secretary-Harry Crandall. Vice Chairman-F. R. Markert. Treasurer-J. J. Donoghoe. Organizer-T. L. Lavanier of Coving-

VERMONT.

In this state the convention met at Barre, delegates from four local organizations being present. Unity of socialist forces was endorsed, and the fol lowing state ticket nominated: For Governor-J. Pirie.

For Lieutenant-Governor-C. H. Millan. For Congress (first district)-P. V. Danahy.

For Congress (second district)-John For Presidential Electors-Harley Allen, P. E. McCarty, Frank Carpenter,

John Buckley.

The results of Comrade Job Harrinan's agitation tour throughout the New England states can be clearly omination of a socialist state ticket in Vermont.

MASSACHUSETTS.

cialist convention in this state was held in Boston on July 8th, and was probably one of the largest and ost important of the state conventions held this year. The ticket nomnated was as follows:

For Governor-Charles H. Bradley, or Lieutenant-Governor-George H

Wrenn, Springfield. For Secretary of State-Addison W. Barr Worcester For Treasurer-Stephen O'Shaughnes-

r Auditor-Frank Walsh, Brockte neral-Dr. John F. Bilor Attorney Gene lings, Rockland.

tings, Rockland.

The members of the S. D. P. and S. L.

in separate halls decided for union,
ad the decision was ratified with cheers

in the joint convention. The question "Is union desirable." was answered unequivocally in the affirmative, and the name Social Democratic was adopted.

WASHINGTON.

The report of the proceedings of the onvention held in this state, with the ticket nominated, appears in another part of this issue. It will be seen that the socialists of Washington are squarely in line with the rest of the comrades throughout the different states given above.

MARYLAND.

The convention in this state was held on Monday, July 2d, and nominated the following ticket:

For Congressman (3rd district)-Levin T. Jones. For Congressman 4th district)-Chas

B. Beckman. For Liectors-Joseph C. Fowler, Ernest H. Wenzel, D. Paulson, Frank Mar eck, J. W. Schofield, Samuel R. An-Henry Sonnerleiter, Andrew gel, Laughirt.

CONNECTICUT.

The S. L. P. and S. D. P. met in joint onvention at New Haven, on July 4th. in regard to the question of unity may best be judged by the following resolutions adoptedby the joint convention:

Resolved. That the Social Democratic and Socialist Labor parties of Connec-ticut units in the presidential campaign on platform, candidates and state or-ganization.

The following ticket was nominated:

For Governor-Geo. A. Sweetland of Bristol. Lieutenant-Governor-Wm

White of New Haven, For Secretary of State-Irving C. Chat-

field of Waterbury. For Treasurer-William Bartels of Nev Haven.

For Comptroller-William S. Sansoucy of Somersville For Attorney General-Geo, A. Gody of

Bristol.

ILLINOIS.

The report of the convention held on July 4th, at 70 N. Clark street, this city, appeared in the columns of this paper last week, and our readers are now no doubt already familiar with the proceedings of that body and the course The convention of Texas socialists of action determined on, which corre-was held at Dallas, on July 4th, and sponds with that taken by the comrades in other states.

Several other states have also held

socialist conventions within the last few days, but as the reports of their proceedings have not yet reached us we are as yet unable to give details, though there is no reason to believe Controller-W. A. Mitchell, of that the results of their deliberations will conflict with those already reported.

However, enough has been given to show that socialism has passed the stage where individual control is possible, and is more and more taking on all tion-Nomination to be made by the the characteristics of a true working class movement, a movement which ex tions of those whose material interests Electors at Large-Eugene Pilled, of are bound up in the abolition of wage Dallas, and F. J. Miller, of Beaumont, slavery and the establishment of the

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA

The Austrian Socialist party has just tion of universal suffrage throughout the empire. A large number of this manifesto has been issued. As an illustration of the difficulty of carrying on any agitation in Austria; I may men tion that the Polish newspaper, "Naprzod." published in Cracow, has been suppressed three days running for refering to this manifesto.

FRANCE.

The International Congress of Miners has been holding its annual meeting in Paris. It is reckoned that about 1,200,-000 miners are represented. About half of these are English and Scotch. There are about 130,000 in France, 120,000 in Belgium, 250,000 in Germany, and 100,00 in Austria. Spain, though having coal mines, is not represented at the conare not represented, either. The congress adopted resolutions in favor of an ight-hour day, of the nationalization of mines, of a minimum wage, of pen sions at the age of 55 years, and of indemnities in the case of accident. Great cordiality reigned during the proces ngs, and there was no enmity between the workers of different nationalities The congress was not held at the Exhibition, but in the hall of the Societies Savantes," in the Rue St Germain, in the Latin quarter.

GERMANY.

At the election at Waldenburg the cialist Sachse has been returned. The lection is noteworthy, as the socialists olled more votes than at the previous lection and every effort was made to efeat him. It proves, as "Vorwaarts"

RUSSIA.

cated by the Synod of the Greek

church. The following is a translation of its decree

"Leo Tolstol is an enemy of the Holy Orthodox Church. He does not recog nize the triune God, and believes tha Jesus—the second person of this Trinity
—is only a man. He mutilates the holy texts of the Gospel, he censures the Holy Church by calling it a human institution, he rejects the Ecclesiastical Hierarchy, and lesis at the Sacraments and the customs of the Orthodox Church. Having considered all these things the Holy Synod decides that the mass or funeral service shall not be said for the repose of the soul of L. Tolsfol unless he repents before he

But even the Holy Synod does not propose to persecute him when he is alive so that is after all some sign of progress.

SPAIN.

The only elective body at Gibraltar is the Chamber of Trade. The "Republica Social" of Vellencia states that four socialist workmen have been elected members.-Jacques Bonhomme, in Lonion "Justice."

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

M. V. Rork, prominent California Pop, has joined the socialist procession.

The crucible steel trust with \$50,060, 000 capital is the latest. About every-thing in iron and steel is now trustified.

As in this country, the socialists and progressive workingmen of Holland have become disgusted with a self-appointed boss, and he is to be dumped overboard and the forces united.

Such mid-road Populist champions as Pritchett, McMeans, Surber, Eager, Fulcher and the Rhodes brothers, all speakers and organizers, have com over to the Texas Social Democrats.

The professions of the socialist members in the Belgian parliament are as follows: Workingmen, 15; lawyers, 3; professors, 2; storekeepers, 2; co-oper ative store managers, 2; school teachers, 2; manufacturers, 1; foremen, 1.

Yes, gentle reader, the Filipino in surgents are still insurging, the Boxers are still boxing, Lord Bobs is still treking after Kruger, the Ashantis are re belling and the powers are lookin; for trouble on general principles. Let's see didn't we have a peace conference at the Hugue some moons ago?-Artisan.

The official vote of the national election in Italy is announced. Govern-ment parties had 611,425 votes; the opposition, 649,485, thus showing that on copular vote the government suffered defeat. Of the opposition parties, the socialists made the greatest gains and hold the best position. In 1895 they polled 76,359 votes, 134,502 in 1897, and 215.841 this year. Their seats in parliament increased from 17 to 32. Cipriani, one of the socialist leaders, writes to a Paris daily from Rome: "It is the beginning of the end. Italy is moving to wards a new birth, and this is seen by all, even by our opponents."-Cleveland

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Twenty-sixth Ward branch holds open air meetings on Monday evenings The names of several comrades have lately been added to the list of speak-ers, but many more are needed.

Socialists in the 20th ward are intend-ing to organize a branch; open-air meetings are being arranged for.

Socialists in the newly organized 35th ward (Austin), are housing meetings and will soon organize a branch.

Journeymen bakers in Chicago are making a fight for shorter hours and better sanitary conditions in their workshops. The meetings held at Oak and Sedg-wick streets Wednesday evnings, and Clark street and Walton place Thurs-day evenings, continue to grow in inter-

Unity Lodge No. 134, L. A. of M., will meet Monday, July 237d, at 8 p. m., at 182 Madison street. All members are requested to attend as business of imrtance is to be transacted.

The eight-hour bill introduced in Washington was defeated by the efforts of Senator Hawley. But this will not prevent Hawley from posing as a "friend of labor" when he again wants office.

The speakers at the open-air meetings would do well to mention the SOCIALIST PARTY by name more frequently People want to know what they are being asked to vote for. Let us not be ashamed of our colors.

A new branch was formed in the 27th ward, with 18 members, at the home of Comrade Bartels. All subscribers of the Workers' Call are asked to send their name and address to Organizer Klenke, 295 Emerson avenue, city.

Meetings are held regularly by the 4th ward branch (No. 1), at 111th street and Michigan avenue, on Saturday evenings. Comrade Berlyn addressed a arge crowd at the last meeting. Comade Saunders speaks tonight (21st).

The meetings held by the 25th ward branch at Sheffield and Belmont avenues Sunday afternoons attract large audiences. The branch is intending to hold meetings on Wednesday evenings also. Comrade Morris is the main speaker for next Sunday. A gang of linemen at La Crosse, Wis will pay for their fus in burying Mc Kinley in effigy by the loss of their joh if Mac were buried under a shower of socialist ballots the linemen might be more secure. And if Bryan were also buried in the same manner the result would be still more satisfactory.

The Democrats and Republicans of the Idaho "bull pen" outrage. To octalists, especially those in the traditions, have seen to it that this questle kept prominent. They also an

hawk street. The members, mostly young men, are expected to make things hum in that district for socialism in the near future. The next meeting of the branch will be held at the same place, on Saturday, July 21st at 8 p. m. and all residents in that district are cordially invited to attend.

The Cigarmakers' National union is fust completing a referendum vote levy-ing a special assessment of one dollar upon each member for the benefit of the non-union cigarmaters involved in the great New York lockout. The union members are provided for from the general fund. This is the answer to the article entitled "Financiering Injunctions," which appeared in the alleged professor's alleged socialist organ.

professor's alleged socialist organ.

Comrade J. W. Saunders gave a stirring address last Saturday evening at the corner of Commercial avenne and 32nd street, in South Chicago. In addition to the usual crowd of listeners was a little group of young men who had been roused to opposition the week before and were on hand to dispute the socialist position at every point. This was exactly what Comrade Saunders wanted. Cheerfully, frankly, persistently, and with the utmost good humor, he answered every query and turned every criticism into an argument for socialism and for voting the Socialist party ticket. At the next meeting Comrade A. Klenke, the socialist candidate for governor, will speak.

It is of the utmost importance that

It is of the utmost importance that the local branches give more attention to developing new speakers. The So-cialist party is now holding nincteen open-air meetings in Chicago each week. This puts a great tax upon the strength and time of those who are week. This puts a great tax upon the strength and time of those who are heroic enough to give themselves to this work. A larger number of speakers would divide the burden more equally. The least that any branch can do is to insist that one of its own merabers open the meeting by a five-minute talk hefore introducing the speaker. Public speaking is not an instinctive art. It comes by practice. Anyone can art. It comes by practice. Anyone can learn it who has the courage and pa-tience. But he must get on his feet and begin. If he has nothing to say, then

Socialist Meetings.

Wednesday: .
North and Orchard.
Oakley and 24th.
Oak and SedgwickBelmont and Sheffield.

Thursday: Clark and Walton. Noble and Milwaukee.

Friday: Taylor and Blue Island.

aturday: 111th and Michigan. Paulina and Milwaukee.
Carpenter and Milwaukee.
State and Quincy.
2nd and Commercial.
(All above meetings begin at 8 p. m.)

Sunday (3 p. m.); North and California. Archer and Western. Belmont and Sheffield. Cottage Groye and 60th. Sunday, 8 p. m.: 31st and 5th avenue. Peorla and Madison. 17th and Laffin.

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, volume 1, number 1, Chicago, July, 1900. \$1.00 a year; 10 cents a copy.

The first issue of this review, edited by A. M. Simons, marks an epoch in the levelopment of socialism. It is an evidence that the clearest thinkers of Europe and America have forsaken the hopeless task of making capitalism en-durable and have frankly accepted the

socialist philosophy.

The opening article is by William T.
Brown of Rochester, and is entitled, "Plutocracy or Democracy." He shows that a true democracy has never yet existed, but that it is the logical and inevitable form of society that must soon follow the collapse of capitalism. He also shows the weakness of any movement toward the establishment of an individualistic liberty before the people have had the training which de-

mocracy will give. H. M. Hyndman contributes a forcible article, entitled, "England and In-ternational Socialism," in which he warns Americans against accepting the shows that little has really been accomplished in English politics by the working class hitherto; gives twentyone reasons why the English movement

ment for the future Jean Longuet of France and Prof. Emile Vinck of Belgium, tell of the socialist gains at the recent elections in political situation, which both in France and Belgium is decidedly critics

Marcus Hitch writes of "Karl Marx and the Money Question," and argues refusing to recognize the quantity theory of money as a measure of value. M. S. Hayes gives an interesting historical sketch of the progress of social-

Comrade Simons in his editorials traces the development of American ocialism and outlines the policy which the Review will follow. He then takes up the Chinese situation and analyses the economic forces operating in the mighty struggle now beginning around His closing article deals with the lockout of the building trad-Chicago, and the strike of the street car men in St. Louis.

and is handsomely printed. The scription price is one dollar, but by a special arrangement we offer the Workers' Call and the Review, both for one dollar. Send your dollar now and get the Review from the beginning, and we will extend your Call subscription a year from the time it expires.

After all, the fact that McKinley is an honorary member of the Bricklay-ers' union, harmonizes admirably with the subsequent events, which taken place in local labor circles. a man belongs in such a union.

It is a mistake to picture Mark Hans as the clown in the Republican circu when he really holds the position

HALF-TRUTH---WHOLE LIE.

Socialists May Expect From the Capitalist Press Regarding Their Utterances.

It has long been a recognized fact amongst socialists, that those engaged in the advocacy of socialism, have to expend a very considerable portion of their time in refuting false ideas circulated by the enemies of the moveent, and entering denial against statements alleged to have been made by socialists, statements which either through deliberate omission, addition or misrepresentation are twisted to imply something entirely different from what was orignally intended.

Such wilful falsehoods are always made with a distinct purpose in view, and when those who make them, have by capitalist trickery been enabled to some extent to impose themselves upon unthinking workingmen as "friends of labor," the misrepresentations in question become doubly dangerous, and render an imperative denial necessary. We have no desire to "deplore" the

low moral standard or "denounce" the untruthful statements made by our enemies. Recognizing that the Democratic party this year have in some sort a proprietary right in the use of these dulent as their professed disgust with words, and further, that deliberate the "brutality" of prize fighting. falsehood is a necessary adjunct to the preservation of the capitalist system, represent and falsify statements made socialists, as the material interests of their class demand the use of such tactics. But it is none the less incum bent upon us to expose these falsehoods and circulate the exposure to the best of our ability. The Chicago American, of capitalism which relies upon Bryan to save it from the natural effects of the competition of the competition of the system which it upholds, runs a column of alleged "news for workingmen and women," which is admirably cooked and served up to suit the interest of the small labor-skinning class. In reporting the proceedings at the Federation of Labor meeting held in Chicago on Sunday the 15th inst., it starts off as follows:

This is an illustration of a case where a half-truth has all the effects ity" consists in pretending to hate the of a downright lie. It is true that this things they like, and like the things statement was made, but the Chicago they hate. American has wilfully omitted the rest. which it dare not print. Delegate Berlyn stated also that any man who voted for Bryan was a traitor to the cause of That any man who voted for either the Republican or Democratic parties was a traitor to the interests of his class. This, Hearst's paper deliberately suppressed, in order to represent the sentiments of workingmen as being opposed to McKinley, and leaving it to be inferred that therefore they must be

We don't condemn the Chicago Amer-ican in this matter, as we recognize that such tactics are the natural defence of such papers. We do not feel disposed to deny them the "right" to reise their ingenuity after this fashion if it seems to them proper to do so. Even although the falsehood printed in their columns may reach ten times as furnish with the exposure, that fact does not deter us from asserting that as regards the matter aforesaid their "news for workingmen and women" is merely an ordinary everyday capitalist

SELF DENIAL,

An Exhibition Enjoyed by "Society Which They Will Prohibit in the Future.

But don't make any mistake about ent. It is not a meeting of the Chris club or the Society for the Propagation of Christianity amongst the heathen that brought together this assemblage of our "best" and "most respected" citizens, although the functions above ess upon the presence and purses

But "what went they out for to see?" Madison Square Garden in New York is the place of assembly, and within its were gathered the representatives of the "morality" of the present age. And they were on that particular spot to witness the elevating spectacle of portunities for all and special privileges "Terry McGovern," the "Brooklyn Ter." for none. ror" pounding another prizefighter into

people who insist that such spectacles are degrading and immoral, and who have already passed a law, (which will soon become effective), in the same state, to prevent such exhibitions in the

burriedly made and carried out on acount of this very law. And those who passed that law-and who constantly

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

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German correspondents will
shortly be concluded.

Europe has many ably edited reviews expounding the principles of Socialism, and enabling students of social problems to exchange their ideas. America needs such a review, and to this end A. M. Simona, lately editor of the Workers' Call, and now vice-president of the Chicago publishing house of Chiaries. H. Kras & Company, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to assist in establishing The International Socialist Review, the first number of which appears July 1, 1900. Every civilized country will be represented by its ablest socialist writers, and some forty-eight of the sixty-four pages of the Review will be given to the interchange of opinion. The following departments will be regular features:

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point of view.

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plainly only upon one hypothesis. an absolute and thorough sham. Their pretended solicitude for what are termed "higher things" is just as frau

Most men really like to see trials of strength, skill and endurance between other men, be it boxing, wrestling, row ing, running or any other sport in which trained and skilful athletes are pitted against each other. But what sort of people are those who have not sufficiently manliness, courage or truth to say so openly? Those who denounce as "brutal" the exhibitions which they

The boxer may perhaps be a "brute." but even a brute is a reality of some kind, which is more than can be said of these hypocrites. Prize fighting is "brutal," they pay money to see it, they sit at these "brutal" scenes, but they

For these things have an economic hypocrisy and humbug.

IS THIS THE BEST?

Life Conditions of the Working Class, and the Possibilities of Enjoyment.

Can the modern working class, whether men or women, truly say that they many workingmen, as we are able to are living? Can they claim that they enjoy life to the limit of the possibility of enjoyment? Can they show that they occupy a much higher sphere than most of the members of the animal kingdom. whose lives are mostly made up of hunting for food, eating and sleeping? In what does the life of the average member of the working class differ so greatly from this? If he or she is comparatively lucky a fairly steady "job" may be supposed at which labor is per-Men were there and were unsparing with their enthusiasm who are leaders in Wall street, who are the heads of great wholesale establishments or whose word may control lines of rail-way that stretch from New York to the far west. Sitting in the boxes were men whose names adorn pews in the most fashionable-churches in the city. Reads of the city departments were in the city. Reads of the city departments were it is sometimes called. The character of present, etc., etc.,—Chicago Record. formed from morning till night. After most of this fun, when considered as healthful recreation, is to say the least the nature of the function at which all these "prominent citizens" were presthe lives of the beast of the field and the League that is here described as being a tremendous difference. But if better League that is here described as being a tremendous difference. But if better honored by the attendance of these dis. tinguished personages. Neither was it animal part of life to be minimized, the a meeting of the Union Reform League worker must depend upon his class to worker must depend upon his class to make the change. If they wish life with all the possibilities that the word implies, instead of an almost, animal existence, they themselves must see to it. They, the producers of all wealth. mentioned rely almost entirely for their must struggle for bare necessaries while their plunderers enjoy ease and comfort, and very often a reputation for philanthropy. When they see the folly of this, they will be ready to see the philanthropy. will declare their independence by abolishing the class system, and establishing in its place a system with equal op-

Not Limited to Oklahoma.

The socialists are agitating the question of colonizing in Oklahoma and getting control of the offices so that when the territory is admitted as a state they could make the constitution. Focilish socialists. If the politicians at Washington thought that Oklahoma was to be controlled by the socialists it would never be admitted as a state. The old parties have trouble enough now.—Independent.

cialists are not so foolish as to allow the making of the censtitution of Oklahoma declaim against the "brutality" of prize fighting are to be found in thousands at the ringside when one of the exhibitions takes place.

How is this? What is the meaning of the way either the way either the ringside when one of the exhibitions takes place.

How is this? What is the meaning of the constitution of Oklahoma times?

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THE PEOPLE

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As per Usual.

The new journal which was estab are not "brutal." Not at all. Are they petty capitalist through Bryanism, has not going to suppress "brutality" of been advertised so much as a "friend of this sort in the near future? It has rebeen advertised so much as a "friend or "Any man who votes for McKinley is a traitor to labor." declared Barney Berlyn of the Cigarmakers union at the Chicago Federation of Labor meeting sential respects the most thorough and respect to the complete humburs, the world have sential respects the most thorough and respect that some of our socialist commanded for the capitalist system to produce humburs who are in all estable how much truth there was in the report. They learned that members of the Tyomplete humbugs the world has ever pographical union were being paid full seen. "Moral" beings whose "moral- union scale, but that this was offset by ity" consists in pretending to hate the the fact that the drivers get but \$7 pe union scale, but that this was offset by week, folders in the office, less than that paid by any other paper in the city, less even than the despised Daily News, the basis, and are but a reflection of a sys- so-called enemy of labor, and agents \$6 tem founded on traud and falsehood, per week. As the News pays \$7 per and which can only be maintained by week to agents and \$9 to drivers, it will hypocrisy and humbug.

Whether prize fighting will continue the professed friendliness. But Mr. when this capitalist system has been Hearst does not want organized antagsupplanted by socialism, may be a mat- onism when starting, so the poor devils ter for speculation, but one thing is who are unable to organize themselves certain, that if there are men who find into a union are made to bear the expleasure in attending boxing matches, pense of the "friendliness" exhibited to they will at least have enough truth those who can partially voice their and manliness in their mental makeup grievances through an organization. When this professed "friendliness" to examined it always turns out somewhat similar results for inspection

Straws Which Show, Etc.

That the economic pressure exerted upon the workers by the capitalist profit system is driving home with resistless force the idea of the necessity of presenting a united front to the common enemy, may be seen from a perusal of the following items gathered by the Cleveland Citizen:

Up in Vermont the socialists united united under Social Democratic party name and nominated a state ticket. De Leon's man, Hickey, was in the state and organized a section at Barre. Along came Job Harriman, who had organized socialist unions in two or three other towns and captured three-fourths of the

torial convention, put up a ticket and formally declared for union.

cialist Laborites convened in 'Frisco united and put up a ticket. State of Washington socialists of all parties and independents united and

Michigan socialists meet at Saginaw July 24. Will unite and put a ticket. Pennsylvania socialists held their state convention last week, united, nominated a ticket and for legal reasons adopted the name of the Socialist

Down in Texas the socialists united last week under the Social Democratic party name and put up a state ticket. Connecticut S. L. P. and S. D. P. held united state convention, put up a ticket and amalgamated July 4.

Social Democrats of Indiana declared for Debs and Harriman and put up a state ticket on the Fourth.

The growing solidarity of the forces of labor expressed in the above items is about the best warrant for the expectation of "socialism in our time." Ther is no short cut. A struggle at the ballot box is the only method of attaining the desired object. For that struggle, united action is of the first importance and workingmen are seeing it.

The Republicans have no monopoly of rough riders in the selection of Roose velt. Have not the Democrats got Steu nenberg of Idaho and Tillman of South roughly over the working class at

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one that adds anything to the general stock of human knowledge, to ob- of an old age pension-for that leaves serve that there is one thing which the "problem" still there. every individual human being without exception is doing at the same time, tically in considering your fate in the viz. growing old. The only reason future, the "problem" is after all for of self-preservation, that some imports bidding of your masters is not very ant questions respecting both these probable. You wfil have to see as they subjects, and directly connected with do that "business is Business," and that to the working class.

for making profit for the other fellow, nihe, or would you like to stay and eee the Chronicle interrogates its readers the show a little longer? as to what shall be done with the man who has passed two score, and true to its capitalist nature, assuming that the present economic system is permanent, sarcastically inquires whether we shall

fair to conclude that the 'we' in this party and are using it to hide their at-case implies the capitainst the employ-tempts at disrupting the ranks of la-ing class, the same fellows to whom the man past forty vainly applies for work, and who, knowing that his profit-making power is impaired by age, and that if he lives he still must be fed, thus reducing their profits, propose that he

much concession to old and faithful servants.

But other corporations and firms are not so considerate. Instances are numerous and well known of wholesale discharges of old men. The employer is usually frank about it. He declares that he can get more and better work out of young men than from old men. He is in business to make money and not from philanthropic motives. Hence are provided with tickets. Mention it

He is in business to make money and not from philanthropic motives. Rence he purposes to get the most work for the least money whenever he can. That is the business view of it. He does not desire to mix charity with business.

A Chiagap phileappher of some reputation once declared, after profound reflection, that every man who reaches the age of 40 should be taken out and killed, but he kased his conclusion more upon the usclessness of such men. But upon the theory that at the age of two more "men become satisfied with the status quo and are consequently closs upon the chirici wheels of progress."

But whether the philosopher was right or wrong there is some reason to aluticipate that we may eventually have to adopt this programme. It would be crise to allow the veterans of 49 and over to starve to death and it is likely to be a heavy charge to feed them. The obvious expedient is put them out of the way as dogs are dispatched by the pound-keeper.

For business is business. The survival of the fittest means the fiftest up to

This sarcastically proposed remedy is, strange as it may seem to a superficial observer, thoroughly logical from the ount of view of such organs of captsign of the in-vitable bankruptey of that accurred system. dtie desires to maintain capitalism and capitalism robs the workingman of then at forty turns him adrift. The Republican robbers recognize this dif-ficulty, and make a pretended attempt to meet it by some vague talk of an old age pension, but that simply means, (if It has any meaning, taking into account expense of the expitation class, and "hoxiness is business," as the Chronicle remarks. The problem is not solved and the proposition for exphysication

GET OFF THE EARTH the initiative in averting their own destruction by overthrowing the system which presents this puzzle to their mas ers, is never even blated at. But the Socialist will see to it that this "prob-lem" is removed from the consideration of the capitalist by continually urging the removal of the causes which bring it into existence. They will relieve the Republicans and Democrats of trouble of solving it, by asphyxiation

paper is printed we would say: like all other men, grow old. past forty, you will be a "problem" for your masters, a candidate for possible sphyxiation or probable starvation It may not be a very original remark, both of which are perhaps more likely than that you will become the recipient

Although your mosters speak sarcas that this observation finds space in our yourselves to solve. When you undercolumns, is that as all are equally lia-ble to this law of nature, and all equal-means a struggle for existence. That bound by the same inexerable law you will quietly get off the earth at the the, economic system of the present, your particular business is to stay on are now receiving much attention, and the earth as long as you can even if may perhaps be of particular interest you have to kick the self-appointed arbiters of your destiny off it, in order to In the Chicago Chronicle of July 5th, remain on it yourselves. You can editorial entitled, "Shall We Aschyxiate Them?" appears. It deals sideration, only by joining with your physiate Theme" appears. It deals differation, oply by joining with your of forty, and for whom it states that system which throws your worn-out the commercial world has no possible body on the streets to starve, when of that body from July 4th 1899, the form. the commercial world has no possible body on the streets to starve, when use, while younger and more vigorous your masters can no longer extract the date of my election as secretary, up to consisting of the work the work of the world. As the man over thus upon how to dispose of you, they facty has practically the same physical in reality give you your choice between necessities of food, clothing and shelter, asphysiation or starvation on the one as his fellow men who have not yet at- hand and socialism on the other. Which tained that undesirable age, and as his will you have? As your masters say, forty years are coming to be regarded "it is the survival of the fittest." Are as a positive drawback to his capacity you fit? Are you going out at thirty-

We hope that every-reader of this pa per in the city of Chicago will take all possible means to let everyone know that the socialist movement in America has nothing in common with those wor peacefully submit to this process, and shippers of DeLeonism, bossism, disorwho the "we" are that are proposed as ganization, and confusion, who for the his executioners, the Chronicle does not last few days have been attempting to inform us. But as the owner of that talk to the workers of Chicago under paper is a banker (who by the bye en- the name of Socialist Labor party, They dorsed the Building Contractors in their have stolen this name after they had fight against the trades unions), it is been expelled from the ranks of the

Comes High, But We Must Have Him.

Arrangements are being made to a once send an organizer through the shall be deprived of his (to them) use- state of litinois and to keep him at work until after election. Subscription But let the Chronicle speak for itself: lists are being circulated for this pur-"Another great railway corporation has pronounced against old men—not such very old men, either, for the inhibition extends to men over 40. The man who has reached that aga may not be newly smployed in any canacity. The company will not, however, discharise to this effice, and the amount and name company will not, however, discharise him if he is already in its employ. Thus much concession to old and faithful mervants.

many cases to be driven by American college graduates, who applied for the industry. Perhaps the males will learn their drivers the art of kicking, kicking against a system which makes mute driver's tob an enviable object for cated at the expense of society.

The private morgue, said to be possessed by the editor of the celebrated by the similar institution owned by the Illinois Steel company. Chicago always

The trusts have seen to it that the Bryan bandwagon is liberally supplied with "drummera."

it may be justly remarked that Teddy was nominated for the

ft off is the way it will read this fail. In

THE JOINT CONVENTION.

S. L. P. and S. D. P. Unite to Nominate a Complete State and County Ticket.

To the workingmen for whom this OVER ONE HUNDRED SOCIALIST DELEGATES ARE SEATED.

Harmony Prevails and United Action of Socialist Forces Is Unanimously Determined Upon.

the Joint Convention of the S. D. P. Smith. and S. L. P. which was held at 70 N. Alternates—H. C. Johnson, H. Schwin-

Slark street, on July 4th, 1990;

Committee of the S. L. P.

A. Klenke was elected temporary secretary.

The motion that a committee of six secretary; on credentials be elected carried. The Motion on credentials be elected carried.

Motion Dassed.

Comrades Paft, Schmidt and HallComrades Paft, Schmidt and Halldolinson, Peterson, Benson, Figolah,

It is needless to again go over the Smith was elected. It is needless to again a An auditing commission period of strife and turmoil within the Phillips, Sindelar and Pitchener were

party as it is already well-known.
Following this came the usual routine of state committee business, of which the most important part was the horse a news item for the press. tour of our traveling organizer, com-pare a news item for the press.

The convention was declared adrade Klenke, to three or four sections throughout the state. In every place Journet till 2:30 p. m. he was cordially received, and conducted splendid meetings and was 2:45 p. m. asked to make another visit at an early date. As a result of his tour he brought for the Workers' Call.

Following this came the propositions for unity of the two parties. (the S. L. P. and S. D. P.), the discussion of the question of unity, the conventions, the and the results, the vote on the qu tion of unity to be closed on July 10th; 1900), and the call of the Illinois State mittee for a joint convention, which has been heartily responded to.

for the recruiting of the ranks of socialism was never so ripe as at present. The industrial conditions have made ssible a field into which we should be prepared to send an organizer. Funds are needed for this purpose, and our best efforts, financially and otherwise, should be put forth to bring the principles of socialism before the working class of this state.

A party paper is the next and perhaps the most important weapon which we tions on the subject of trades unions, must use, and funds are also needed and pledge our hearty support to all for its support, as it reaches where efforts on the part of organized labor to even the organizer cannot.

These two things then, a traveling organizer and the party press, at present claim our attention most particularly. Let us support them strongly and the harvest of socialism will be great, their undivided efforts to the propa-Fraternally,

R. A. Morris, Recording Secretary Illinois State Com. ment in this state. Chicago, July 4th, 1996.

Awaiting report of committee on creomrade Simons, Morgan and Collins. The committee on credentials report ed 195 delegates. All were seated, the recommendations of the committee to that effect being concurred in

LIST OF DELEGATES.

Mrs. Kerr, Bauer, R. Morris, Kerr, Stokes, F. Knocke, J. Lyberg, Mrs. F. Rnocke, . A. Lindgren, John Sundblom, F. Lahr, F. Boersma, P. Cassidy, A. Sturm, G. Denne, A. M. Simons, N. Olson, S. Kleindeinst, Mrs. A. M. Simons, K. Kosturski, P. Plachinicki, J. Borkowski, F. Andrzeiszak M. Gorecki, T. Jurezyk, H. Phillips, W. Figolah, Ch. Fritz, R. Petersen, Rassmussen, C. Ackerholm, A. Ackerholm, J. Saunders, J. Wanhope, J. Hunt, J. Gibson, J. Dobelman, C. Stilhoff, C. Peterson, L. Peterson, H. Smith, M. Tatt. S. Hakenson, C. Magner, J. all, we therefore declare it to be our Hanson, F. Morton, A. Overborg, G. Balaim to abolish private ownership in lard, Soi. Segal, A. Dabelstein, Otto Becker, A. Mork, H. Pieper, John Voigt, Eckenberg, Kroniaf, P. Petterson, John Linder, E. Stangiand, P. Sissman, H. product of their labor, E. Hunsen, A. L. Ogus, B. Berg, L. As measures of h Smidt, C. Nielsen, A. Nielsen, P. Chrisn. A. Valentine, J. Smith, W. O'Brien, S. P. Levenberg, I. Levinson, S. Levinson, A. Kracht, B. Qison, J. A. Johnson, G. J. Sindelar, D. Duly, Jan.
Brennan, John Collins/Chas Delgren, ing and food to be furnished by the
John Gilberts, Aug. Klenke. Charlie
Anderson, N. G. Nelson, John Glambeck, E. Loewenthal, L. Debiggard, W?

Employed: the state and municipality Pigoiah, Jr. H. Driesvogt, Jos Trentz, P. W. Peiffer, C. T. Lowris, Mrs. Acuisa Johnston, Wm. Wali, J. W. Johnson, Roswell Johnson, Nels Benson, John S.

The following is an official report of | Arnold, John Buell, H. Sprado, J. F.

ger, H. Lindgren, Allee Lindgren, The convention was called to order at Lindgren, V. Lindgren, W. Collins, M. egase from each congressional district. It a. m. by R. A. Morris, Secretary State Whalen, Mrs. L. Tatt. M. Fensholt, C. Section 3. The delegates from the Snediker, Paul Schubert.

A. Klenke elected permanent chairchairman and J. Wanhope temporary man; R. H. Johnson elected permanent secretary; W. Figolah elected assistant

Motion to add a committee on consti-

constitution.
Comrades Simons, Buell, Benson,

consisting of Mrs. Taft, Lowenthal and

The convention was called to order at

The report of the committee on rules was accepted.

The auditing committee reported that the report of the financial secretary was correct. The report was adopted and

ammittee discharged. . The committee on platform and resolutions brought in a platform. It was adopted seriatim, although last three passes led to much discussion.

The Socialist Labor party and the Social Democratic party of the State of Illinois, represented in Joint Convention, send fraternal greetings to all socialists in the ranks of both parties.

The Socialist Party of the State of Illinois hereby endorses the actions and resolutions of the national conventions of both parties held at Rochester and Indianapolis, respectively, and the nomination of Eugene V. Debs for president and Job Harriman for vice-president of the United States.

We most heartily approve of the stand taken by our national convenimprove their condition.

and contentions with other socialist or-

AIM OF THE SOCIALIST PARTY.

Since labor produces all wealth, since numan life can be maintained only by the corresponding recording secretary tuman labor, the right of every man He shall also keep account of all mor to life involves the right to work and eye received and expended, and make a society man must have access to the an auditing committee whenever re-resources of nature and to the complex quired by the committee. expensive modern machinery which the genius of the people has in vented, and which the labor of the peo-

But these means of production-land. railroads, machinery, etc -are now the property of private capitalists. These capitalists are able to deny us the right to work. They grant us the privilegetof working only on condition that they shall make a profit from our laof production they become the masters in order to establish real freedom for

the means of production and to substitute collective ownership and operation by the people, thus securing to all the right to work and to receive the full

As measures of immediate relief, pending the realization of our complete program, we pledge ourselves to the

ing and food to be furnished by the school authorities of each community. 2. Work to be provided for the un-employed; the stais and municipality to undertake whatever industry shall be mecessary for that purpose. 3. The resources of the public treas-ury to be available for the assistance of striking or locked-out workingmen

struggling for a larger share of the

4. Old age pensions.

Socialist Party of Illinois.

More stringent factory legislation. 6. Abolition of child labor. The constitution reported was adopted

of the Socialist party of Illinois ARTICLE I

Name Section 1. This organization shall be known as the state organization of the

ARTICLE II. Composition.

Section 1. This state organization shall be composed of the various Locals now in existence or that may hereafter be organized in the various political subdivisions of the State of Illinois. Section 2. The business of this or-ganization shall be conducted by a state committee composed of one delfirst seven districts shall constitute an executive committee

ARTICLE III.

Election of State Committee.

Section 1. In the month of January of each alternate year the State Com mittee shall issue a call to the Locals requesting them to nominate one delegate to the State Committee.

Section 2. The nominations shall close

four -(4) weeks from the date of the will.

Section 2. It shall be the duty of the State Committee to submit the nominees within two (2) weeks from the thin date of the closing of nominations to him the Locals of the various congressional

Section 4. The elections shall close within six (6) weeks from the date of the closing of the nominations, and the result announced to the Locals.

districts for election.

Section 5. The nominee from each district receiving the highest number of votes cast by the respective district. shall be declared elected.

Section 6. Should a delegate s elected decline to serve, or absent himself from meetings for any cause what noever his seat shall be declared vacant, and the nomines receiving next highest number of votes shall take

ARTICLE IV. Officers.

Section 1. The officers of tals organ ization shall be a corresponding-record ing secretary, financial secretary and a

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of Officers. Section 1. The duties of the corre sponding-recording secretary shall be to carry on the correspondence with the various Locals of the state and national organizations. He shall also keep the minutes of the meetings and proceed-ings of the State Committee, and within one week after the meeting transmit s copy of the minutes to each, Local of

the party in the state. shall receive all moneys in the name of the state organization, and pay the same to the treasurer, taking his receipt We call upon the comrades in the state of Illinois to discard all disputes and contentions with other socialist or all expenditures and receive the party stamps and sell them to the Lowage. cals represented in the state organiza-

Section 3. The treasurer shall receive signed by the chairman and attested by to receive the full product of his labor. quarterly report of the condition of In order to work and live in civilized the treasury and submit his books to

ARTICLE VII

Duties of the State Committee. Section 1. (a) The duties of the State Committee shall be to supervise the agi-

tation throughout the state. To refer any proposition to a referendum vote when properly presented; as hereafter provided. (c). Tp-maintain proper connections

with the national organization ing of state conventions.

ARTICLE VIII. Miscellaneous Regulations.

Section 1. The State Committee shall later than thirty days after its election Section 2. Any proposition to be sub mitted to referendum must first receive the endorsement of two Locals. Any

nitted by the State Committee.
A resolution regarding the building rades lockout was reported from comnittee and accepted.

The way to hasten the good time that is coming, is to vote for it.

Everyone knows what Roosevelt would do in case of a strike.

It is all right to take a step at a time

if the step is just big enough. The workingman will starve while he

valus for free silver to benefit him.

Rich men who can get no relief from the doctors should try socialism for

Germans of Milwaukee "who amount to anything" favor expansion. Does not beer follow the flag?

John R. McLean gives \$25,090 to the Democratic campaign fund simply benuse he loves the common people

Perhaps capitalists figure that the poorer they can keep the workingmen the easier it is to buy them on election

A million votes for Debs and Harriman will scare the plutocrats a great deal more than the election of Bryan

McKinley claims that he has already ione for the workingman all of the things that Bryan promises to do for

A little hard work by those interested in socialism would put the party papers on a good business basis and boom the cause.

The man in the ditch who can figure

what interest he has in imperialism is so good on figures that he ought not to be in the ditch. 'Mr. Hearst tells you what a good

thing socialism is, but he does not ex-

plain how you are going to get it by voting for Bryan. Political bosses are again preparing taffy for the workingman. Experience teaches them that they cannot feed him

too much of it.

The Demograts were so busy agonising over the wrongs of the Boers and the Filipinos that they forgot to mention the bull pen.

Steel mills have been shut down sothat the workers will have time to con-sider that they should be thankful to work for any kind of wages.

The Democrats accidentally left civil service out of their platform, so there is one thing they will not have to vote for that they do not believe in.

The trusts have cut down the salaries of drummers and managers, on the theory that only those who do not work are entitled to more than a living.

The Kansas farmer would faint if he had to pay 35 a day for harvest help, yet some papers would have you think

Workers in the Chicago building trades have demonstrated that they are ganda of socialism and the organizing from the financial secretary all moneys good material of which to make socialand strengthening of the socialist move-beinging to the state organization and ment in this state.

Tom the financial secretary all moneys

from the financial e help place a socialist paper 'a the hands of each one?

CAPITALIST EDUCATION.

Colleges and Universities Supply the De-mand for Highly Trained Wage Workers.

in these columns to the fact that the University of Wisconsin was puting in a "Commercial Course" to fit aborers to be more effective slaves. We pointed out how this was made nesary by the fact that modern industry demanded a higher grade of skill on the part of its slaves than any provious mode of production and also that this need was growing greater every Now it is announced that the Northwestern University at Evanston and the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor similar courses are under con he Chicago Public Schools, published last week, advocates the establishment of a similar course in the Chicago

he article referred to was published in the Workers' Call. shows the rapidity with which the movement is going on. It is snother syidence of the fact that the whole evidence of the fact that the whole manner of life of the laboring class is determined for them by the railing cap-italist class. Now it is being decided that they shall have that form of edu-cation that will make them the most-valuable slaves, without the sightlest

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

mber of acceptable advertisement merted. eill be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. ecure the return of unused manuscripts should be enclosed, munications must reach the office by Mon-ming preceding the issue in which they are that a signed article is 'published does to The Workers' Call to all opinious ex

ions and items of news concerning the ment are requested from our readers. thottes must be accompanied by the writer, not necessarily for publication, idence of good faith.



"MIND" AND "MATTER.

The "followers" of a newly arisen intellectual luminary named Prentice Mulford, who seems to be one of those mystical cranks whose frequent appearance is a sure sign of the decadence of old society, are about to start a socalled "Auto" club in this city. Their leader, whose teachings are said to be a compound of Christian Science, Theosophy. Spiritualism and other erratio bourgeois ideas too numerous to mention, has succeeded in getting around him a neucleus of apparently, dissatisfied individuals whose indefinite longings have led them to accept the mystical teachings of this abstract philosopher, whose central doctrine appears to be the supremacy of mind over matter. This stale philosophy, which has for decades attracted the attention of every metaphysical rainbowchaser who, to use a well-known phrase, delighted in soaring into the indefinite and diving into the unfathomable," carries in this instance its own contradiction. Its disciples are to have a clubhouse The clubhouse which these disciples

headquarters, is not to be a mere "castle in the air." On the contrary, it is to be composed of solid material, hande in appearance, and replete with every material comfort that can be procured; or to quote the newspaper report, "the best and freshest materials that can be found in the market." Ho it ems that these intellectuals to whom mind" is everything, resort to "ma terlals" and the "market" as a basis for their propagation of the doctrine of the Immaterial. Matter, dead matter, meré matter, low, vulgar, brutal matter, always seems to get full recognition from those who employ themselves in belittling its importance. "Twas ever

THEORY AND PRACTICE. "

For consistency the Democratic party will have to be awarded the cake. The Tammany Ice trust and Millionaire Clark of Montana join to fight the trusts and plutocracy. The negroes are disfranchised in the South, that the Fillpino may be given a free government While standing on an anti-injunction platform they support Judge Hook of judge in Augusta declares it to be a of the referendum. The whole platform crime for the union printers of that city to boycott a "rat" sheet. While shedding tears over the woes of the poor blacks in the islands of the seas they endorse the Democracy of Mississippl that sells the unfortunates in its penal institutions to the railroad and mining companies to be owned as slaves. And at the head of their great anti-military movement rides "Col." Bryan, the organizer and leader of a military regiment. But the crown of the whole business is when the party of Gov. Steunenberg and the Idaho bull pen poses as the friend of union labor. Are union men suckers enough to bite at such a political hash that fails to even bide the book benes h tre

CAN MEET ALL QUESTIONS.

The socialist is really the only one today that is able to say a constructive word regarding the so-called "questio of the day." On the trust question, for example, while the Republicans are willing enough to see the trust go on for the present, they shiver when they for the present, they shiver when they against whom the accusation of bribe-think of the dilemma it is going to lead giving brought by his enemies, is dis-them into. The Democrats are thanking their stars that they are outside, where all they have to do is to "depelled to actually 100 anything. The penses of the cratorical fireworks which pies' Mars' are among the classics of will do much better than that. Not five mearest approach they can make to a will be exhibited during the next four socialism, and the Call now places them or six, but whatever number is neces-

muzzle on him, and then build a high fence around each separate state with good Demogratic office-holders at all ago, Ill., as mail the gates to examine all persons atcond class.

Call is published for and under section Chicago of the Socialist f Illinois, a corporation without he whole revenue of which must be seen to be a second or the control of the contro The socialist, on the contrary, sees in the trust the logical result of competition, a tremendous instrument for the creation of human necessities, and he does not wish to muzzle it but simply to harness it and change the direction of its benefits, by increasing the number of its owners from a few members of a privileged class to the whole body of producers.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Much indignation has been expressed over the conduct of some tugboat cap-tains and crews at the Hoboken disaser. The refusal of some of these to escue drowning people who could no pay for their services is denounced as brutal, cruel, barbarous, etc. The de nouncers forget that this is a profitmaking world, where men will not do 'business' unless they can make it pay. Is there such a vast difference between the captains of the New York tugboats. who are relatively poor men, and th capitalists who by virtue of the private wnership of the means of production shut down their factories and plants thus dooming those who depend upon access to them to sustain life, to possi ble death by starvation? Not so very much. The tugboat men realized that they lived in a capitalist society, and their actions simply harmonized with their surroundings.

The cable dispatches inform us that in spite of the war in South Africa, the terrible menace in China, and the dark and gloomy outlook for England that existing conditions present, British "so clety" takes great interest in athletic sports and games which are being conducted there. That in spite of the rors said to prevail in Pekin the said 'sticlety" has leisure enough to make the doings of our ex-American citizen W. W. Astor, an object of their distinguished consideration. All this may look strange to the unthinking. British "society," however, is but the expression of capitalism, and exists only through the exploitation and extension of the markets of the world, an operation which constantly gives them mor means and leisure to enjoy themselves as some others are astonished at the of the immaterial have chosen as their fact that a man is hungry when he has nothing to est.

> The Democrats in their "anti-expansion" plank invoke the "time-honored principles of democracy" as a reason against expansion. "time-honored" principles during the early fiftles, when the Democracy winked at the raids of Filibuste Walker against the Central American republics?

In like manner the Republicans in ceke the same "time-honored princi ples" of their party, in approval of the expansion policy, notwithstanding the fact that the party in its earlier days opposed any extension, of American territory. But after all, the materia interests of the dominant element in each party gave expression to its policy then, just as it does now.

So far as the "trust", planks in the platforms of both parties are concerned. in themselves they are equally reac-tionary. They both threaten to abolish imit, or regulate, the trusts, but they don't mean one word of it. That this is true is distinctly shown by the fact that both of them favor the competi tive system of which the trusts are a necessary and logical result.

Kansas City in enjoining the street car be morrate lits quasi endorsement of the principle workers while another Democratic lits quasi endorsement of the principle lits quasi endorsement was read by that modern excrescence of outhern chivalry, Een Tillman, whose services in disfranchising the colored workmen of the South, didn't prevent him from endorsing the principle of th referendum, without perceiving the abplute hostility of the two ideas.

> Another humorous and significant in Edent in this Kansas City hodge-podge was the admission of the Clark delegation from Montana. Clark was right there with the price-well, you can't keep a good man down. It is reported that he pledged two million dollars to the campaign fund. At first, as the press account says, this aspiring politician offered one million, which the Daly faction met with a bid of one million and a half. The undaunted Clark promptly raised them half a million better, and the "common peo ple," the "plain people" at once took the unseated senator to their bosom,

The conditions under which Clark broke into the convention should do much to convince the aforesaid "common people" that the senator from Montana is a much-abused man, a vic im of political hostility, a martyr who stands spotless before the world, and trance into the convent

green as to what they would do if they trust in countries to make the a months. It will also help to "bust the within the reach of everyone who make the material which their exploiters use to create by their labor their exploiters use to create by their labor their exploiters use to had the chance is to suggest that you, which the scratter houself is a chief. Be sure and take advantage of the slammed in the faces of the American maintain wage slavery and their even can'th the trust beast and put a license, beneficiary. The Democratic leaders "Book Offer."

tion that the "comp mon" idiots, and perhaps they are not far wrong either.

Hearst's Chicago American is not course the "workingman's" paper, and its appearance has created a rivalry amongst the established organs regarding the publication of labor news and nent. The Record and Daily News vie with each other morning and evenstinacy of the contractors in not co ing to a settlement with their lockedout workmen. For this "change of heart" the appearance of the Chicago American is largely responsible. leader who will take the trouble to look over files of both of the above papers dated two or three months back can easily note the change that has taken place in the nature of the editorial matter on the lockout. The proprietors are not going to be left by Hearst when taffy is to dealt out.

But the Chicago American, like every other mouth-piece of capitalist interests, is careful not to say too much Like all of its stripe it will "deplore" and "denounce" ad libitum. In one edi-150 contractors possess the power of bringing misery and want to 0,000 workingmen and their families, and strives to point out the path of duty to the 250 by telling them that hey "ought," they really "ought" to ome to some amicable arrangement with their men. But it is careful not to oint out to the 39,900 workmen that they have 30,000 votes, which if cast for ocialism, for the Co-operative Comnonwealth, in unison with those of other wageworkers, would forever renove from the 150 contractors power of inflicting distress upon them

The nomination of Bryan and Steven son, is however, a source of utmost gratification to the Chicago American, which in connection therewith furnishes the 30,000 workmen aforesaid with the leasant announcement that Perry Belnont has also expressed his delight and satisfaction over the Kansas City nominations and feels certain that the tick et will win. Belmont met his family at the Auditorium Hotel, says the Chicago American, and expressed his intention of spending the "season" at Newport.

Amongst the 20,000 locked out work nen in Chicago there are no doubt cany thousands who are also "satisfied with the ticket," but they will not spend the "season" at Newport or any other resort. They will spend it in vondering when the lockout against hem will be declared off, and hoping that it may pass away without destroy ing their organizations. And on elecion day they will vote for the perpetu ttion of the very system which parayzes the effectiveness of those organiations, which they consider their only tope. Verity, of all the wenderful projucts of American capitalism, the American fool workingman is most wonderful of all.

The 30,000 have still further cause for ejoicing in the selection of Sjevensor as vice-president. This fellow, of coal mines at Stevensonville, McLean ounty, Illinois, absolutely forbade his miners to form any labor organization whatever, and enforced his commands For this reason in accordance with the law of the eternal political folly of unon men, they should exuit over the sciection of Adlai Stevenson.

Stevenson has still further claims on heir "most noble voices" next Novemper, claims which are equally convinc ng as those of Roosevelt, patentee of he steel toothed policeman's club, who now, fresh from the rout of the Italan laborers at Croton dam, apostrophizes the "patriotic" element from the rear platform of a Pullman car on his political stumping tour. When Stevenson was running mate with Grover, he

The First District Congressional convention will be held at 2 o'clock. Sunday, July 15, at Eigenman's Hall, 9277 S. Chicage Avenue. Branches in the fist. Sird. 34th and 4th wards are requested to send 5 delegates each.

By order of Organization Committee.

The joint convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for the following offices were held Sunday, July at 4 p. m., and the following are the outbases.

ominees: ongressman(6th district)—Julius Bark. tember of the Board of Equalization (6th district)—J. A. Linder (shoe-

(6th district)—J.

State Representative (2d district)—E.

Jordy (machinist).

State Representative (23rd district)—
Jno. Vagt (cook).

Convention adjourned after piedging their candidates if elected to enforce the platform adopted at the state convention.

"Let sleeping dogs lie." So far, the a bishop preach so eloquently the doc-nwakening of China" has not been trine that "might makes right," as re-wholy satisfactory to those who dis-gards this matter, while the fundaturbed her slumbers.

Sombart's "Socialism and the Social by counter to this materialistic con-movement of the Nineteenth Century." ception." As to the "five or six men-of-lissagary's "History of the Commune." war" which the bishop advocates beere all they have to do is to "de- That two millions of dollars will go Prederick Engel's "Socialism. Utopian ing sent to the coast of China, he unce" and "deplore" and not be com- a long way toward defraying the ex- and Scientific." and Devilles "The Peo- may rest assured that "our leaders"

The Message of Socialism

(WRITTEN FOR THE WORKERS CALL)

From the desperate need of the hosts of toll, Hath arisen a mighty call—
And its heraids have echoed the wondrous sound,
And its fones have encircled the wide world cound: Bringing hope to the tellers in serfdom bound;-The wage slave and the thrall.

And this call hath been sped over land and sea . And millions hearken the word-And in mine and workshop and factory hell; In the hovels and huts where the tollers dwell. In the market where slaves their labor sell;— Its mighty tones are heard.

And this is its message, "Ye workers all On whose toil your masters thrive-Know ye not that if freedom ye would gain, " With your fellows in bondage ye must strain; Together to break the accursed chain;-In union ye must strive.

Know ye not that your jabor of hand and brain, Your plunderers have and hold-That the fields ye have sown your masters reap. That the houses ye builded your masters keep; That the wares ye made are ne'er so cheap;-As the labor power ye sold?

As the leaves of the ferest your numbers be. And your spoilers few be they-Ye have fettered yourselves with iron bands. Ye have placed the scourge in your masters' hands; Ye have striven to grant their full demands; -· By toll of night and day.

And what is your portion? A pittance bare, A pauper's shameful dole-The coarsest fare, the hardest bed; The meanest garb, the lowliest shed; The scorn of those ye have clothed and fed;-And a stunted mind and soul.

Yet the power ye have given your rulers proud, .Is yours to take again-And this is the task that ye cannot flee; The lesson of lessons that learned must be: For know ye that they who would be free, Themselves must break the chain?

Then how long will ye live the lives of slaves, And be mocked by the name of "free?"-Bearing the burden and heat of the day: Toiling in sorrow your lives away; The dupe of the cunning, the spoiler's prey-Whom they blind, that ye may not see.

How long will ye cringe and fawn and lie, For a beggar's paltry gains?-For your destined task ye have ample might, Ho! workingmen of all lands .Unite!-A world to win is the prize in sight-Ye have naught to lose but chains.'

And wherever this note rings loud and clear, The hearts of men are stirred-And they wake as with sound of a trumpet blast; Turning their eyes from the dull dead past: Straining the fetters which bind them fast-At the sound of that magic word.

And ever they struggle in Freedom's nar For the cause of Truth and Right-To stay the despotler's greedy hand; To gain for the toiler supreme command; Ever they send throughout the land-The Socialist call-Unite !

THE "OPEN DOOR" TREATY, leaders" occupy their present position

Bishop Thoburn Underestimates the Economic Knowledge of Our Capitalist Rulers.

A missionary bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church, named Thoburn, who talists quite as much as he does those traveled extensively through China, gives his opinion of the "open While the bishop, we will admit is perfeetly correct as to its value, he is simply fooling himself if he thinks that they the "leaders" mentioned are not quite capita as well informed as he is on the matter; serving

"At the present time," says Thoburn, "At the present time," says Thoburn, "our leaders are trusting altogether too much in Secretary Hay's much-vaunted agreement with European powers to maintain an open door in China. That agreement is worth nothing whatever.

But they also in addition to this agreement is worth nothing whatever. action of the latter in sending the regular treeps to Chicago in 1894 during the A. R. U. strike. Truly the workingmen should express their delight with the tickets of both old parties on the principle of ficking the boots of those that kick them.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The First District Congressional convention will be held at 2 o'clock. Sunday, July 15, at Eigenman's Hall, 3775 S. Chicage Avenue. Branches in the flat, 3271 34th and 4th wards are requested to send 5 delegates each.

If the hishop really thinks that "our leaders" are selying merely upon the intrinsic value of the treaty to make its ffects binding, he might disillusionize imself by perusing the naval program which is at present under construction in this country, and the preparations that are being made for further armanents in the future. He might learn from them that "our leaders" are not quite so insocently trustful as he supses, and that they are well aware of the worth of the treaty unless power adequate to enforce it, is at their com

By the bye, is it not curious to be sental basis of the religion of which he is a professed exponent runs directof leadership.

The bishop also is a trifle off in his

facts when he declares that such action would "create a profound impres-sion in Europe." He underrates the class instincts of the European capiof "our leaders," by putting forwaard any such supposition. There is not a so ignorant as to be surprised at this action. Being capitalists themselves know the necessity under which capitalism labors, of finding and pre serving new markets. Knowink well the value of a treaty unsupported by force, they do not credit the American

They know that lying, duplicity, and hypocrisy is an essential part of the system of present society, and that the apparent trustfulness of "our leaders" is merely a sort of bluff, not to deceive their rivals in the world's markets, fo that they well know is impossible, but in order that the gulls and foels upor whose votes their power is based, be not needlessly alarmed by a too abrupt departure from ideas and tradition which while suitable in the past, are no longer needed, but are rather an obstacle at present.

Bishop Thoburn need have no anxthe door open, by a simple trust in th wording of a treaty and an implicit faith in the frankness of their Christian competitors. The "sword is mightier than the pen in this case" and armored ships with twalve-inch cannon and rapid firing guns will not fall to put in an appearance if there is the least sign that the markets may be closed against them by Russia or any other power.

For the basis upon which capitalist sciety stands today is the market. That taken away, it's destruction is imminent. The goods which the milmust find an outlet. If not stagnation poverty-and revolution as an ultimate op may assure himself that "our leaders" recognize this, and will leave noth-ing undone to prevent it, while all that is necessary to risk is the skin of the wage slaves who stand ready not only to fight their masters' battles, but also

A STRIKING PARALLEL.

Socialist Movement in England Meets a Similar Problem as in the United

The following description of one phase of the socialist movement in England, from the pen of Comrade Quelch, present editor of Justice, will prove interesting reading for American ocialists, who cannot fall to see in the present disposition of socialist forces in his country a most remakable parallel for the existing situation in England. "A combination of socialist organiza-

tions is an entirely different matter to this of a combination between such organizations and other bodies which are ; not essentially socialist, and there should be no difficulty about effecting such an amalgamation. Two or three years ago," says Com. Quelch, "there appeared every prospect of an amalgamation of the S. D. F. and the I. L. P. being brought about. You in, America appear to be passing through pretty much the same experience as we have already had. When the I. L. P. was started, there was really no need for any other socialist drganization than the S. D. F., and the formation of the new party has really only had the effect of weakening rather than strengthening the movement. But those who formed it thought that the S. D. F. was too narrow, too doctrinaire, and too secturian, all of which charges I seem to have seen made at some time or another against the S. L. P. of America. Anyhow, they thought that a more latitudinarian party would achieve a greater success. a time the.I. L. P. was not a definitely socialist organization, but gradually it was forced into the definite socialist position much as your S. D. P. appears to have been. From time to time we of the S. D. F. were treated to overtures for an amalgamation, but as the I. I. P. was not the first rival organization which had been started to do the work much better than we could, and as these others had all gone under we were in no hurry to ally auracives with an organization which might have no greater vitality than they. tually, however, as the position of the I. L. P. became pronouncedly socialist, and as there was no reason for the existence of two organizations who were identical in objects, principles, methods and everything but name, we agreed to amalgamate. A vote of the whole of the members of the two bodies was taken, and the great majority of those voting declared in favor of amalgamation. Immediately thereupon. however, the National Council of the I. L. P. declined to carry out the explicit mandate of its members, and at the annual conference of the body a makeshift resolution in Tavor of "federation," which was just an empty phrase, was adopted. The whole business seems to me, from what I have read, not very different from what has taken place with the S. L. P. and the S. D. P. in America. Had the proposed amalgamation taken place there is no doubt that it would have immensely strengthened the socialist movement in this country, and thereby given whole working-class movement an impetus, for although the socialist party cannot legitimately lay claim to be the working-class movement, there is practically no movement of the class outside the socialist party. That devoutedly to be wished amalgamation of all the sucialist forces in this country is, however, indefinitely postponed, and we have instead a hybrid combination of the different sections of what is euphemistically called the "labor movement," which is certainly not likely to loor" treaty in the following extract. diplomat or financier in Europe who is do any harm, but which will almost as certainly not do any good."

THE OLD "DITCH DIGGER."

An Object of Capitalist "Sympathy" Who Will Yet Dig His Own Way Towards Freedom.

Rev. Ian Maclaren the novelist, much concerned about the fate of his aged brother craftsmen in the ministry. and asks in despair, "Shall we shoot the old minister?" The new "friend of labor," Hearst's Chicago American points out that the same question applies to the old "ditch digger," the laborer, who is no longer useful to the There's more of him," says capitalist. Hearst's paper, "and infinitely worse off even than the minister."

After some characteristic capitalist twaddle, the humane instincts of the Thicago American predominate, and it expresses a pious hope that "somebody will do something for the old clergyman who needs help.

Then the Maclarens and "others will vote some thought to the case of the old digger" Inst so.

Better hurry up that "somebody," Mr. Maclaren, and get the old clergyman's case attended to at once or y con't have time to do anything for the "old digger." It is an awful fact that the latter is even now "devoting some thought to his own case." . He is digging a ditch already and when he gets through he'll dig up capitalism by the roots and bury it in the ditch. That's the way he proposes to attend to his own case. If you want a reputation for philanthropy in this matter Mr. Maclaren, you'll have to get a hustle on

Recollect that whichever "Bill" you may send in next November, capitalism will do the collecting just the same Better repudiate them both by voting with the socialists.

The progress of the cities struggle means the disappearance of that cur-ious specimen who professes to be a "socialist to a certain extent."

The Chinese have evidently been trying to convert Fekin into a rival of

Hardly had the noise of the squibs,

cannon erackers and other explosives. by means of which the enlightened inhabitants of this city celebrate the day they calned their independence," died away, when, with the smell of the powder still in the atmosphere, a most significant comment upon the nature of the said "independence" was being given in the gigantic steel, mills of

tender mercies of the company's "pri- This keeps up the price on all grades vate hospital.

demands were answered other countries to buy the best product through the medium of all the avail- cheaper than it can be bought here. accept as their organ the dally paper of the police, and one hundred and fifty. However, it is sold there at prices high the latter organization as the official special guards, armed and employed enough to precipile the working class by the company, who warned the "sov- to get it to consume, ereign voters" that any attempt to re- So the workingment with builets.

of the imprisoned men to sue the company in the law courts for damages for

Leaving out of account the socialist workman who may live in the vicinity, it is probable that out of the crowd of ged and bestegers who partici pated in this incident, not one could perceive the glaring contradiction bethe following day.

or Roosevelt, Bryan or Stevenson. even any of the lesser lights of the old capitalist parities, were to present themselves in the locality for the purpose of booming their respective tickets, the idiots whose indignation against the 'outrages' of the company could only be prevented from be ings transformed into physical force by threats of shooting, would be found eagarly and enthusiastically listeniar to, and cheering for, the knaves whos only object is to perpetuate the sys-tem by which industrial slavery is made to appear the highest ideal of

Part the fact alone that socialists are even now to be found not only in the vicinity of the 'company's works, but actually in its employ, is itself a warrant that this condition of blindness and folly cannot remain permanent That an ever increasing number men will see at last the thorough absurdity of yearly voting that the same ditions shall continue. That the private ownership of those gigantic their class, by individuals is the source of the power by which they are enabled to outrage, humiliate, and even murder those whose applied labor how-er alone gives them their value, and that as the private ownership depends totally upon man-made laws, so by totally upon man-made has, so by have also made by men, they can be repealed, and expolanted by a system of collective owneyship, under which the word "independence," at present a sham and a morkery, shall become a flying reality, by sughing man the master of the things he has created instead of being enslaved by them. The working men in the steel mills have morely received again one of the

ssons which capitalism continually thunders in their ears. Until they lis ten, understand and act, the lesson will be repeated again and again with-out intermission. There is but one method by which freedom can be obtained-socialism. There is but one slavery to be removed-vanitalism.

WHAT IT SIGNIFIES,

South Chicago. In that industriaal Washington, in an interview recently closes as follows hell men were toiling and sweating be- gave it out as favorable to his country fore the huge furnaces wearing out that American goods could be bought must disappear. It is aiready couthelf life force in piling up dividends in a good many instances cheaper than by the fearful temperature and the catalogue of the work, had all of these learned personages have dropped dead almost in their tracks, while others, prostrated from the same cause, were being carried into the company in this regard, but each and all of these learned personages have dropped dead almost in their tracks, while others, prostrated from the same cause, were being carried into the company in this regard, but each and all of these learned personages have dropped dead almost in their tracks, while others, prostrated from the same cause, were being carried into the company in this regard, but each and all of these learned personages have dispute the signat of assault, the day when your deputies shall engage in the final battle, we have the assurance that the formidable movement which last year succeeded in blocking the progress of reaction will reappear more resistless than ever to break the las, resistance of the suffer-charged the highest prices for the fearly of frand, and to open they are the support of the suffer-charged the highest prices of the party of frand, and to open wild the superior wisdom of the classes of all lands have the choicest company had determined to without all of these learned personages have signat of assault, the day when your deputies shall engage in the final battle, we have the assurance that the isgnat of assault, the day when your deputies shall engage in the final battle, we have the assurance that the formidable movement which last year another of the workingman's friend." For wash the a good Democrat hinds at the trust?

The standard Oil company in this suffer. And isn't he a good Democrat hinds at the workingman's friend." For wash the surfer of workingman's friend. For wash the a good Democrat hinds are the first the first of the surfer of workingman from the local "public," from whose broad and toil their dividends were alone made possible.

To complicate matters, the company had that day also exercised its legal preregative by discharging a number of the "free and independent" ones, as well as the topocosist of the earth and factory for UNIVERSAL SUFFIAGE.

As always happens when the socialing is attempt to take a decisive step industry of the Chicago Stock Yards, the Liberais, who have been making the Liberais, who have been making the Liberais who have been making the Liberais and their friendship ments of the world in that line are for the workers and their desire for preregative by discharging a number centered and here come the choicest reform, are now found hand in hand of the "free and independent" ones, as well as the topocol, a pigular of the with the clericals, prepared to block.

It is claimed that of the "free and independent" ones, as well as the poorest animals of the morement for universal suffrage, batch of "free and independents." It is claimed that the Associated the morement for universal suffrage, batch of "free and independents." For the market. The finished product that they propose to have their right news of the socialist and labor movewhose presence at once became an offense to those both outside and inside the plant. To avert a possible
strike, the company determined on
strike, the company determined on
the plant as prisoners on the premises
test the disaffection should spread and indet outside and inthe socialist have boldly announced
that they propose to have their right
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to vote at the granded into from three to six granded.
Will proceed by gradual but rapid
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century, which every capitalist profitis that they propose to have their right
ment in Europe is wanted. The reason
to vote at the granded into from three to six granded for his actions of the grand for the granded into form three to six granded into from three to six granded for his actions of the grand the works close down, which would grades, which be sells to his custom—resource, street riots. Those who have been most inconvenient at that the part of the portant occurrences in Europe that are have been most inconvenient at that the part of the portant occurrences in Europe that are thought a special to course those who are gold to pay the in this same regular succession and and now the printers of the South brazen audgetty or sheer facilities. The "consent of the introduction of this phrase into the part of the source that are into the platform was the result of pleased to call a platform, a thing combine extent possible regular succession and an animal labor press to keep posted on the important occurrences in Europe that are into the platform which you are into the platform was the result of pleased to call a platform, a thing combine extent possible regular succession and the platform of the introduction of the important occurrences in Europe that are into the platform was the result of pleased to call a platform, a thing combine regular succession and the platform are into the platform was the result of pleased to call a platform at thing combined the platform are into the platform was the result of pleased to call a platform at thing combined the platform are into the platform was the result of pleased to call a platform at thing combined the possible regular succession and the platform are into the platform at the platform are into the platform at the platform are into the platform. Bome extent possible profits.

But while detaining its glaves, the company, recognizing no doubt with Dr. Watts that "Satan finds some mischief still, for title hands to do."

did not propose that their priseners did not propose that their prisoners one is passed by he selects cheaper should remain idle, white they post goods, for his customers can't afford callst party of Holland held at Amsessed labor power, which could be made to pay for the best. Finally the merterialized in profit: Accordingly they chant from the aweatshop district were kept at work, and food and "ac- comes along and buys the cheapest commodation" provided on the prem- staff he can get held of for his trade to ises of the company. During this supply. Experience has proved to the forced labor some of the "free and in- packers that the supply of the best dependent" died or were prostrated by the terrific heat.

And outside the gates a clamorous mob of the "sovereign people" assembled demanding the release of the of it at home at grade two price, which the old socialist organization, baving the of it, at home at grade two price which the old socialist organization, having prisoners, the reinstatement of those would enable a poorer class to buy it, who had been discharged, and the re- they ship it to England and the rest of and followers of Domeia Neuwenhuis. lease of the prostrated ones from the Europe at less than first grade price.

So the workingmen make the best tive chamber, Troeistra, Van Koi and lease their fellow workers from en-product and get the scraps; enough of forced labor would be promptly met the best product is distributed here to this r solution by the 43 delegates at the with builds.

This answer was final. The crowd goes to supply the "upper" class of gave up the attempt after some vague other lands. And the strangest part threats by the relatives and friends of it all is that the workingman" who doesn't think for himself, thinks it the project thing for the to produce the best for his masser and to himself feed on what is left on his hands in the making

at home and enables the consumers of

Although the Chinese "Boxers" un doubtedly possess a distinct tween what the neisy ceremonies of streak" it does not appear to affect July the Fourth were supposed to rep-resent, and the actual occurrences of of "civilized" bruisers. Anyhow China was always a land of contradictions. It is almost certain that if McKinley and this discovery is only and or firmation of the general rule.

> Some men seem to be proud of the fact that they are able to keep the forces of the workers scattered. they are not all in the capitalist parties either.

Under the constitution a man has a right' to quit work when he pleases out then it is well to remember that the constitution is unconstitution this sense when applied to the Illinois Steel Co.'s plant. .

The DeLeonite speakers in Chicago are in hard luck, if they tack social-ism, we get the votes. If they talk S. T. & L. A. we get the crowd. Catch em goin' both ways.

Do You Think?

Do you think that there is - wealth nough in this country to supply every woman and child with all the saries and most of the luxuries of life? Do you think that it all the able-moded men, only able-bodied men, were to work in the very best possible way with the most improved machinery to cated in the places where it could be used to the best advantage, that they outd feed and clothe and house every body in comfort and even luxury? Bu they cannot do anything of this kind so long as the things they would, al have to work with are in the hands of s small class who only allow them to to be used while there is a profit to be nade for the owners. The socialist sould let all producers have a shar hip and then they coul and would be used for the good of all.

Keep your eye on your subscription

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle Notes From Trades Union Journals and of the Prolefarian Army for Its Liberty. BELGIUM.

As was announced in these columns last week, the Belgian comrades are about to make a supreme effort for Why the Product of American Labor Is
Often Sold Cheaper Abroad a ringing proclamation, pointing out
Than at Home. the abuses of the present system of the abuses of the present system of Mr. Wu, the Chinese ambassador to proportional representation, which

"Comrades! This reign of falsehood -profits for the owners who, by the in the United States, and if there had belongs to you to give it the finishing way, were no doubt enjoying the cool-been someone there who had investi-stroke. We count upon your energy est and most comfortable and fashion- gated this, matter be no doubt could and upon 'your steadfastness as you able resorts which the seaside and have told Mr.Wu with equally as much may count upon ours. From this time mountains can afford fo front of the truth, that Chinese goods can be pur- in every town of the country-let the able resorts which the seaside and have told Mr. Wu with equally as much mountains can afford for front of the mountains can afford for front of the hastic phraselogy lits one of the country let the clared that they were "socialists and Democrats merely declared that they were "socialists (od" having brains enough to cope with prescharge and the U. S. regular troops enforced against the master phraselogy. Its output against the miners of Cocur d'Alene's clared that they were "socialists, tod" having brains enough to cope with prescharge and the U. S. regular troops enforced against the master phraselogy. Its output against the miners of Cocur d'Alene's clared that they were "socialists, tod" having brains enough to cope with prescharge only of a sorillation of the unions, these batallions of the summer, added to that of gentleman to make this troops enforced against the miners of Cocur d'Alene's clared that they were "socialists, tod" having brains enough to cope with prescharge only of a sorillation of the first distinguished the voted against the resolutions. Senator Hawley is now credited with the runs into print to declare that he would do ft again if necessary. Isn't he only and them to the summer added to that they were "socialists, tod" having brains enough to cope with prescharge only of a sorillation of the first distinguished that they were "socialists, tod" having brains enough to cope with prescharge only of the miners of Cocur d'Alene's the miners of Cocur d'Alene's the proposed of the miners of Cocur d'Alene's the miners of cocur d'Alene's the were "socialists, tod" having brains enough to cope with prescharge only of a sorillation of the current the miners of Cocur d'Alene's the were "socialists, tod" having brains enough to enough to cope with prescharge only of a sorillation. The clared the miners of Cocur d'Alene's the were "socialists and Democrate on the socialists and Democrate on the miner of Cocur d'Alene's the were "socialists and Democrate on the miner of Cocur d'Alene's the were "socia the country in this regard, but each and when the Parti Ouvrier shall give the ley is another one of those smooth gen-written has served the tarn of every laffair? And lan't he a good Democrat

At the cecent conference of the Sosterdam, resolutions were passed declaring the necessity of the action of the militant proletarist on both the economic and political ground, and declaring that the organizations for these purposes constituted the two indispen-

and followers of Domela Neuwenhuis. and which has for its organ the weekly paper "Recht voor Allen." should dissolve itself and merge itself in the Social-Demokritische Arbeiderparty, and party organ. The common organization now has three deputies in the legislaconvention is complete confirmation of the union now existing in the socialist movement of the Netherlands, which will mean increased strength against

Socialist Meetings.

Wednesday: North and Orchard. Oakiey and 24th. Oak and Sedgwick-Thursday

Clark and Walton. Noble and Milwaukee,

Priday: Taylor and Blue Island

aturday:
11th and Michigan.
Paulina and Milwaukee.
Carpenter and Milwaukee.
State and Quincy.
Sand and Commercial.
All above meetings begin at

8 p. m.

Sunday (15th), 3 p. m. North and California. Archor and Western. Belmont and Sheffield. Cottage Green and 60th.

Sunday, 8 p. m.: Sist and 5th avenue. Peoria and Madison. 17th and Laffin.

Ten six months' postals will be sent for \$2.90, where no premium is asked for. There is not a subscriber to the. Call that cannot get rid of that many in the next ten days.

At neither the DeLeon nor the "Manifesto" lilinois convention was there more than thirty persons present, but at the convention of the united socialists on July 4th there were over hundred delegates present. This is a straw that shows which way the wind blows in Illinois.

You may have to secure the permis sion of some capitalist in order to live but you don't have to ask permi to vote for the abolition of this state of

What have you done for socialism turing the past week? What are you going to do next week? Be sure that you send in at least one subscriber to the Workers' Call.

By selecting a free silver and a gold tandard Democrat as running mates standard Democrat as running notes for the presidential offices, the Demo-cratic party evidently shows its balled in the saying, that "consistency is the bugbear of small plinds."

LABOR ITEMS.

Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

On a recent Sunday 700,000 leaders, a stack 40 feet high, were distributed by Berlin socialists. That shows what a well-disciplined army of proletarians

Ex-Stage Senator R. A. Dague, of California, heretofore an active Repub-lican, has disposed of his newspaper ditions under which the working class plants and embraced the cause of socialism.

ing so-callest literature in their posses. So this platform, true to old tradi-sion. But the cpar will fail in his object, as he has before. The secret move—a mass of meaningless gibberish about the rigor of a military rule such as a ment is reported in London as growing the "immortal" declaration of inde- Czar of Russia never dreamed of—this

state of Georgia there is a law making they wished to secure, would carry it a crime for workingmen to boycott a them safely over this sing. capitalistic establishment, no matter But the Socialist wants to know how

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Enthusiastic meetings are held by the 19th ward branch at the corner of 14th street and Oakley avenue, on Wednes-day evenings.

Comrade Stangland addressed a good audience last Sunday at North and Cal-Hortha avenues. Comrade Kienke speaks at the same place next Sunday.

All socialists fiving in Brighton Park and vicinity should attend the meet-ings held on Sundays at 3 o'clock at Archer and Western avenues. Comrade Loewenthal' is speaker for the next meeting.

streets, Sunday evenings, continues to that you have the effrontery to appeal grow in interest. A large crowd is always present. Questions are usually asked by the listeners and discussions of the different aspects of socialism fol-

A meeting will be held on Saturday, July 4th at 8 p. m., at Lexington Hall, 258 South Western avenue, for the pur-pose of organizing a socialist branch in the 12th ward. Good speakers will address the meeting and all working-men in the ward are invited to be pres-

Enthusastic out-coor meetings are reported from all directions. The party now holds eighteen street corner meetings each week, and the number is being increased. The cause is greatly in need of more speakers. Our speakers are mainly men who work at long hours are mainly men who work at long hours.

ili may have a chance. No monopoly on ruth and fresh air!

The comrades of the 33rd ward have renewed their open-air agitation in South Chicago. Last summer this branch held public socialist meetings at the corner of Commercial avenue and 23rd street every Saturday evenings, from the close of May till the middle of September. The same place and time have been chosen this year, and open air useelings will be continued till the cold evenings of the fall drive the listonial evenings of the fall drive the listonial special address at this corner, and last Saturday night Comrade Loewenthed gave an earnest address on the difference between the objects of the Socialist particularly and those of the Capitalist parties. At the close of the address, the audience and lor more than an hour asked questions performed Saunders will give the principal address, the audience and lor more than an hour asked questions performed Saunders will give the principal address, and all comrades are in vited to be present.

That is, all except the Tammany Ice trust after the discuss that question in discuss that the trust capital and the loc trust after the same and without the are one and the same and without the are one the went will not subscribe of their own are one and the same and without the a The comrades of the 33rd ward have

Every laborer in the state of lilinois to a sum that the party the who cares for his own interests more than he does his his employer's will be in the socialist ranks this fail, and every socialist that cares more for socialism than he does for men or organization will vote for and work for the platform is also "significant." Of course. But partions will vote for and work for the property of injunction. Of course, but partions will vote for and work for the property of injunction. Of course, but partions will vote for and work for the property of injunction. Of course, but there been a law jump passed by locations will vote for and work for the party of the last a sum that the party the coupling of the last a part of the coupler trust of the party of the last a sum that the party it.

THE "WHAT IS IT."

form" Adopted by Alleged "Dem-crats" at Kansas City.

got out a-"platform."
What kind of a platform?

Does it sky anything of importance?

Does it say anything whatever worthy tarism?

pendence, (which by the way was used is what Steunenberg-good Democrat-

are in a towering rage. It is all due to intellect, we leave our readers to judge, words, double-faced dealing, clumsy the fact that a Democratic judge in the In the face of the fact that the same falsehoods and spoils politics. Democratic city of Augusta, in the farty who talk about the "consent of Democratic state of Georgia, injunctive governed" are those who have distioned that craft from boycotting a franchised the colored workmen of the daily "rat" paper, despite the fact that South, it would perhaps seem more the Democratic party pretends to be probable that the compilers of the platopposed to injunctions. It might be form calculate beforehand that the lack added that in the good old Bourben, of brains amongst those whose votes the compiler defeat of the men has

how labor-oppressive it may be. 'Rah about it, Mr. Democrat?' How does the tally with the "consent of the gov-

> law makers, giving the Democratic prison-officials power to SELL OR LUASE CONVICTS for one year at prices ranging between \$92 and \$1920 layers are already regretting the action When you appeal to the voters in the of their union, and none of the others name of the federal constitution, do show any sign of following them. Many you forget this?

What is it but slavery re-established in Democratic-Georgia? Is it not a clear violation of an article in the fed-The meetings at Peoria and Madison eral constitution, the very decument to? How about it? What are you if the whole matter is not soon settled.

And those "fundamental principles," "dagrant breach of faith," "taxation "taxation without representation," etc.,

is it not a "flagrant breach of faith" when Democratic officials are pretend to love and revere the constitution. and who, on every possible occasion call upon it as a witness to the guilty acts of other people, themselves violate its most "fundamental principles"

liberty why does the platform seek to

-that is, all except the Tammany Ice

the Democratic party with this corrup

law isn't it a fact that in the Demo-Being An Analysis of the Alleged "Plat- Georgia, the Typographical union has cratic city of Augusta in the state of been Tenjoined" against boycotting a rat" paper in that city? And didn't The Democratic convention has met the "injunction" come from a Demo-at Kansas City-nominated a ticket and cratic judge?"

Another question. Doesn't the plats What kind of a platform? . form declare against "militagiam?" is it a document to be taken serious. Well, why is that your candidate, the idolized Bryan, who hates militarism, volunteered for the late was (true he Does it touch the present conditions? didn't go to the front), and was ap-Does it may anything about the con-ations under which the working class Missouri? He holds that title yet. Does, he do this to show his hatred of mill-

By a vote of 24212 to 8212 the North
American Turner Bund, in its national
Convention in Philadelphia, refused to
go on record in favor of socialism. The
socialists made all the speeches and the

R. A. M.

A Barren Victory.

The defection of the bricklayers, turned out to amount to practically nothing. It was quickly found that the bricklayers and masons could not work without the other building trades, save about it, Mr. Democrat? How does a without the only actions of your party in this respect in a few exceptional cases, and where tally with the "consent of the goy- they did so work they only became another source of revenue to the locked ien't it a fact, Mr. Democrat, that our laborers in other trades. Indeed chattel glavery was abolished in 180.2 How about the recent laws passed in beginning of the lockout, when things the state of Georgia by Democratic looked as favorable for the unions as they do today. The men are standing together more firmly than at any time important contracts are pressing for completion, and some of the smaller contractors show signs of weakening. The contractor who has charge of the work on the Coliseum has already intimated that he may break the lockout

Now Is the Accepted Time. Never was there as enthusiastic a

cialist convention held in the of Illinois as the one held in this city on the Fourth of July. Now the next thing to do is to arrange for the cam-paign. All through the state there are comrades who are subscribers to this paper, but who are connected with no socialist organization. In fact, there are fifty postoffices in the state of Illinois where the Workers' Call has but a single subscriber, besides a still largare mainly men who work at long hours and who find it difficult to reach meetings at a distance from their power, their of the Filipines, assumes an air of symptoms at distance from their power, and the branch in charge should take part in each meeting. This will take part in each meeting. This will take part in each meeting, and help to bring out new workers for the cause. reach a larger circle of friends. There Why are so few women, seen at the open-air meetings? Is fresh air bad for women? Or is sectalism not good for them? All true socialists must believe that men have no manopoly tight to the meetings, how would the "dividing-up principle do in staying at home with them occasionally? On agitation nights, let the bushands and brothers take their turn with the wives and sisters that all may have a chance. No monopoly on a greatest measure. Curious isn't it? most tavorable to converse to the respective the respective to the Workers' Call. You will get

raght postni caras, assect to make months each, and a copy of either Lissaggary's "History of, the Commune," DeVille's "Marx," or Sombart's "Socialism," sent for \$2.80. Every socialist can now have a dibrary,

Every man is not born with a silver

The resolutions committee reported a resolution as to political co-op-It was referred back to committee for five minutes.

A majority and minority report were brought in. A substitute report, brought in by Comrade Morgan, was carried

Resolved. That this convention hereby adopts the declarations and indores the acts of the national convention of the Socialist Labor, party, held in Rochester, N. Y., January last, and of the national convention of the Socialist Labor, party, held in Rochester, N. Y., January last, and of the national convention of the Social Democratic party, held in Indianapolis, ind. March last, whereby Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman were nominated as the presidential candidates of these two socialists parties, and whereby a joint committee was elected and suthorized to formulate a plan for the organic union of both socialist parties. Hesolved: That this convention beck by recognizes the authority of this Joint committee to continue in the exercise of its authority till a plan of union formulated by said committee is finally approved by a referendum vois of a majority of both of the aforesaid parties, and Resolved. That this convention forth-with elects a special committee hereby THE UNION OF SOCIALIST PARTIES

majority of both of the aforesaid parties, and Resolved. That this convention forthwith elects a special committee hereby authorized to represent this convention and to act with all its powers in all matters pertaining to filling all vacancies on the ticket nominated by this convention, to issue no inhaltion papers and file the same, and to have the nominees of this convention placed upon the official ballot, preferably under the name Socialist Party, or such combination of the names Social Democratic party and Socialist Labor Party as may best represent and embody both these party names and conform with all legal requirements, and said committee is further authorized to take such other action as may be required to carry out the purpose of the United Convention of the 5 D. P. and S. L. P.

A motion to reconsider that part of the report referring to the name, and declaring that the name in this state for the ticket be preferably "Socialist Party was carried.

The committee called for in Comrade Morgan's resolution was elected, consisting of Comrades Morgan, Simons, Hitch, Johnson and Kerr.

The following state ticket was nomi-

Presidential Electors-Marcus Hitch Crossland, W. Ritter, E. Warren, D. Wolf, Max Seibken, Chas. Kerr Edward, Meltor, Max Fatler, Fritz Fouchter, J. Runnberg, J. J. Franssen C. Crandall, Aug. Von Behrens, W. Charnecky, A. S. Buitery, Hy. Vemmer, A. Baumgartner, Roswell Johnson, Jas S Smith, Louis Dalgaard, Jos. Stens, G. J. Sindelar, D. Roberts.

STATE TICKET.

Governor-August Klenke. Lieutenant-Governor-John S. Peder

Secretary of State-D. H. Daly. Auditor-John A. Buell Treasurer G. F. Schmidt. Attorney General-Marcus H. Taft.

Trustees of State University-Mrs. E. Stokes, Mrs. A. M. Simons, C. Hall-Electors at Large-Louis Dalgaard, J

The convention then adjourned sine

Roswell H. Johnson,

Secretary

A. Klenke.

The County Convention.

The United Convention of the Social eratic and Socialist Labor Parties. of Cook County, Ill., was held at 70 N. Clark street, Wednesday evening, July Comrade Enex was elected chairman of the convention. Comrade W. Saunders was elected secretary. The first act of the convention was the unanimous indersement of the actionand nominations of the United State Convention. On motion it was decided to nominate the candidates for the unty ticket, and the following comrades were nominated;

States Attorney-Thos. J. Morgan. order of Deeds-W. P. Levenberg Clerk of Circuit Court-Geo. D. Bat-

Clark of Superior Court-Robt. Bauer. Coroner-Joshus Wanhope

Member Board of Assessor-L. Kanselbauen, N. J. Nielsen.

Member Board of Review-Oscar Gret-

Judge of Probate Court-A, M. Simons. man, Robt. Wadell, C. G. Nelson,

County Surveyor-J. W. Saunders. County Commissioners-

Drainage Board-H. P. Lindgren, N. Phillips, S. Odalski, W. O'Brien, Chas. Fritz.

were elected Cook County Campaign Committee: Commade Brennan, Chaleman; Wm.

Figolah, D. H. Daly, N. Krump, L. Dal-

sine die.

P. W. Knox, Chairman

J. W. Saunders

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What adds to the discomfigure of the operatives in the last few days is a ruling of Justice Rell of the superior court that defeats the efforts of the labor unions to compel the milis to employ women and children, only fifty-eight hours a week. He ruled that there is nothing in law to prevent milis from employing such women and children as many hours as desired.

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After which the convention adjourned the cost trust and the oil trust with the center worth of the Pocket Library of the coal trust and the off trust with the atmost heat while their Republican adversaries will coal the ardour of the chear by pushing the fee trust to the front, and the gaping crowd will be filled with hot air and frozen with by garages History of the Commune, Solid with hot air and frozen with by garages History of the Commune, Solid with hot air and frozen with by ed with their autea. And then—and Nineteenth Century, or any dellar's then the trusts will keep right on send—worth of the Pocket Library that is decour vote away on rourself. There are then the trusts will keep right on send-many hungry office, deckers tryon the ing a stream of petty capitalists through the banksuptcy fourts and incalentally pounding into their newalling brains the fact that according is the only possibility of the future

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If any such doubting Thomas had happened to venture into the vicinity of State and Quincy streets on last Sunday evening any time between 3 and 11 p. m., he would have both seen and heard that which might possibly induce him to reconsider his opinion.

For at the intersection of the abovenamed streets a vast crowd were congregated listening attentively to a succession of speakers, workingmen in speech and appearance, who using a dry-goods box as a rostrum, spoke upon different aspects of the same subject, the material interests of the working class, and the inability of cap-Italist political parties of all stripes and brands to deal with the only subtect which concerns the workers, namely the restoration for their own use and enjoyment of the product of their labor, stolen from them by the system of capitalist production.

He would have heard the various "issues" under cover of which the Republican and Democratic parties hope to ride into office, discussed in their every form, their worthlessness and fraudulent nature exposed, and their utter lack of connection in any sense with things calculated to change or even improve the economic conditions of the working class, and if dissatisfied with the opinions expressed he had ventured to measure his intellectual powers in debate with the speakers, he would have speedily found out, that the commonplaces of capitalist politics were but a poor substitute where economic knowledge was required.

For it was socialist night on the corner of State and Quincy streets, and fully ten thousand persons heard the message which socialism bears for the working class, and their efforts to get within hearing of the speakers; and the attentive demeanor with which they listened, testified conclusively to the fact that there are other political factors to be reckoned with outside of the Republican and Democratic parties.

About 8 p. m. the chairman introduced to the audience the speaker of the evening, Job Harriman, the vicepresidential candidate of the Socialist party, who mounted the improvised pulpit, and for over an hour held the audience spellbound by his masterly lenso, has now gone into residence at gust nineteenth to sell tickets and oth-analysis of the profit system. The Hampton Court Palace, and Mrs. Dick the speaker as he traced the actual be remembered, picked off by a stray workings of that system by illustra- bullet during the slege of Ladysmith, tions from sources familiar to his hear-Taking the shoe industry as his man whose labor was only adequate to the production of one pair of shoes per day, he gradually introduced killed at the batttle of Colenso, has the machine or machines with which ing, pegging, soling, etc., were introduced in consecutive order,, and the effect of their introduction, both upon owner and operator explained in detail, and misery of the working class is directly due to the private ownwhich ownership the possessing class are enabled to appropriate to themnon-possessors, the modern working class. A powerful and eloquent appeal orkers to unite politically, make themselves masters of those means of production, for their econom concluded the address, and the speaker ceased amidst a hurricane

They wanted still more, and speaker followed speaker, a continuous meeting being held till nearly midnight, with ter the meeting had been adjourned little knots and groups of men were spread over the street discussing and debating the subjects whose exposition and it was exceedingly satisfactory to the socialist looker-on who stayed to contemplate the effect produced to hear some unknown workingman unconnected with the Socialist party.

would have been accounted wisdom by those outside the movement a year or

That there are other things being considered by workingmen outside of the dummy "issues" dished up by Republican and Democratic politicians will be demonstrated next November, not perhaps to the satisfaction of the latter, but sufficiently so to make them drop their periodical sham battle and stand squarely on the only real issue for them, the continuation of capitalist class rule. As to the final result of the struggle the socialist has no doubt. The growing intelligence of the working class which can be guaged by the success of socialist agitation meetings such as we have described, gives abundant promise of victory in the near

GO OUT OF BUSINESS.

The Genuine "Prohibition" Which Will Close the Doors of 2,000 Small Saloons.

According to the local press it would seem that in Chicago at least, the work of the Prohibitionists has been largely anticipated. There are other factors carrying on the "war against the sa-loon evil" which inside of a few months can accomplish more towards the closing of saloons than the Prohibitionists could effect in a hundred years. This is how it is done according to a daily

Nearly two thousand saloons, if this report is true, are about to go out of as a premium for a little work in ges-business, and it will be noticed that ting subscribers they are mostly in working class districts too. The increased price of beer in connection with an existence wage sentimental enemies of the liquor traf-fic have seen unable to effect after ploring. The "prosperity" which will freight yards and packing houses as a result of this deprivation will be much of the same nature as that which capitallsm always brings to their class Their economic masters will see to it that they keep sober by placing the temptation out of their reach financially. Capitalist "morality" so far as the working class is concerned, is summer up in the command: "Thou shalt not

"Thoughtfully Provided."

"The queen is very thoughtfully makwidows of officers who have fallen in the war. Mrs. Sherston, widow of the gallant colonel who lost his life at Coed closely around Cunynham, whose husband was, it will bullet during the siege of Ladysmith, has just been made Lady in Waiting to Dublin "Evening Mail"

of Private William Murphy, who was -in the North Dublin Union: the widow ging for food for her starving children food, and shelter-in prison; and Margaret Cassidy, whose husband was ta who has received no pay since that date Cause of death according to medica certificate, Anaemia; according to he neighbors, "Kilt with the hunger." Oh yes, they are making provision .- Work-

Watch Out for Him.

Comrade Job Harriman will soon be making a tour of Illinois, and every subscriber to the Call should at one preparations can be made for a meet ing in his town. Then write to this ffice in time for full arrangements to

The Socialist party of Illinois stand for the unity of the working class at all unity of socialists of all parties; unity

RIPE FOR HARVEST IS FULLY QUALIFIED feeble attempt to hold-up our comrade to ridicule on account of his occupation,

This State.

The Best Efforts of All Comrades Needed Explanation Due the Tribune and Its As the Task Devolves Upon Themseives Alone.

Never before were there so many calls

county tickets must be gathered. This sues to the publication of this fact and is going to be a heavy task, especially as description of one of its candidates, as regards the county ticket. About who was nominated by the sarty for ten thousand names must be secured in the position of governor of this state. the next two months, and unless every comrade at once gets to work and state, that much which appears re-works continuously we will have no garding the candidate for governor on ticket on the ballot this fall.

Second. Money is needed for campaign purposes. Let every comrade decide what things he can possibly do paper:

The smaller saloons of the city are preparing to close their doors. The city officials estimate that one-third of the present total of 5,700 saloons will be closed between now and October 1. This will mean a loss in revenue to the city of over \$1,000,000.

The saloonkeepers assert that the rise in the price was raised to \$5 a harrel, and the small retailers can no longer figure sufficient profit on the beverage that is the principal part of their trade. They assert a loss of from 40 cents to 50 cents a barrel. These small saloons are in the factory districts of the city, the stock and freight yards, and the packing-house district. They sell principally by the measure, and their customers demand the same amount of beer that they have been accustomed to receive. If not satisfied they change their supply place: or, as one saloon, keeper explained, "go back to water or coffee."

Nearly two thousand saloons, if this without during the next few months

sell them. Better still, the Call affords you a chance to get them for nothing

Fourth. Right in this connection one of the most essential and most effective will bring about the results which the subscriptions to the party press. In the sentimental enemies of the liquor traf- state of Illinois the Workers' Call should be pushed on every hand. There years of hysterical denouncing and de- is not a subscriber that could not get several clubs of ten for three months at accrue to the workers in the factories, ten cents each between now and elec-

held in your locality are a success. If you live in Chicago be sure to be at the outdoor meeting of your branch and help to distribute literature and enourage the speaker. If you live outside Chicago write in at once and arrange for a meeting later in the year, when a speaker will be sent out. Com-rade Harriman will soon be in Illinois and a regular organizer will be sent throughout the state. Let us know at once if you want a speaker, as the ooner all places are known the easier

it will be to arrange a route.

Sixth. If you live in the city of Chicago do your best from now until August nineteenth to sell tickets and others' Call pionic to be held on that day If you live outside, try and come into the city to the picnic and meet the Chi-

cago comrades and have a good time. Finally, whatever you see to do, do it emember you are working for yourself and your class, and that no one else to make sacrifices of all kinds. ready to answer when called upon and never stop till the finish. There never was such an opportunity. It is for the workers to decide whether they will take advantage of it.

SAY! LOOK HERE!

And Don't Say You Have Not Seen This

There will be a special meeting of the Central Committee of Section Chicare at the headquarters, 65 N. Clark street, next Tuesday evening, for the purpose of acting upon the election of a National Campaign Committee, and arranging for the local campaign. This is a very important meeting and every delegate should be present.

Laborers need not worry about the ontributions they will make to the Democratic and Republican parties The bosses will do the collecting and agers, but it will be the laborers who will have created the wealth. The can do is to give as liberally as he can from what his boss allows him to retain, to get rid of the system that robe

Stop fighting and unite.

A sample copy asks for your sub-

Outlook for Socialist Agitation in Why Socialists Chose a Garbage Collector for Governor.

POINTERS ON HOW TO WORK IT THE PROPER MAN FOR THE JOB.

Readers for This Apparently Strange Action.

Socialism, generally speaking, is not for workers in the socialist field in the usually indebted to the capitalist press state of Illinois as at the present time. for correct information regarding the The work of the most successful con- ideas it represents and the individuals vention ever held has been followed up connected with it, but it appears that and preparations have been made to now and then exceptions to this rule carry on the work of agitation and or- may be noted. The Chicago Tribune ganization at every point. Here are a has just discovered that there is a So few of the most urgent calls for help: cialist movement in this city and ha cialist movement in this city and has First. The signatures to the state and devoted space in three consecutive is-

While it is almost unnecessary to the Socialist ticket is due to what the Tribune's news gatherer would doubt-the procession passed, for no more foul less consider his own keen sense of the and evil smelling freight could conhumorous, one central fact stands out celvably be loaded into the body of a interests. distinctly which all socialists will be ready to acknowledge the truth of, namely, the fact that the candidate for governor on the Socialist ticket is at present engaged in driving a garbage

For this additional and unsought testimony to the working class character of the socialist movement we are deep ly indebted to the Chicago Tribune, and didate for "gubernatorial honors," venture to hope that they will continue to publish this information. For such valuable services no socialist will grudge the ornamental details with which the cheap young man whose duty it is to supply the public with appetizing news, has seen fit to garnis his account of the occupation of our

Moreover let it be distinctly under stood that towards the aforesald scribe the Socialist party harbors no animos ity whatever, even though he has de parted widely from the truth in fur-nishing the accessories to a plain statement of fact. Every socialist recognizes that ability to lie is indispensable to the young man who wishes to suc ceed in capitalist journalism. That is what they pay for. He is not, paid much it is true, but then competition is keen, and when a cheaper and more presence of the new arrival gives the imployed one an incentive to put forth his best efforts, such as, we have often been informed, socialism could never supply.

The prototype of this species has ex isted for ages past, and has increased at a wonderful rate numerically during the last hundred years. If we are to believe Macaulay (a most respectable writer by the way), the breed existed and flourished exceedingly in ancient Rome. It is to this species he undoubtedly alludes in the well-known

But in this prosaic age the supply of "variets" considerably exceeds the de-mand, and the opportunity to "pimp to be desired situation, much more dignified and honorable of course than Between a hired jester and a hired

garbage collector, if there is anything in favor of the latter, although "puble opinion" doesn't yet judge that way However that may be, they both hold their positions by grace of a "boss," cheaper jester or driver can be found to do their work for hire, their fate is

The Socialist candidate for governor knows this, although the jester doesn' yet comprehend it. If he did, and was manly enough to say so, his present occupation would be gone and he migh be driving a garbage wagon himself-

This particular garbage collector is neither proud nor ashamed of his occuhe realizes that society is so constituted forced to do the disagreeable work of the world, while a few parasites who live by the robbery of his class, hire wage slaves somewhat meaner than the rest, to make cheap jokes at his ex-

He might, if any question arose as to his usefulness in society, make the point that he is engaged in work diegtly connected with the preservation cially useful or productive labor performed. But he is willing to whatever advantage this comparison But he is willing to waive

with his usual shortsightedness fails to see the sense of the appropriate which induced the socialists to nominate the driver of a garbage wagon for the posttion of governor. He even draws a ludicrous picture of the Socialist governor "shocking" Springfield "society" by driving his loaded garbage wagon from the purlieus of the state capitol. He does not suspect for a moment that papers the selection of the candidate in ques tion was determined by his ability t operate this celebrated vehicle, for if there is one spot on earth in need of a political scavenger it is Springfield, Ill For years an accumulation of capitalist garbage has been dumped in this spot, to no small extent by the efforts of the very journal which now derides the candidate whose first duty if successful would consist in its immediate removal. Springfield "society" would no doubt feel "shocked" to see a miscellaneous collection of boodlers, bribers, buyers of gas, water and electric light fran- them clear out of the game, chises, office hunters, spoilsmen and la bor skinners of all descriptions loaded on the socialist garbage wagon for conveyance to the dumping ground prepared for the wreckage and rubbish of

Springfield "society" would after a short period experience a grateful relief, though it may be admitted that it might be forced to hold its nose while evil smelling freight could con- ecnomic enemy and against your own garbage wagon.

The socialists have some knowledge of the eternal fitness of things, and pay pew rent and then wonder why the much which now puzzies their critics workingmen are drifting away from would become plain had the latter den the church. veloped the same faculty.

Having given as we think, a full and

true account of the reasons which induced the socialists to select this cannothing more remains except perhaps to express a hope that the Tribune will continue to advertise his candidacy as heretofore, and assure them that as re gards the wagen he "can use it in his

The Irrepressible Conflict.

John D. Rockefeller is at war with a labor union at Tarrytown. The Standard Oil king is having a \$190,900 stone stable built for his son, John D. Jr., on his estate at Pocantico Hills. Mr. Rockefeller insists upon the masons working ten hours a day for \$3. Contractors in Tarrytown have to pay their masons \$3.50 a day for eight hours' work. Mr. Rockefeller's income this year will exceed \$18,000,000, or \$1.500,000 a month. But he considers the demand of the Tarrytown labor union that he pay his masons \$3.50 for eight hours' work as grossly excessive.

"John D. is at war with labor" we are told. When was John D., or the have not furnish class to which he belongs, at peace with clailst literature. abor? He thinks that \$3.50 per day is "grossly excessive." So it is, from the standpoint of John D. There is no eason why he should not buy labor power as cheaply as possible, so long as its possessors allow a system to exist in which they must sell it. He wants ten hours work instead of eight. Well, why not? He as buyer has a "right" to dictate terms while he can enforce them. He is dealing with "free-men,"

There are many comparatively poo men petty capitalists who are loud in "Such variets pimp and jest for tre part of a great financial whale like among the lying Greeks,"

Rockefeller. Most of them are also sotheir denunciation of such acts on the divided into two parties that are excialist haters, and like Rockefeller, actly alike, is no reason why the so-would be millionaires if they could, cialist world should be, But they never take into consideration the fact that to make a millioniare possible, labor must be robbed. They borer, but give them the flaying knife and they would cut to the bone.

Which Is Worse?

Nashville, Ill., July 12.—Twenty-nine cars of bananas were dumped by the Lousiville and Nashville railroad into the muddy creek of Ashley today. The bananas were from the southern states and billed for Chicago. The freight amounted to \$190 a car. The entire bill being \$2,900, is paid by the shippers, who ordered the bananas dumped, it is said, so they might raise the price of the product in Chicago and other northern cities.—Chicago Tribune.

Here is an action which will no doubt draw indignant comment from tem, the existence of which is the di-rect cause of this destruction of the product of labor. The idea of "straining at a gnat and swallowing a camel is well emphasized in those who con demn such an action as this and vet justify the far-greater villatny which denies the workman the right to pro a profit accrues from his labor. The above incident is merely illustrative of anarchistic method of production based on private ownership of the things with which men produce.

No bill will ever be sent to any subpay for it some one else did. The num er with which your subscription ex when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in

Have your section order a bundle at

You can help cut down the capitalist vote by getting subscribers for socialist

It is a nice thing to have plenty of friends, but the laboringman must work out his own salvation.

Idaho has turned down the governor of bull-pen fame, thinking he and not the system was to blame. The trusts may subscribe to the cam-

paign funds, but the workingmen will be obliged to foot the bills. What a fuss the little exploiters kick

up when the big exploiters try to shut What a sorry figure Emperor William will cut after Germany has been made

a co-operative commonwealth. Mark Hanna will spend a few weeks at his summer home before beginning the actual work of rounding up his

It is better to throw your vote away than to throw it into the hands of your

The preachers cater to the men who

It would now be in order for the Chinese to hold meetings and pass resolutions of sympathy for the regroes of the South

With no profit system among civilzed nations there would be no gunmaker to sell tools of war to save savage races.

It is hard to understand by what process of reasoning the workingman is led to believe one old party is better than the other.

Clark of Montana is giving a million dollars to the campaign fund to enable the democracy to take a few mild steps toward socialism.

The man who "scabs" on a job may plead that his family is hungry, but the man who "scabs" at the polls has no excuse to offer. If your friend is bound to his old

party idols perhaps it is because you have not furnished him with any so-How pretty will this quarrel over un-

ion appear four years from now. Let us drop it and get at the larger work of making socialists. It is claimed that the drummers are

for Bryan, but the fiddlers are for Me-Kinley, and will be while Mark pays them for their time. It afforded the newspapers great

perriment to discover last week that the socialist candidate for governor worked for a living. Just because the capitalist world is

sessor "Bobble" Burke does not own a watch. The people should rise up and give "Bobble" his time.

Brickmaker Bill McKinley may have to decide whether he will belong to a 'scab" organization or one that is recognized by laboringmen.

gray headed, bald headed and brokenhearted, and not be able to accomplish anything with a bad system.

field the word socialism instead of bringing terror to the capitalists may

congress to work for them, even though he should be a "friend" of the lawyers. There should be a pointer in this

elt's jaw would only join a labor union, so that it would not be allowed to work more than eight hours each day.

man. How else can he feel towards the man who allows himself to be ex-

figurative. He shifts it off on the shoulders of the black and the brown man and expects them to be consur with thankfulness for it.

Do you not think that 100 copies of The Workers' Call coming to your town every week would help your cause along? You can have them with but a very little hustle. Write for supplies and get to work.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Always in advance.

if ordered by the hundred. Orders ue should reach the office by Tues-

ADVERTISEMENTS.

distifted number of acceptable advertisem to laserted.

se made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS ure the return of unused manuscripts hould be enclosed. inisations must reach the office by Mon-ing preceding the usue in which they are

formit The works seed thereis seed the way contribution must be accompanied by the mee of the writer, not necessarily for publication, t as an evidence of good faith.



NEW SCHEME TO SETTLE LOCKOUT.

The lockout in the Chicago building trades still drags on. During the las weeks almost every development been of a nature to increase the strength of the men. It now looks as if it would be but a short time until the strength of the entire Federation of Labor would be exercised in behalf of the locked out men. At the meeting of the national body in Denver a committee was appointed to visit Chi care and endeavor to secure a settle ment of the trouble. Should the contractors insist upon their present attitude there is no doubt but what the entire strength of the Federation will used to assist the locked out men. At the last meeting of the Chicago Fed. eration of Labor it was voted to give the men in the building trades who were locked out \$500.

In the mean time another set of mer have arrived with a patent solution of the whole trouble-an organization with the elaborate title of "Labor Contract and Guarantee Association of Chicago." So far as their plans have been given to the public they are about

In a general way the Labor Contract and Guarantee association proposes to insure the observance of agreements labor organizations. As a first step toward securing this end it is proposed to incorporate the organizations of both sides, the Labor Contract and Guaran ty association furnishing a bond to in demnify either party to an agreement should the other refuse to abide by its provisions. A system of arbitration is icluded, in the scheme, the workings of which are intended to obviate the essity for legal action on the bond.

It is hoped that the laborers of Chicago will not be caught in any such trap as this. The proposition to incor porate the unions is one that canno even be considered. So long as the capitalist class makes the laws the un dare not place itself in a position hich it would be, as a body, amen able to those laws. The very first time that it decided to quit work the employer would have no difficulty in se curing an injunction of dissolution of the union accompanied by confiscation of its assets as "damages to his busipart of a scheme to legalize the wagecontract and perpetuate the wage slavery of which it is a part, on a wholesale scale.

SLIPPERY "ISSUES."

It is rather rough on the Democrats the way their "issues" slip away from them. First the trust issue had to be was found to be too dead to bring out in public, so they fell back on the expansion plank. The Republicans at once declared that this was just the thing to talk about and so they agreed to disagree on this very important question. But here is where the Republicans played a very dirty trick or them. They never told their Demo cratic friends that the China matter was coming up. But here it is and must be settled. There is something about it that spoils the whole Demo cratic plan.

This is the trouble. It is so important a question to the whole-capitalist party that it will not do to have any division. It may be necessary to raise a large army in order that the exploiters of this country may be sure to get their share of the spoils. So all the forces must be put in line to work up patriotism. The result is that the Democratic as well as the Republican papers are howling about "revenge on China." howling about "revenge on China." They who would be free, themselves Both of them are demanding that "our must strike the blow," and now is the interests" be protected. This puts our time to strike

Democratic friends in hard lines. It is SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE. THE WORKERS' CALL. China and still declare that going into the Philippines was a mistake. That is the trouble with the Democratic party. The Republicans had first pick of the ssues and even then they did not play

> To put the thing squarely, this is simply another proof of the fact that both old parties are simply creatures of the capitalist class and must respond when actually called upon by that class to take any action. The Socialist party is the only party that dares to take a continuous and consistent stand in favor of the workers and against capital. ism.

THE SHAM FIGHT

The Haverhill Social Democrat in its last ssue points out a fact which should appear most significant to every ties as "friends of labor" has been slightly joited by the increasing activity of socialist propaganda throughout the country. It seems that a socity which fulfills the function of a local "Tammany Hall," has just sent letsupport to Bryan and Stevenson on their nomination at Kansas City. This in declaring their adherence to the "time-honored principles of Democracy" when on their native heath. Not only have they left them in abeyance, so far as Haverhill is concerned, but have actually joined with their alleged enemies, the Republican party. The rea son for this movement can be easily een. There is a new "Richmond in the field" in the shape of a strong aggressive and determined socialist party and its presence has caused this alliance between these ancient enemies Wherever the political expression of socialism gains sufficient strength to become a menace to the chances of light the truths which its, principles to be perceived that the capitalist ponunciate, clearer and stronger by far than any verbal explanation could accomplish. The fact of this alliance proves up to the hilt the existence of that "class struggle" which socialists to assist the working class in their onstantly postulate, and the logical deduction therefrom that there are in reality but two political parties in existence, capitalist and proletarian.

WHERE SOCIALISTS STAND.

Resolution Passed at Joint Convention of Socialist Party on July 4th, 1900.

Whereas, The building trades of hicago are at present locked out by the contractors, who are endeavoring in this way to destroy the possibility of united action on the part of the workers; therefore, be it

Resolved. That we pledge the men so ocked out our sympathy and active support, and urge upon them the ne essity of united action for their class, both on the economic and political field

Agitation and Education.

There is no better agitation than the ness." The whole thing is simply a this is the circulation of good leaflets The Call now offers you an opportunity to do both with a very little trouble By sending in a couple of dollars yo will receive postal cards good for two ollars worth of subscriptions, either one year or six months, and any on dollar's worth of the Pocket Library of Socialism you may select. It will be no trouble for you to get your mone ack through the sale of the cards to prospective subscribers and you wil put on ice, and the free silver question have the pamphlets left to distribute Subscribe for ten of your neighbors for three months, ten cents each, and you will soon see socialism growing in

Here Comes the Bogieman.

And it isn't far away, When the trusts will gobble everything That can be made to pay Don't talk so glibly of the way For the trusts will surely gobble you

Don't Watch

Out. They've got the tobacco factories And they've got the whisky 'stills; They've got the cotton compress And they've got the textile mills They've got most all the rallroads, And there's scarcely room for doubt That they'll get you, little merchant,

If you

Don't Watch Out.

It looks as if the "horror" reported lee for a few days during this warm eather if it is to be preserved for future use. Our fake newspapers which have been giving to a gullible public ictures of the alleged catastrophe (drawn by "our special artist on the spot"), have been perhaps a trifle prenature in their anxiety to procure scoops" on this matter, but nevertheess they will not lack for manufactured sensations until after November when the fool workingmen have been windled into casting their votes for McKinley or Bryan. Craft will always be able to levy tribute on folly.

But whether this premature "thrill of horror" be justified or not, the "operations" of the "civilized nations" must continue. Outside of the apparently political reasons for this, others which are purely economic are beginning to dribble through on the European cables. The operations against China are in reality a struggle for markets in which to dispose of the surplus products created by the laborers of "civilized" nations. From England and Germany already come reports of facories and mills closing down owing to the stoppage of orders from China. Thrill' or no thrill the markets must e forced-or capitalism perishes.

One of the most difficult things to get the masses to understand and even the actions of all the people in the past subject. tend to make history. Even the role of the reactionary plays as important a part in this sense as the most active propagandist of progressive ideas. The capitalist class, for instance, see an endless exploitation of the world market for which they struggle, utterly detations and the inevitable collapse of They proceed with the conflict hoping to attain this limitless commercial par-adise in spite of the fact that even the momentary stoppage of exploitation brings the inevitable end into full view The attempts which they make for the preservation of their class rule are in the ultimate as much a factor in the development of socialism as the efforts of its advocates.

The lessons of the lockout in the Chicago building trades will not be lost, the sacrifices that have been already made being too great not to leave a profitable experience behind them. One fact is now slowly but surely penetrating the brains of the men who have done and suffered so much in the cause of economic solidarity. It is beginning litical beeler in labor's ranks must go There is no excuse for retaining them in their position. They have been weighed in the balance and found wanting, particularly in their ability conomic struggles. Not only so, but they have been found to be the one source of weakness which destroys the possibility of union amongst the workout!

The cigarmakers' lockout in New York still continues, and the International union and A. F. of L. are coming nobly to the front, the former with \$30,000, the latter with \$15,000 for the relief of the men who are now on the starvation line. Although these sums are pitiably insufficient to secure certain victory, yet the spirit which prompts their appropriation is a most hopeful sign and should not be discouraged by any claiming to be a sorialist. The mainstay of these struggles is the solidarity of labor, and just to the degree that it is developed, to that degree are the workers enabled to continue the conflict. Men learn by experience, and every demonstration of circulation of party papers. Next to the insufficiency of the purely economic into bolder relief.

It is announced that the Board of School Trustees for Chicago have determined to cut down the wages of the teachers. The salaries of the alder men however have increased consider ably during the last year or so. In the columns of the Workers' Call this possibility was frequently brought to the attention of our readers, notably in an article making a strong distinction be tween productive and non-productive laborers, and also in our Educations number, issued a few weeks ago. Perhaps as a result of this there may be less energy displayed on the part of the eachers in preparing their pupils to ompete in the prize essay on "Patriotism." for which a gold medal is year ly given by the scab Daily News. It may also start them seriously thinking as to what class they really belong to in present society.

William Jennings Bryan has, through the columns of the Chicago American announced himself as opposed to imwhich he defines as "gov ernment without the consent of the Just at present a political ampaign is being carried on in North Carolina, and thousands of armed men in red shirts are traveling over tha state declaring that the negro shall not vote. In the Philippines also, thousands of armed men in blue shirts are traveling over the land declaring that the natives shall have no voice in the government. Let's have your opinion on this, William J. Please tell us why you condemn the one, and by your silence approve the other. Is it a difference in the color of shirts or of ographical location? Do these red

shirts, like charity, "cover a multitude the Democratic ticket?

In the same organ of the 22nd inst. William J. also writes in favor of electing U. S. senators by "popular vote." And yet in North Carolina, as aforesaid, the "popular vote" of a large percentage of the inhabitants is to be suppressed by the shotgun. Bryan has spoken also on the Chinese question and declares that while Americans must be protected we must deal justly with the Chinese, but he is silent on the question of either protection or justice or millions of American citizens whos skins happen to be black and who al most to a man are a portion of the "common people," whose particular champion William Jennings Bryan professes to be.

The business of electing senators by popular vote is a rather delicate subject for Bryan to manipulate just now specially coming so soon after the re cent exposure of bribery and corruption in the case of Senator Clark of Mon-The connection of this highminded statesman with the Bryan campaign is rather too recent to be for gotten by the reading public. Was not the delegation bearing Clark's brand seated at the Kansas convention which nominated Bryan? And was there not charges which have not yet been refuted that Clark's bribery barrrel was also called into requisition to seat the "delegation?" Ask that other clique of jobbers, known as the "Daly gang. to make some thinkers realize is that all for information as to that part of the

Wasn't it also Clark's "delegation" that rushed from the Kansas City convention to Lincoln, Nebraska, to carry the news of his nomination to William J.? The latter should drop this question of electing senators at once. It is nying the socialist analysis of its limi- positively indelicate and smacks too much of the discourtesy of "looking a capitalism in consequence thereof, gift horse in the mouth," while the Clark episode is of such recent date Most of the questions which Bryan has taken up as "issues" of some import ance, have suddenly become too hot to hold in face of the facts that are now appearing. He should go back to th old formula of "smashing the trust." It is a harmless pastime and will gul quite as many voters as any other old "issue."

> Even on that subject the revelations made by the exposure of the Tammany Ice Trust might still lead to unplease ant questioning. What's the matter with throwing all these things overboard and going to the voter with the straight query of the local office-holding politician, "Are ye wid us?" That question as an "issue" would be almost invincible and would besides contain in itself the compulsory virtue of honesty.

The Cigarmakers' Strike.

The action of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor in placing an assessment on its mem-bers to aid the locked out rigarmakers in New York calls attention to a struggle that involves 6,000 cigarmakers, and ers. They must go. Turn the rascals the tactics adopted by the cigar trust to win the battle.

February last the employes of Kerbs Werthelm & Schiffer, all non-union men, went on strike. The cigarmakers employed by nine other manufacturers nostly non-union men, came to their assistance by contributing large sums of money. Kerbs, Wertheim & Schiffer objected to this, and the nine members of the trust in order to shut off th contributions put the men on only-half The contributions continued, however, and after a further appear from the firm whose employes were on strike the other nine members of the

trust closed their doors April 14. The fight has been a warm one, and during the three months the lockout has been in force the Cigarmakers' International Union has expended \$70, 000 in relief. While only a small centage of the locked out men were nembers of the union the organization took up their cause and placed all of them on the relief list.-Inter Ocean.

All socialists are especially interested in this strike, and should wheneve called upon give with special liberality to the assistance of the locked out men because this is the strike where the men were given such a dastardly blov in the back by the DeLeonite scal

Speakers for Labor Day. There are several speakers in Chi

ago who can be secured for Labor Day addresses on condition that their ex penses are paid. Some of them are aleady engaged for different towns throughout the state, and engagements for the others should be made at once This is an opportunity that should no be allowed to slip. You can be sur that the Democratic and Republican ampaign managers will see to it that their stool pigeons are on hand to stee the laborers into continuous slavery. Why do not the socialists see to it that the cause of labor is presented on la bor's holiday? And while you are mak ing your other arrangements, do no torget that the Workers' Call will have special Labor Day issue that should be in the hands of every laborer in this country, and every socialist should arrange to have several hundred copie to sell and distribute wherever there

Are you the only socialist in you town? It is your own fault if there are not more soon. Write us and we tell you how to do it.

about a beer bottler's spree, a waiter's firtation, etc., three columns; several standing columns, including some manular property owner's yawp about the extentionate charges of the Asphair Paving Co. (has been in several weeks), some reasons why amion labor is more column than some other kinds-two or three columns that seem to stick in the form: Funny bits, short stories, etc., copied from the daily press, all the way rom six to ten columns, according to lack of other copy; and the rest of the paper-well the rest is a mixture into when he will look more closely.

The paper will look more closely.

"There is not much difference to the worker whether he is crucified on a cross of gold or burned at a stake of the paper also printed several arricles from the socialist press, without however giving credit, and in short sow worked upon the feelings of some one that Welch, who was the business manager was GIVEN A PLACE ON THE REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE; And this week, under date of June 28th, the ciliorial end of the paper, as given and the proper and the prope Clark!—AGAINST company stores in Montana, and in FAVOR of the man who runs company stores in Arizona, (as the writer knows). Further, a three-column display ad. of what the A. F. of L. has to offer in the way of votes, though anyone with a grain of sense knows that in the present ignorance of the A. F. of L. members, the vast bulk of them will just divide their vote against themselves, and in no ways help even the matters the A. F. of L. "favora," none of which would even temporarily give the working class any relief. And the rest of that page was taken up with photographs of the leading local lights of the Democratic party. Head chief amonk them all, the largest photo of the lot, F. P. Walsh. And who is Walsh? An attorney for the Metropolitan Street railway, which has just finished the job of wiping up the ground with the remnants of the Street Railway union; a man who it is not unlikely had much to do with the strike going off half cocked, with about 300 men out of 1,400 going out. This is the friend of labor the Midland Mechanic trumpets on its first page! And in passing, it might be remarked that Frank Walsh has for its first page! And in passing, it might be remarked that Frank Walsh has for a parther one Rozelle, who was former-ly labor commissioner in this state, and iy iabor commissioner in this state, and who gained not a little notoriety by showing how the Metropolitan was evading payment of license and taxes. This is a fine piece of consistency for a paper which has been complaining of the neglect (?) of the downlant Dem-

of the neglect (?) of the dominant Dem-ocratic party in this state, to flaunt the good intentions of the Democratic party in Montana, several thousand miles away. Its opinion of the Demo-pop party of Idaho might be very interest-

of in Montana, several thousand miles away. Its opinion of the Demo-porporparty of Idaho might be very interesting.

Its opinion of the Demo-porporparty of Idaho might be very interesting.

Another incident of the week which is closely connected with this turn of the Midland Mechanic was the reception accorded the princely brigand, Clark of Montana himself, by a pair of local "leaders," who went to the station for him with a carriage, and rode up to the city with him with the band he brought trudging on ahead over the dirty streets. A fine sight! Illustrating very forcibly the unity of interests of "Captial" and "Labor," though the latter needs a qualification. And the question is, "What did Flaherty and Duncan make out of their bold hid for the lavish favor of the Mountain Prince? Were they rewarded only when he said, "Everybody come and drink with Senator Clark?"

—Kansas City, Mo Labor, Socio.

-Kansas City, Mo., July 7.

Iowa for Unity.

Lowa for Unity.

Ever since the "split" of more than a year ago in the S. L. P., a division of opinion was known to exist among the socialists of Iowa, as to the proper course for us to pursue and as to which organization we should affiliate with. Some favored supporting the old National Executive committee, while others were for endorsing the new N. E. C. A compromise was effected by mutually agreeing to pay "tribute" to the old committee until further developments should give us clearer vision. With the convening of the State Convention at Davenport, on June 20th, 1909, the supporters of the "New Movement" thought that the opportune time had arrived for definite action, and with that in view, presented to the convention a "resolution," asking that a referendum vote be taken as to whether we would continue with the "old" movement or endorse the "new."

The resolution was lost by a very small majority vote. The supporters of the new movement expressed their fillinois this election disapproval of the action of the condition of t

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Literary "Rogue's Gallery"

The great aggregation of chumps and rascals officially known as the National Democratic Convention, has adjourned. To the mind of the "average citizen." to the "enterprising business man." It is the "enterprising business man." It is more interested in pound," or in more meaning terms, a large crowd and holding the convention in a great hall which was erected on the runs of its predecessor in eits than ninety days.

In welfare of the working class than in the "enterprising citizens," the week marked and will be remembered for semething different. It was the beginning of the usual attempt to bamboule the workingmen into acting and voting against their own interests, during the coming campaign and in the election. There is a "labor paper" here-glouble the workingmen into acting and voting against their own interests, during the coming campaign and in the election. There is a "labor paper" here-gloublets least to some of our party editors as least, to some for the working class is least, to some for the working class is least, to some of our party editors as least, to some of our party editors as least, to some for the working class is least, to some of our party editors as least, to some the "official organ of the Missouri Federation, A. F., of L., the local Industrial Council, and of the Building Trades Council, the latter now defunct through the efforts of the working class of unions, four columns, relative the committee which we work of the working class of unions, four columns; several standing columns, including some senson and the cause of the working class of unions, four columns; several weeks, some reasons why anion labor is more profitable to the boss, sic, and why a labout a beer bottler's spree, a waiter's little to the boss, sic, and why a labout the columns that seem to attack in the committee has

Fraternally,
The Campaign Committee,
J. S. Smith, Sec'y.

A Correction.

Comrades, on the state petition, in place of the name R. H. Johnson, there should appear Henry Sprodo, Springfield, Ill., as a presidential elector. Kindly correct this mistake when securing signatures.

Fraternally,

The Campaign Committee.

The Campaign Committee, J. S. Smith, Sec'y.

Painters, Attention.

Painters' Union 194, 406 Milwaukee avenue, at its last meeting decided by special vote and request, to ask for the attendance and presence of its total membership next meeting. Tuesday, July 31st. Business important to every member. On the membership depends the future state and welfare of our organization, therefore all who are conscious of this fact, should attend. In reference to this the union has prepared an intellectual treat for all who may be present.

F. Helde, Sec'y.

All Call readers and unattached so-cialists living in the 20th ward will please send their names to R. Morris, 65 N. Clark street, room 1, as a 20th ward club will be organized next week. Unattached socialists take notice. Call readers knowing of socialists who would join, send names and adresses as above requested.

Organization Committee, E. Morris, Sec'y

There are no frills on the socialist

process of an elaborate general vote, the clearly expressed will of the national conventions at Rochester and Indianapolis has been realized, the work of the Unity Conference of New York has been ratified, the old Social ist Labor party and the old Social Democratic party have merged into a new, a united, a strong and courage ous Social Democratic party, ready to do unceasing battle for the freedom of

On Friday, July 13, the National Executive Committee of the S. L. P. having been notified of the affirmative re sult of the vote on the unity proposi-tions taken by both parties, held its final session and formally surrendered its powers to the newly elected N. E. C. of the united party. In doing so the retiring body sent out the following:

ADDRESS.

"To the Members of the Socialist Labor Party:

"Compades:-Your National Executive Committee entered into and held its office amidst internal dissension and strife in the Socialist movement of this country, and you have made it the chief duty of your Committee to aid every effort directed towards putting an end to this condition. Derision and curses were heard on every side; doubt and even despair were prevalent in your midst; but you turned neither to the left nor to the right, having before you one object only-unity of the socialist forces. To this suprem object you have subordinated all partizan interests and all personal sentiments. Now your will is shaped into

"Obedient to the mandates of the general vote, the National Executive Committee of the Socialist Labor party surrenders its office to the Provisional National Executive Committee of the Social Democratic party. The Socialist Labor party thereby merges its existence in that of the united party. It is done. This act puts a period to all discussion of the question.

"The united Social Democratic party now represents all that the Socialist Labor party has represented hereto-fore—the principles of revolutionary, class-conscious socialism and th cause of the proletariat. To the united party we must give our undivided sup-Let every socialist do his duty. National Executive Committee, S. L. P. Henry Slobodin, National Secretary."

The result of the general vote in the S. D. P. was reported by Comrade Butscher, as follows:

Question I-Yes, 1,094; no, 13. Question II-Yes, 1,074; no, 4. Question III-Yes, 485; no, 540. Question IV—Yes, 941; no. 78. Question V—Yes, 949; no. 25. Question VIII-S. D. P., 949; U. S., 81. Question VIII-Yes, 986; no, 36. Question VIII-Yes, 1012; no, 25. Question X-Yes, 840; no, 195. Question XI-Yes, 1,002; no, 39. Question XII-Yes, 987; no. 43. Question XIII-Yes, 1,076; no. 7. Question XIV-Yes, 916; no. 124. Question XV-Yes, 877; no. 149. Question XVI-Yes, 1032; no, 9, Question XVII-Yes, 971; no. 72. Question XVIII-Yes, 1,025; no. 14. Question XIX-Yes, 977; no, 36.

Question IX (candidates for Provis ional N. E. C.)-Chase, 920; Jones, 697 Butscher, 914; Guyer, 35; Lonergan, 814; Haile, 136; McCartney, 176; Gordon, 330; Phillips, 601; Sweetland, 126.

The result of the S. L. P. was an-nounced as given in the People last

NEW COMMITTEE ORGANIZED. tive Committee of the United Social Democratic party held its first meeting at Springfield, Mass., in the headquarters of the local branch, on Saturday evening and Sunday, July 14 and 15.

Comrade Butscher called the meeting to order. Chase was chosen temporary chairman, Slobodin, secretary, and Jones Treasurer. The full report of the general vote was then read, showing all propositions of the Unity Conference carried by concurrent vote except proposition III, which was ac cepted by the S. L. P., but defeated by S. D. P. The following are de clared elected as members of the Provisional N. E. C.: Wm. P. Lonergan, Wm. E. White, John C. Chase, S. M. Jones, Charles Fenner, Morris Kaplan, Morris Hillquit, Henry Slobodin, Wm. her, and I. Phillips. All members had been duly notified and eight were present; absent were Kaplan, excused, and Lonergan, without excuse.

An order of business was adopted for the first meeting and -Comrades Slobodin, Hillquit; and Butscher were chosen to draft standing rules and or

Next in order was election national secretary. White nominated Jones of Massachusetts, and Fenner nominated Slobodin, but both declined. The salary was fixed at \$20 a week, the secre tary's whole time to be devoted to his ets as vigorously as possible.

work. After further discussion, Butscher, Oliver, White, Sieverman being hominated, Butscher was elected to the they and instructed to assume its du-

To fill the vacancy thus caused in the notify Comrade Lonergan of his elec- Ill

After so many months of discussion, I tion and ask if he accepts. The secreand through the tedious but necessary tary was instructed to secure charters membership cards, due stamps, copies of constitution and platform, etc., and Slobodin and Hillquit were chosen to assist him in such work.

Secretary was instructed to notify locals and state committees that the Provisional N. E. C. is now organized, and that all reports and communica tions should be addressed to Wm. But scher, Room 12, Theatre Bldg., Court Square, Springfield, Mass.; also to noti ly state organizations that each is entitled to one delegate in the committee, expenses to be borne by the state

teverally. Matters of agitation and organization vere then taken up. Comrade Harriman is instructed to continue his tour through Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, and Missouri. Secretary instructed to communicate with state or ganizations of the Middle West with a iew to having a special organizer in the field. Also to communicate with Comrade Wilkins in reference to agitation in the cost states. Also to communicate with Comrade Barnes with a view to an agitation tour of the Eastern states. '

On motion of Phillips it was voted that Comrades Debs and Harriman be formally notified that their nominations for president and vice-president respectively, have been ratified by the general vote.

Proceeding ordered printed in The People, Workers' Call, Advance, Haverhill Social Democrat, Eric Public Own ership, and New York "Vorwaerts," and such other papers as the secretary may deem proper.

Chicago was instructed to proceed to elect a pational campaign committee as provided by general vote. Comrade Chase was elected a committee to draft and publish in the name of the N. E. C. a call for a national campaign fund Secretary instructed to take steps to publish good campaign leaflets.

It was voted to notify Comrade Dietzren of his election as delegate to the International Congress at Paris and to request Comrades H. G. Wilshire, Jacob Rombro, and J. Ingermann also to represent the party in that assem

After transacting various routin business the committee adjourned to meet on the first Saturday in August at the same place.

Shotgun "Prosperity."

Just cast your eye over these headlines, you "free' American laborer, and then read the context:

States Carried by the Silver Leader Four Years Ago in the Hard Times Now Have Plentiful Crops and the Farmers are Enjoying Prosperity in Full Measure-Men Forced to Do Work for Farmers at Point of the Shotgun.

On the western slope of the Rocky Mountains the farmers have taken to kidnaping tramps and stealing section men wherever the crops demand immediate attention to save them from loss. In all cases this labor is well paid, but it is enforced at the ends of shotguns.—Chicago Tribune.

You can calculate the worth of that phrase "well paid" when you consider it as being "enforced at the end of a shotgun." This is the sort of "prosperity" which your masters see fit to give you, and there is probably more buckshot in it than dollars.

picnic draws near we would again im-Pursuant to the result of this general vote the Provisional National Execu- the necessity of redoubling their efforts in order to make it the larges and most successful ever held in this city. To the two persons who sell the greatest number of tickets we have determined to offer valuable prizes, conisting of socialist books. For the firs prize we have selected the following four standard works: Lissagaray's 'Commune," "Socialism," by Professor Sombart, Deville's "People's Marx." and "Socialism; Its Growth and Outby Belfort Bax and William Morria. The second prize will consist of two companion works, the "Ethics of Socialism" and "Religion of Socialism." by E. Belfort Bax. Tickets can 36 N. Clark street, and we hope ever comrade will redouble his efforts in this direction as it is of vital importance to the party press and organization that this picnic be more largely attendd than ever before. In this year of a national campaign, funds for the carry ing on of socialist propaganda are urgently needed, and as we have none to rely upon but ourselves in this matter it becomes the duty of every socialist o use his best endeavors to further the cause which expresses the interests of his class, by doing all in his power to make this picnic an unqualified sucto this end is to push the sale of tick-

All unattached socialists throughou the state of Illinois who are willing to assist in any way toward the propaga-uon of socialism during the coming nil the vacancy thus caused in the mittee Comrade Abbott was elected notion of Hillquit. It was voted to

DIPLOMACY AND PROFIT.

The Rush for Markets in China Is Now Disguised Under Cover of a Call for Revenge.

The capitalist game of "diplomacy" s temporarily suspended-in China. The hyena-like policy of lying and smiling pleasantly in order to take advantage of the unsuspecting and ignorant, has there reached its limit for the

time being. And now the capitalist press takes up the running; that press which cham-pions the interests of the worthy Christian dividend-drawers and profit mongers, opens its throat with barbaric cries for blood and revenge

By insisting that war shall be declared at once it scents profit not only for the class whose interests it cham pions, but the hope of selling "extras" small part in this howl for slaughter.

China has for years been a back num ber, but rich in all natural resource and of unbounded fertility, she has for years been looked upon as the natural prey of the capitalist vultures, who have continually humiliated, tormented and robbed her, for the most part, un der cover of hypocritical "diplomacy" -and at last they have succeeded in goading the great sleepy nation into open revolt-and now that "diplomacy" as accomplished its purpose, it is rele gated to the background, while the robbers, delighted at the pretext furnished them, prepare to finish by physical force, the partition of the vast provinces of China. Now that "diplomacy has been laid aside they plainly say: The only interests we have in China re commercial ones'

The "Boxers," an army of "patriotic" Chinese, have attacked the legations where the foreign diplomats spun their deceitful webs, and the missionary stations, those skirmish outposts of the forces of capitalism, and have exterm inated the inmates by fire and sword

And Kaiser Wilhelm, the alty of God. eads the chorus, "I will take revenge, China must suffer." This ruler by divine right, mindful of the coup which was enabled to make a few years ago when in revenge for the slaughter of two "traveling salesmen of faith" he was enabled to appropriate many hun areds of square miles of prolific coal caring deposits hitherto unworked, again anticipating a further seizure, cheers on the yelping pack of hungry hounds, who re-echo in the name civilization, law and order, the cry for that extension of markets without which capitalist rule disappears from the fact of the earth.

New markets! New markets! They must be forthcoming even if it is necessary to drench the world blood and cover its surface with human carcases. New markets to temporarily stifle the cries of the exploited million of wage workers of "civilization" whose conomic conditions become every day more intolerable. "New markets in which to sell the two thousand million dollars worth of wealth which slaves have created and cannot consume," cry the lying mouthpleces of American capitalism, and the press is set to work. Rumors, lies, exaggerated stories, falsehoods manufactured out of the whole cloth, are sown broadcast over the country. Literary prostitutes hired quill drivers, back writers and ly ing fable mongers of all brands drive a flourishing trade, and even the church is pressed into service, and from the pulpits of the country, the followers of the Prince of Peace reiterate, "although it may cost 100,000 lives and rivers of blood may flow, China must be Christianized.'

This is a commercial age. The only things to be desired are rent, interest and profit. Nothing else is worthy of consideration, The preparations for rapine, slaughter and bloodshed will than the receipts, and President Powell bring handsome profit to many worthy citizens, and when the cannons, ma chine guns and Krag-Jorgensens begin to crack and roar, prosperity will be in The Socialist Annual Picnic. full swing. There will be much profit
As the date of the annual Socialist for the owners of factories where war material is produced.

Profits for ordnance factories.

Profits for those who own machinery of production for the supply of machin ery of destruction.

of the blessings of civilization. Onward Christian soldier! Onward profit mon-

There will be fat pickings for many of our most prominent citizens in the shape of contracts.

The contractors will flourish exceed-

Contractors for embalmed beef.

Contractors for rotten salt pork, Contractors for mouldy hard tack,

Contractors for shoddy army clothors too numerous to mention will scramble for the profits which the prospect of slaughter in China opens up. Whose fault is it that such a condition exists? Is it the fault of the capi-

talist, the profit monger? Assuredly Is it your fault, Mr. Laborer? Yes

How long could a few capitalists maintain this condition of affairs unless with the aid of your vote and your sup-

Year after year you deliver the pow ers of government into their hands, to do with it as seems best to them. And

If you don't like it let's change Join with the socialists; work with the socialists; vote with the socialists; vote with the socialists at the coming elec-tion, and you can have the society which you want, the one which best onserves your interest as a worker.

Are you still hustling for subscribers!

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA

Advanced journalism is beset with many difficulties in Austria, At Vienna the "Arbeiter Zeitung" generally manages to say all it wants to say, but in the provinces the censor is very severe. The "Freiheit" of Teplitz, in Bo hemia, now regularly has passages suppressed and the word confiscated serted where the article ought to be It gives a strange appearance to the paper, but in spite of all this, socialism in Bohemia is growing rapidly.

BELGIUM.

The campaign in favor of universal suffrage has been opened by an en-thusiastic and well-attended public meeting in Brussels.

DENMARK

-In Denmark with less than two and one-half million inhabitants, there are now fourteen socialist daily papers, all of them owned and published by the socialist organizations. The most important of these papers is the Copenhagen "Social-Demokraten," with a cir-culation larger than that of any other Scandinavian paper, 41,000 at present.

GERMANY.

"Vorwaerts" publishes statistics relating to the socialist press in Germany. There are 48 daily papers, ten which appear three times a week, seven which appear twice a week, nine which appear weekly, three which appear monthly There are also two comic papers appearing every fornight, and one review the New Time (Neue Zeit), which ap pears weekly.

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

The cigarmakers at Dayton, O., and

The London cigarmakers sent over 243.50 to their New York brethren.

The Chattanooga Times reports that socialism has obtained a stronger oothold in Chattanooga than most peo-

Iron workers in some of the Pennsylania mills were notified of a reduction of wages of 20 per cent, and now they are wondering where 'prosperity comes in. Let the politicians answer.

A Massachusetts judge has decided that machines in the textile industry may be run at night. This knocks out a law that trade unions have spent con siderable time and money to have passed—that is to prevent night work.

Now the poor laundry girls of Dayton, O., have been injunctioned by a They have been on strike for some weeks and were making a winning fight. The Manufacturers' Association has been attempting to secure an in-junction ever since the strike began.

The great cigarmakers' lockout in New York is as far from settlement as ever. Over \$70,000 has been distributed mong the non-union strikers by the unionists, and funds are still pouring in from every section of the country. The osses are having poor success in breaking in scabs.

The three years' factional row in the Order of Railway Telegraphers has reached a climax. Secretary Perham as called a special convention to deal with the financial affairs of the order. He says the expenditures are greater is blamed for this condition.

The lockout of 1,400 metal polishers and brass workers, which has been on for several months in New York is, being investigated by state arbitrators. They find that the bosses combined to ing reached, all being assured of a phyockout the men, who want the ninethey, will be thrown into prison for onspiracy.-Cleveland Citizen.

At the last meeting of the Chicago ederation of Labor, Frank Buchanan, of the Architectural Iron Workers, described the condition of the Coeur of the bull pen. Comrades Collins and Berlyn pointed out the fact that both the old parties were equally responsible for the condition there existing. warm discussion followed at the close of which a committee was appointed, of which Comrade Berlyn was one, to prepare a pamphlet regarding the facts

Socialist Meetings.

Monday:

Belmont and Lincoln Aves. Wednesday: North and Orchard. Oakley and 24th. Oak and Sedgwick- 'Belmont and Sheffield.

Friday: Taylor and Blue Island.

Taylor and Blue Frank.
Saturday:
11ith and Michigan.
Paulina and Milwaukee.
Carpenter and Milwaukee.
State and Quincy.
92nd and Commercial.
(All above meetings begin at \$ p. m.)

unday, 8 p. m.: State and Quincy Sts. Sist and 5th avenue. Peoris and Madison. 17th and Laffin.

Keep your eye on your subscriptle

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Meetings were began Monday evening by the 26th ward branch, at Belmont and Lincoin avenues. Comrate Knox, the speaker of the evening, made a stirring address. Meetings will be held at this corner each Monday evening during the campaign.

At a second meeting of the 21st ward branch three new members were admitted. All persons living in the 21st ward, who are interested in socialism, are invited to attend the meeting of the 21st ward club at 302 Blackhawk street. Readers of the Workers' Call please take navies. clease take notice.

Courage Thes. J. Morgan will speak on Wednesday, August 1st, at 8 p. m., on the corner of Oakley avenue and 24th street. He is open to discuss-from the standpoint of a socialist, any question of political or economic importants in relation to the working class, which may be brought forward by any political opponent. Everybody invited.

And Majesty, they recognized only a tannic Majesty the tannic Majesty they recognized only a tannic Majesty they recognized only a tannic Majesty the tannic Majesty the tannic Majesty the

A CHARGE EXAMINED.

An Essay on the Omnivotence of Govern ment From the Standpoint of a Socialist.

A man who advocates unpopular doc rines soon finds out that the favorite nethod of attack upon him is by misrepresentation. He must get accustomed to this and not let it worry him. The socialist is charged with believing in the omnipotence of government, that is, the power of government to cure all Let us examine this. Although charge is untrue, yet along with the er-ror there is a grain of truth in it. The socialist certainly does claim

that man's power over nature has now reached such a point and that socialized industry has reached such a stage of organization and productive capacity that they are easily able to supply very individual with the physical omforts of life. Have you ever found capitalist who disputed this, and who laimed that the various productive inlustries of the United States even if kept running steadily all the time at their full capacity would be unable to manufacture food and clothing enough for all? Well, the socialist therefore ays that poverty and want and the fear of want in the future are not necessary evils; that it is possible to abolish them; that they exist now because the owners of the social tools of production rather than give up their private ownership. Therefore the socialist says the government can and must convert the private ownership of social tools into public ownership. If this is belief in the omnipotence of government then we believe in it. But how can this be called govern

ment omnipotence? Because men cal that omnipotent which controls their physical existence, which has power over life and death. Men now reverence only one ged-private property they fear only one devil-poverty. The rights of property are more importanthan human life. Remove the cause of this reverence and of this fear by nationalizing the social tools of produc tion and you have performed an act of the capitalist thinks would be for others a heaven on earth, a condition where a man could get three squar meals every day in the year, and i would not be in the power of anyon to "starve him out." For the capitalist progress would stop; the maximum be sical existence, nothing beyond that day.

earth. To abolish the god of property and the devil of poverty would not be an act of omnipotence, any more that it was to abolish many other gods and devils that existed in times past. For d'Alene miners and reviewed the story the socialist, property has no rights at all as against human life. His god is not property, but humanity. For him physical existence is not the maximum but the minimum. It is the least that point; only after that point is reached loes human life become worth living Progress does not stop here. It is only from this point on that real human progress, intellectual and spiritual pro gress, becomes possible

The capitalist never hesitates to use the unlimited powers of organized so-ciety down to the blood of the last man for the protection of property. There is nothing omnipotent about that; it is matter of course, perfectly natural and regular. But for the government to use property for the protection, maintenance and improvement of human life, that is encroaching on the domains of the Almighty; it is unpatural and artificial; it is rainbowchasing; it is to suppose that the gov-ernment is omnipotent. In short, it is socialistic.

REMEMBER THE BULL PEN, and remember that the "permit system" is still in force in Idaho by virtue of a Democratic governor who declares that he is still proud of his work.

The Socialist party has no sympathy shorter the time you contribute to the capitalist campaign fund forcibly. with those who are trying to wreck un-

LOVE FOR IRELAND.

Spailpin "Discusses Irish Patriotism in the Columns of the Dublin "Work-ers" Republic."

Last week we witnessed in Dublin the first political parade of the coming gen-

eration. Between twenty-five and thirty thou-

And that in the person of her Brit-

The Seventh Congressional convention and the Senatorial and Representative conventions were held on Saturday, July 21, at 8 p. m. The following nominees were made:

For Congress, Seventh Congressional District—J. W. Barteis.

For Member of, Board of Equalization —F. T. Overberg.

For State Senator, Sixth District—Chas. Sunbiom.

For Representative, Sixth District—Oscar Presto.

For Representative, Eleventh District—L. Gisen.

The Campaign Committee—P. Christainsen, M. Hitch, L. Schur, A. W. Lindgren, C. A. Moguer.

tem which declares that the child has no right to the country, but must pay for permission to live on it as it is the property of private individuals.

You shout for liberty, and you surrender your children to the mercles of capitalism which will seize them as don as they leave school, and will devote their little bones, muscles and undeveloped brains to the task of grinding out profits for a boss.

Are you doing your duty? Love Ire-

land! Yes, if by "Ireland" you mean not only the earth and the waters but vils and bring about heaven on earth. men and women, the boys and girlsthe people of Ireland, in fact.

Ireland without her people is nothing to me, and the man who is bubbling over with love and enthusiasm for "Ire land," and can yet pass unmoved though our streets and witness all the wrong and the suffering, the shame and the degradation wrought upon the people of Ireland, aye, wrought by Irishmen upon Irishmen and women, without burning to end it, is, in my opinion, a fraud and a liar in his heart no matter how he loves that combination of chemical elements which he is pleased to call "Ireland."

If you are proud of the children who responded to the call of their country. and passed unheeded the seductions of the tyrant, then bestir yourselves to win for them a right to live in that country, a right to enjoy its beauties, and revel in its abundance, irrespective of the wishes of any employer or land-

When socialism is realized every child n our Irish soil will by the mere fact of its existence be an heir to, and partner in, all the country produces; will have the same right to an assured ex-istence as the citizen has today to his citizenship, the right to live in the country, and the right to enjoy those fruits of labor the country will yield to its

children That is the reward you should render the children for their love of country: win the country for them and leave it behind you as theirs to enjoy free and unfettered-neither under the heel of foreign tyrant, nor vielding disguised

You cannot be doing, you are not do-ing, your duty to the children while. you leave them to grow up amidst such surroundings as are to be found in the enement houses of our city.

You are neglecting your duty as long as you allow your city hall to be in the ower of men who as landlords derive their living from the rents they extort they are slowly murdering the children of the working class-those very children you professed to admire or

But for the socialist this condition as you elect to Parliament the members would be very far from a heaven on of a political party which, like the Home Rule party, is officered, managed and financed by that same class-the landlords of our city slums.

Ab, be true to your class, to your duty, to our children, and you cannot fail but be worthy of your country, and when the next non-Socialist politicians, or the municipal wirepuller solicits sup-

Think of the children who swarm and

In loathsome dens where despair is

Like the blackened buds of a frosty spring That wither sunless, remote they lie From the love that nurtures each

While Vice and Hunger, and Pestilence, Breast-poisoned nurses, the bables drain dry."

And so thinking take your place in the ranks of the Socialist Republican party.-Spailpin, in "Workers' Repub-

A vote for McKinley means that you are willing to produce wealth for the Chinese, the Filipinos, the Porto Ricans, and everybody else but youryou endorse the action of the Idaho authorities that a man cannot even LOOK for a job until he swears he will have nothing to do with unions. Which will

The more you contribute to the so-cialist campaign fund voluntarily, the

Send in a club of ten this week.

SWEET SIMPLICITY.

League of Railroad Laborers Who Hold Theory of "Identical Interests" of Employer and Employe.

of the best examples of blindness of wage workers, as regards their the Chicago Record will show:

the Chicago Record will show:

Early in September delegated members of the Railway and Telegraph Employes' Political League of Hilinois will meet in this dity to make plans for the organization's work in the state legislatice campaign. It is expected that the recommendations will be heartily supported by the 80,000 railroad and telegraph employes in this state.

The foremost object of the league is to support as best it can everything that would be beneficial to railroad and telegraph employes. At the September meeting the delegated members will appoint a special committee to ascertain the positions of candidates for the legislature relative to railroads and railroad legislation. This committee will be directed to interview every candidate in the race. After having secured the desired expressions it will report to the league the result of its labors. The officials and executive committee of the league will pass upon the candidates' views and recommend that the support of railroad and telegraph employes be given to those candidates who would not stand in the way of legislation that would be beneficial to the carrying companies.

Of the railroad and telegraph men in

would be beneficial to the carrying companies.

Of the railroad and telegraph men an Illinois, almost 75,000 are connected with the transportation interests. The league officials believe that the vast majority of the two classes of workingmen this year will cast their ballots for the candidates who are not unfriendly to the railroads. The league men hold that whatever is beneficial to their employers sooner or laber will be of benefit to them. They hope to have the membership increased by voting time to include nearly all the railroad men working on Illinois lines.

The league's executive committee, which probably will name the special committee of interviewers, is composed as follows:

Then follows a long list of name.

Then follows a long list of names most of them either station agents or station help, just plain wage workers, and about the meanest treated among railway help.

Note how it states that the foremost object of the league is to further the interests of the railroad and telegraph employes, and then the contradiction in the third paragraph: "The league men hold that whatever is beneficial to their employers sooner or later will be of

If the league was really formed to further the interests of the employers then they would know that what benefits their employers is only at their expense and that it can in no wise benefit

The interests of these wage workers is to have the absolute right to work, the interests of their masters (employ ers?), to make profits, i. e., skin these employes. If their masters cannot make a profit then instantly the right to work ceases for these operatives. When profits cease it at once becomes of benefit to the employers to lay off or discharge these workers. How under the sun can this be of benefit to the lat-

If they were really anxious to further the interests of the employes, instead of the employers, they would start to find out why it was necessary that any one. of them should be compelled to hustle around at recurring periods to sell himself to a new master, the period when it becomes of benefit to the employers to lay them off. Or why any one of them should have to sell himself for wages, and none of them have the ab-

The committees need not trouble themselves, the socialists can tell them beforehand that either of the old par ties will protect the interests of the railroads and see that they get just the kind of legislation they want. That is what they are there for, but he can also tell them that neither one of these parties will legislate in any way to benefit

waste, would throw untold numbers of above. employes out of a job, and put them into the market to compete with those who remain to fill the remaining positions, of what benefit would it be to the work-

Have the majority of the committee forgotten the benefits accruing to the ing the grain rush many of them were compelled to work like engines without was to be compelled to drudge night after night till late without any reense further than regular, salary, Benefit to the employers: increased profits; benefit to the employes, dis-charge as soon as work slacked up.

the largest engines and the largest possible cars, thereby increasing the haul and decreasing the amount of laborpower formerly required: Benefit to the railroads, increased profits on account for decreased operating expenses; benefit to the workers, freedom to tramp around the country and have two or three men looking for the job one man

Let the committee look at the thing fair and square. The railroad owners did not grade, construct and equip rail-roads, neither do they run them, they do not in any way participate in their operation further than to draw the profits arising from operation. The entire thing was done and is now being carried on by the working class. As the capitalists simply own the roads to make profits, and do not own them for use, and as they are absolutely essential to

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

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Donald Denmark—Dr. Gustav Bang Italy—Dr. Alleasandro Schivi. United States — Job Harriman, Rev. Charles H. Vail. N. I. Stone, Leonard D. Abbott, Rev. William F. Ricown, Göv. Andrew E. Lee. Ben Hanford, Jos. Wanhope, Frederick G. Strickland, Marcul Hitch. Germany — Arrangements for German correspondents will shortly be concluded.

Europe has many ably edited reviews expounding the principles of Socialism, and enabling students of social problems to exchange their ideas. America needs such a review, and to this end A. M. Sixons, lately editor of the Workers' Call, and now vice-president of the Chicago publishing bouse of Charles H. Kese & Conraws, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to easiet in enablishing The International Socialist Review, the first supplies of which surears laiv, toop. Every civiling components. number of which appears July 1, 1900. Every civilized country will be represented by its ablest socialist writers, and some forty-eight of the sixty-four pages of the Review will be given to the interchange of opinion. The following departments will be regular features:

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point of view.

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non property and used for the benefit of all and not to make profits.

As to the railroad man, it is absolutely essential that he should have the absolute right to work and with it, all he produces. He can only get these rights by working and voting to bring socialism about, for only under collective ownership of the means of production and distribution can be get these rights. As long as the rallroads are privately owned and run simply and purely for profit his tenure of office will depend on the profits coming th, and when the profits cease his right to work ceases.

If the committee will conscientiously study the things that are of benefit to the employers (the possessing useless class), they will find that all these benefits are had simply at the expense of their class (the working operating class), and again if they go further and try to determine which party really stands for the best interests of the railroads (not the corporations who own them), and with it the operatives, then they will report to their constituencies: vote for the Socialist ticket for it will guarantee you, through the inauguration of socialism, the absolute right to work whenever you see fit, and with it the full value of all that you have done

of social benefit to society.

The Campaign Fund. We would speak particularly to all

readers of this paper who agree with the principles and objects of the socialist movement, on a matter which is of the utmost importance to the growth

active campaign for the propagation of socialism and a thorough organization

To do this, However, a campaign fund is a vital necessity, if the principles of socialism are to be brought to the attention of those enormous masses of workingmen who are still the dupes of increase in help or pay? How nice it the capitalist politicians of both parties, through ignorance of their class inter-

We therefore urge upon you as an imperative duty which you have accepted by an avowal of your accord with the object and aims of socialism, that you perform your past by contributing to the best of your ability to

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Painters, Attention!

them. That is not what they are there for.

Let the committee honestly ask itself, how many of the things that would benefit the railroad corporations would benefit the railroads to consolidate, as this, through eliminating useless waste, would throw unfold numbers of experiences and objects alluded to above.

To all members of L. U. 194, B. of P. and D. of America: You are requested to attend our meeting at 406 Milwaukee to attend our meeting

By order of the Union, H. HEIDE, Rec. Sec'y

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The Sinews of War.

Every day that passes simply in reases the enthusiasm of the cam paign in Illinois this fall. An organize will soon be in the field if the comrade the campaign fund inaugurated for the will all give a little something and give this office, 36 N. Clark street, where begin his trip. It is hoped that every person who wishes the success of so cialism will at once heed this call. It is your fight and it is a hard one. There are no trusts or great capitalists who will furnish the sinews of war. The bank drafts. It must come in dimes, halves and dollars. But every working man in the state should determine a once to give something every week thing like a real campaign made in the Central states. There will be this year The attention of the Chicago com- and every laborer should have a shar in it. All the comrades throughout the state who may be able to arrange for and as they are absolutely essential to lor the benefit of the working class, the great majority that is to be held at Calumet Grove on of our population, and as they alone the 18th of August. Now is the time paign should at once address Comrade can and do use and operate them, the to see to it that all'your friends make Jas. S. Smith, 36 N. Clark street, Chisocialist claims they should belong to arrangements to be there. See that socialist claims they should belong to arrangements to be there. See that cage, so that a place may be considered the workers, that they should be com- your union is well canvaseed. . in laying out the route of the organizer.

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SECOND YEAR.-WHOLE NO. 74.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 4, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

A WORLD'S PANTRY

Food Producing Capacity of the Chicago Stockyards.

CAN FEED 32,000,000 DAILY.

While Those Who Prepare This Food Constantly Live on the Verge of Starvation.

The following editorial taken from the Chicago Tribune of July 21, will in masters of workingmen in other lands all probability, be relished by the thousands of workingmen of the stock yards graded in the Twenty-ninth ward.

overtime, to turn out soup, pass beet, pork, and mutton enough to keep 75,000,000 men in fighting trim.

The power wielded by the packing houses of Chicago is not easily understood or appreciated. Not only is chicago ready at a few hours notice to supply any demand for provisions, but it is the only city in the world which is so prepared. If the Chicago house should refuse to sell supplies to any of the great powers, the army of that power would be as seriously crippled as if its guns were spiked and all its powder magazines blown up. Czars, kings and emperors may declare war, but only the Twenty-ninh ward of Chicago is able to furnish the necessary supplies, without which the largest army in the world would be as power which produces emough, meat profuses it supply its own people and armies. When war takes thousands of men away from the farms and the factories the scarcity becomes a famine. Without the assistance of Chicago the armies of the world would be forced to organize commissary departments on the old style and live on what they could forage from the enemies' country. In China this would prove a difficult undertaking.

But Chicago backed by the great ranches and stock farms of the West, is equal to any emergency. Notice is hereby given that any orders from forcing potentates and princèss will be promptly filled, providing only that they are accompanied by satisfactory business references.

Wonder if the workingmen at the stockwards know what they are doing.

Wonder if the workingmen at the stockyards know what they are doing. by working overtime to turn out enough of the various products to keep 75,000,-000 men in fighting trim.

The manager simply gives an order like this? a subordinate and it is executed You don't, you say? with dispatch. The workingmen do the overtime act. And if the regular force can't do the job by working overtime, there are always plenty of idle hands (who exist in close proximity to the yards to accommodate the packers), sho can be called in at any time, and can be turned out at any time, acwhy Chicago is ready at a few hours' notice to supply any demand for pro-

As the packing and provision industry to run at present at the stock vards it is necessary to have willing slaves ready to hand whenever called upon to WARD THE CAMPAIGN FUND OF labor, and to exist as best they can THE SOCIALIST PARTY THAT REPwhen their labor power is not needed. odating the packers by not leaving the district, even if the huge pantry is

Chicago is able to do such wonders as es of the fact that the workingen whose labor power accomplishes these wonders are compelled to exist and barely enough to keep them in working order. When the "World's ogs, etc., are coming in in large numbers to replenish it, the workers are supplied with enough to eat, but after the replenishing has been accomplished and the reason for the large influx of shipped away to supply the soldiers entates, while they and their families exist on the verge of starva-

power of crippling the army of any great power? And if it has this power, what a valuable weapon would it not be if owned by the workingmen, to use against the carrying on of war against the working classes of other countries? But the Twenty-ninth ward shows against whom this power is directed at home, and present events show against whom it is directed in other lands-the working class.

Yes, workingmen of the stock yards, reflect when going home from your toil as you behold little children begging you and your companions for any bread which might be left in your pail, that you are producing enough to feed 32,000,000 of people, and are making it possible for your masters to assist the to degrade them, just as you are de-

Reflect on the power which you are

class or the majority of you are not intelligent enough to vote for your own or do they know that they are ordi- INTEREST-that is that your own narily turning out daily enough pro- bread and butter-the product of your visions for 32,000,000 soldiers? But of labor shall be yours without asking it course this is the work of the Chicago from another class-pays into the campackers, by which is meant the pro-prietors, and the Tribune tells us it maintain him on your backs, drawing would be no particular trouble for them rent, interest and profits out of the results of your labor.

Do you like this? Do you want to maintain a system

Well, you have organized a political party to rid yourselves of these para-

This is the year of a presidential elec-It is necessary this year to carry on a

You can't carry it on with wind. It's money that talks. And it is money that is needed.

Did you notice that this representative of capitalist interests gave his money to the campaign fund to maintain his interests? Well, now. DO YOU INTEND GIVING ANY MONEY TO-RESENTS YOUR INTEREST? Have you a donation list? If not, get one; put more or less, but for as much as you can give as a workingman, and get oth-The Tribune gloats over the fact that ers to do likewise. IT IS YOUR DUTY

TO DO SO. This battle is your battle This fight is your fight. This political party is your political party; and its victory will be your victory. They say it WAS NOT necessary to call upon this capitalist for his conation but ONCE. How many times need we call on the working class for their DONA-TIONS? Down in your pockets! And let's have your money Campaign Committee

Care Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark St., coom 1, Chicago, Ill.

"It is a notorious fact that Mark Hanna is aiding and encouraging Ento step down in favor of Bryan." Thi clusion is arrived at by joining together two statements which appeared in the Chicago American. The combination is fully as correct as the twi

THE LOCAL CONFLICT BETWEEN TWO FIRES

Building Trades Lockout Draws How Capitalism Crushes Its Own Near the Crisis.

MEN ARE STILL STANDING FIRM POLITICAL LYING IS USELESS.

Withdrawals From the Building Trades Council Have Not Impaired Its Strength.

The situation in the lockout of the Chicago building trades appears to be the future of the United States is now to "destroy individual liberty and the reaching a crisis. To be sure the capital being dragged into the political arena right and opportunity to compete." talist press have been saying this same to do duty as a bogieman in the sacred might be answered by saying that it is thing for some time while the Call had cause of reaction and the interests of impossible to destroy what is already When the old Mother Hubbard of the world lets slip her dogs of war she is forced to come to the Chicago cupboard in the manage of the big firms at the stock yards asking when it could ship five carloads of barreled beef and porfs, the manager of the Chicago firm simply issued an order to Chicago firm simply issued an order to his subordinates and then dictated a reply to the inquity of Nicholas II.

When the old Mother Hubbard of the When when it can be the dogs of war she is might just as well be conferring it on change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the last week his shown that there we no change. But the same purpose before whenever the periodical salvation of the "country" periodical salvation of the same purpose before whenever the shown that there we not so, there would be no necessity for the pitlable periodical salvation of the "country" periodical salvation of the same purpose before whenever the shown that there we no change the same purpose before whenever the shown that there we no change the same purpose onferring on a few men, when you continuously pointed out that there was the small exploiter. It has often served destroyed. If this were not so, the his subordinates and then dictated a reply to the inquiry of Nicholas II.

"Five cars barreled beef and pork," he said "are now on way." It would have been the same if 500 carloads had been asked for. The seventy-five big packing-houses at the stock yards under ordinary and average conditions turn out dally provisions sufficient to keep an army of 32,000,000 soldiers in comfor, not to say in luxury. If Mother Hubbard is in earnest about the matter and really intends to change the map of China it will be no particular trouble for the Chicago packers, by working overtime, to turn out soup, roast beef, pork, and mutton enough to keep 75,pork, and mutton decoration and really intends to change the distance of the contractors in regard to the attitude of the contractors in regard to the attitude of the contractors in regard to the attitude of the contractors in regard to the contractors in regard to the attitude of the contractors in regard to the attitude of the contractors in regard to the contractors in regard to the entity dependency. The following fall the contracto Under these conditions it is possible that the contractors desire for present branding reproach of communism profits will be sufficient to force them to against the more advanced opposition unix constantly gravitate towards so give up the impossible task of crushing parties as well as against its reactionthe labor organizations.

There are a number of things which contractors and no help to the men have been no signs of any further dissensions from the ranks and the ma sons have been forced to see that the olidarity of labor is a fact that came s gotten rid of by a mere vote. The have found out that "there are others" engaged in building and they cannot work without those others are also em ployed.

The National Plumbers' union is-com ing to the assistance of their locked-out fellow workers in Chicago and are now talking of inaugurating a national boycott against the manufacturers plumbing material in Chicago. They propose to throw their strength for the independent plumbing house of N. O. Nelson of St. Louis and thus force the Chicago material dealers to terms. At the same time the local unions all over the country are sending in funds and the Los Angeles union has instructed its delegates to the National Convention, which meets at Newark, N. J., Aug. 6th, to at once send \$5,000 to the

Mandel Brothers have just begun the erection of their new building with all pretending great surprise that there and knowingly attempting to destroy is not a howling mob of union men committing all sorts of crimes sur- ing that they aim at the abolition of ing. rounding the spot. Incidentally it might the system of private property in the . The speaker of the evening, after a philanthropic individuals who are talk- tion of the Democratic party accurate- ject of the socialist movement, and an Hann's will cheerfully furnish the ing about the Consumers' League to the fact that the two stores that head their list as being particularly "white" to their employes were the very ones ing "scab" labor during the present trouble. Marshall Field and Mandel Brothers should certainly receive th patronage of all these "dear friends of labor," and every laboring man and especially union man should see to it that any frau'l connected with any such or ganization as the Consumers' Lengu is shown the door at any labor organization they attempt to enter On the other hand some of the school

which are in course of construction ave been forced to employ union labo independently of the contractors and thus to some extent break the lockout. Found of Education were employing scab labor in violation of the city ordnance which would seem to be anoth evidence of Mayor Harrison's friendship for union labor.

Send Them Along.

Comrades:-It seems as if you do no send in notices of the congressional conventions held. It is important that w hould know the full details of them. Send them in to the Workers' Call ofpressing; do not delay. WE MUST have full authentic records.

Hastily, Campaign Committee.

South Chicago steel mill employes ar eing got ready to parade for McKinley here are some of them at least wh now that they don't have to vote for

Small Champions.

Servi of the Dying Mid-

die Class.

Macaulay's well-known forecast of satisfy anyone that they were deter- ecy, and use ft to show the connection private property in the means of pro-

> position that has not huried back the ary adversaries?" Those who are acquainted with the

make this more probable than at any document above quoted, and who comproved to be a barren victory for the production there set forth, can find further confirmation of its truth by perwho thus betrayed their class. There using the following passage from Hearst's editorial:

The party of the trusts and the party of state socialism are both attempting to destroy the principle of competition. Between the two stands the Democratic party, appealing to the people not to permit opportunity and hope to be taken away from the young men of the country. So closely allied are the Republicans and the Socialists in their war upon the Democratic doctrine of individual liberty and the right and opportunity to compete that it is notorious that Mr. Hanna, the chairman of the Republican National Committee, is assisting and encouraging Mr. Debs, the Socialist candidate for president.

ing itself a power.

Does it not also prove the economic ig- swept away and made impossible. norance of the writer? To which we answer no; that has already been done several days before in an editorial on

Passing by the folly of the assertion scab labor and the capitalist press are by the Republican party, are wilfully competition, which is equivalent to sayparty of the trusts and the party of deep sea, the frying pan and the fire. the upper and nether milistones of ecoiomic development, this unprosperou fringe of the capitalist class, these reactionaries who fondly imagine that ocial progress can be made to retrace its stens "appeal to the people not to permit opportunity and hope to be aken away from the young men of the ountry." All of which means that they want back the old conditions under rhich their petty capital was sufficient o exploit labor, in contradistinction to the conditions now existing, where their exploiting power is being rapidly detroyed by their more successful com-

Into this position they have been forced, not by Republicans or Socialists as such, but by the evolution of that ery competitive system which laim their opponents want to destroy and of which they pose as the cham-

Wherever the Socialists are politically trong enough to be a menace, these hampions of competition at once ally elves with the "party of trusts," eatnet the common enemy of capitalm. This condition of things actually zists now at Haverhill, Mass.

These reactionaries don't want colective as opposed to private propev object to is that their particular

The charge that Mark Hanna is aid-

of those fatuous mortals who have bee persuaded by the statements reiterated in Democratic journals, to the effect that Hanna is an ignorant, brutal clown, whose only object in life is to defeat the champions of those "time nonored principles," etc., and who will use any means to accomplish that object. Hanna will undeceive them. He is not idiotic enough to burn his fingers in playing with socialism. As an upholder of the principle of private property in the means of production, all Socialists recognize in Hanna an infinitely more formidable enemy than of liberty and it seems to be still workany alleged "leader" of the disintegrat- ing at the jobing, dying, small middle class Demo

The charge that the Socialists want

who have still something to lose will be forced to line up with the "party of the trusts," the party of capitalism, the Republican party, when the principle of duction is brought up for trial. The Socialists have no particular

eason to work for the destruction of the Democratic party. The social and long purses and the campaign funds are economic development of the present is shy, vate property in the hands of the party of little capitalism grows "small by degrees and beautifully less," and a continual stream of expropriated individcialism, that movement will be gather ing strength for the final struggle against the ever diminishing propertied classes, which can only end in the es previous time. The treasonable action prehend the almost prophetic outline of tablishment of collective ownership of of the masons and bricklayers has the future development of capitalist the land, tools, and machinery of production.

And neither "liberty nor civilization" will suffer by the change, Macaulay to the contrary notwithstanding. Fortu-nately for "liberty and civilization" in

ment. Whatever label the reactionary The publication of such a charge as portion of the capitalist class may bear, the above proves one thing alone, viz., whatever empty appeals it may make that socialism is acknowledged as be- for social stagnation, in spite of its bombastic phraseology and pretended We say "one thing," advisedly. Our reverence for ancient traditions it will, socialist readers might perhaps ask, by the logic of events, be the first to be

Got Him Both Ways.

the utter lack of reasoning power on Bryan will right all of these things afthe part of those workingmen whose that the great capitalists represented political horizon is completely filled by either McKinley or Bryan to the exclusion of all else, occurred last week selves to the fullest extent of the killin this city at a socialist public meet-

ocialism." Between the devil and the tion, was addressed by one of the audience as follows:

"Your'e all right, old man, and what you say is true, but isn't the Republi- the rest of us Mr. Croker constitutes can party paying you to take away the people himself in his own estimavotes from Bryan?"

The speaker turned to the audience and asked, "Is there anyone here who believes that Mark Hanna would actually pay any man to tell the truth?" A roar of derisive laughter greeted

the question instantly. Our comrade then turned to the orig "You have declared, he said, "that I am all right, and that what I say is true, What is that but admitting that if the truth is told. Bryon will lose votes in consequence?

The Bryan worshiper subsided in stantly and was heard no more while the meeting proceeded.

Watch the Sneaks! Now is the time to watch some of the

papers that have been gathering supis a time of lining up for battle and all at once and forever branded as traitors to the cause of labor. Already some o them are hinting that it might be well to vote for Bryan and endorse the buil pen, the permit system and the disenfranchisement of colored voters in the South. Some are still more contempti-ble and speak behind the excuse of "independence" and talk about "teaching principles." and thus dodging action Keep your eyes on the traitors and

Remember that the new Campaign Committee has no trusts to draw on for

Massachusetts was the original cradle

Save your money and buy a few rounds of ammunitio; in the shape cf Socialist literature. Chicago should lead the van in the Socialist movement for the time is cer-

tainly ripe in this city. After Mr. Hearst has shown the people the beauties of socialism we will

show them how to get it.

Put the date of the piculo down in our little book, and don't forget to bring the neighbors, also,

Chief Kipley who insists there is no gambling in Chicago has evidently been inside the board of trade building.

Suppose it is throwing your vote away to cast it for Debs, it is no more than you have been doing with it right along.

Imperialism is a better issue than the trusts, after all, because the trusts have

If Mr. Bryan is waiting for the Socialists to pull off their candidates to help elect him he has a long time to Members of the party are getting so

common now that no one will pay admission any more to see a real, live So-The Single Taxers are to put up a

county ticket, which will be a good way for them to discover how few they are Socialists do not advocate the killing

of kings and emperors. They simply sire to put them to work at some useful employment. Women who want to try the practical experiment of living on \$300 a year

should get a job as the wife of a la-

boring man on a strike-By the aid of Montana Clark's money, and the wholesale disfranchisement of the colored workingman of the South, Mr. Bryan hopes to win.

It is better to contribute to the campaign fund this week than next, because if you pay now there is a chance to chip in again next week.

Somehow the killing of Aguinaldo is a heap funnier than the killing of King Humbert, though the former was beloved the more by his people.

Speak softly about the bull pen. Mr. ter he is elected, so you must not say anything to injure his chances.

The capitalist papers availed them-

ing of the King of Italy to couple the names Anarchist and Socialist together.

ly defined as "standing between the appeal to his working class audience grease to keep the wheels revolving in to vote for their economic emancipa- the heads of the middle-of-the-roaders. Croker is for Bryan because he loves the dear people, but unfortunately for

> The grand old party that freed the slaves has its eyes so tightly closed to the disfranchisement of the negro that they could not be pried open with a crow bar.

There is a full at Haverhill in the ham battle that is raging in the other parts of the country. Capitalists cannot afford this little form of amusement where Socialists abound.

Of course it is only a joke to run a workingman for governor. Laborers who are in the majority know that only lawyers and political beelers are competent to fill the position

Republican labor headquarters have en opened so that workingmen who desire to vote for Hanna will not contaminate the regular headquarters where gentlemen and bankers abound.

All of this matter regarding the withdrawal of Towne is an insult to the intelligence of the Populists, and it is no wonder they are flocking to the lat standard. The idea of treating them s intelligent American citizens as then try to catch their votes by such a

what have you done to help spread the news of socialism? Have you sent in a club of ten to The Workers' Call? If not, why not."

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increan-ibutions and items of news concerning the overment are requested from our readers, entribution must be accompanied by the the writer, not necessarily for publication, n evidence of good faith.



NO MARKETS INVOLVED.

caused by the late slaughter in New Orleans has died away and all is trance more. The capitalist press nerely express a plous wish that the offenders be brought to justice, while in another column a yell for revenge es up when the news of the murder ere and the loud demand for for exploitation there which movement in New Orleans on the other hand the Chinon, and this process is being winked changed, he will disappear as a matter their alleged opponents, the Re- of course. If "society" does not like n party. The interests of both a cheap, 'ignorant, disfran- ing them. chised mass of laborers in the southern states which can be used as a club to ush the political and economic revolt of the white wage slaves of the North. Under cover of racial preju they seek to reduce the colored of the South into an efficient The fact that the so-called blem" is in reality a labor alist papers but the capitalist itself has on several occasions enized the same truth in its columns. If by terrorizing the negroes into a condition of helplessness, and leaving them ignorant by denying sufficient educational facilities, or destroyclass can construct a defence for their continued domination we may rest assured that they will leave nothing undone to accomplish that object. Prociamations of emancipation or the right of franchise supposed to be the heritage of the American citizen easily become a dead-letter when they no longer conserve the interests of capitalist class

AWARCHY AND CAPITATION

The so-called "propaganda of the deed" has again added another victim to its long record of assassination. This time it is King Humbert of Italy, who has gone down before the anarchist's pistol, and we again may expect to hear of preparations being made to "stamp out anarchy" throughout the length and breadth of Europe. "Society" will be called upon to protect itself by exterminating its "avowed enemies," conness will be held and plans propose oking towards the accompilshment of this end, hundreds of suspected anarchists will be arrested, imprisoned or driven out of the country in which they may reside. "Society" will gradually recover from the "shock" which this latest murder is supposed to give it, and as it recovers, the man hunt will

ecome less vigorous until the recur ence of a similar "deed" again give more. The capitalist press will take ad vantage of the incident to connect, by standing the fact that not only are the principles advocated by So cialists absolutely opposed to such actions, but that anarchism and all connected therewith is but the reflex of the economic system of the present. It wolud indeed be strang of today did not find its counterpart at the other pole, in the anarchy which teaches that relief can come only through the assassination of individuals failed to point out this truth, the up-The momentary ripple of excitemen capitalism. The Socialist sees in this murder nothing peculiarly horrible, nothing that would justify the hypocritical shricking and pretended horror of half a dozen missionaries in China is of the capitalist press over this particreported. It is not at all difficult to ular crime. Here is an indifferent give the explanation for this apparent harmless individual, who loses his life pt punishment for the offenders every day. Take away the rank, title ing remains but a commonplace mursed in New Orleans, no fresh oppor- der, which capitalist journalism would consider worthy of about a dozen lines be secured without ships, guas of type in their columns. It is true that test against the damnable outrages nomenon in the development of our sition, taken by socialists regarding the and fighting men, while the conditions the King of Italy was not responsible perpetrated upon the black man within party. Difference of opinion on minor as an individual for the conditions of the ruling class in this coun- anarchist is dependent upon economic

cessity of united action for their class,

The Review for August.

tional Socialist Review will contain an ocratic capitalist politicians, they will article on the Chicago lockout by S. V. see the necessity of gathering around ing the schools already built for that Lindholm who has had exceptional op- and supporting their own press. When purpose, (which actually occurred in portunities to see all sides of the trouble. the New Orleans episode), the ruling and who treats it in the most exhaustive manner it has yet been treated. An will not be far away when a daily Call article by Dr. Allessandro Schiavi on the Italian Elections is of especial interest at the present time when atten- published only in the interests of those tion is so generally attracted to Italy. Paul Lafargue, the great French Sc cialist discusses "Socialism and the Inellectuals" in a most interesting manner. This article is also especially timeby because the Socialist movement in isturbe of alleged "third parties" and naturally the most competent bodies this country is going through the same volution that he describes in France. The World of Labor is a department on been fretting over what doesn't exist, organization in the respective states the labor movement edited by Max and the growth of socialism will apprise Hayes, who will hereafter have charge of that department. The current topics are only two parties now, the capitalist of the day are treated editorially, mak- and socialist parties. The former may ing altogether a publication that no So- be split up into warring factions, but cialistscan afford to be without. It can the pressure of the working class move and Socialists can give the magazine much assistance by seeing that the In those times of stress capitalist intergood supply.

> You may get salvation without money and without price, but with socialism rising tide of class-conscious workingit is different. Now there's our campaign fund for instance. Wouldn't you lke to see your name on it?

Socialism may not come in your time. out the Socialist annual picnic will occur on Sunday, August 19th. See ad or fourth page.

The "cut" that Astor received from British "society" didn't affect his rent roll in the least

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Would-be Senator Clark from Moc fana, being interviewed on the subject of his million dollar "donation" to the Bryan campaign fund, refused to either deny or affirm the truth of the report. The unsatisfactory nature of this inerview will doubtless serve to keep a number of Democratic "Labor Leaders" in distressing suspense.

But the would-be senator did deny the statement that he was not an e ployer of labor. "The fact is," said he, I give employment to between 2,500 and 4,000 men." That is where Clark's income of \$9,000 per day comes from. How would it become possible for him to get it if he did not "generously give employment?"

Labor creates all wealth, and the capitalist, (in this case Clark), takes all the surplus over and above a mere existence wage. This appropriation he calls "generosity."

We do not hear of McKinley ordering warships or troops to New Orleans to protect American citizens from the Boxers" of that city. The reason why is easily explained; there are no capitalist interests involved.

And William Jennings Bryan, will be know that William J. is overflowing with "sympathy" for the Boers and Filipinos who are thousands of miles away. Surely he will set his own house in order first by "denouncing" and "deploring" the occurrences in New Or-

Well, he won't do anything of the sort. The negro in New Orleans is an American citizen who has been robbed of his cilizenship by the Democrata with the connivance of the Republicans. He is no fit subject for "sympathy" and or position held by the victim and noth- it is good capitalist politics to ignore him completely just now.

No voice in the land with the excep-

both on the economic and political field. | have no interests in common with them. The August number of the Interna- forwards between Republican and Demworkingmen resolve to give a generous support to the Workers' Call the time will spring into existence to warn them against the false pretences of a press ho rob them of the product of their labor

The writers in the capitalist press are are worrying considerably over the exthe evils that result therefrom. They to decide what methods are to be purwill shortly discover that they have them of this fact. The truth is, th be obtained through any news dealer, ment will unite them as it has already done locally in Haverhill and elsewhere newstands in their neighborhood keep a ests will appeal to "patriotism," and en the Republicans, Democrats, Popu lists and even the "cold water brigade," will rally round the "flag," against the men. Then the very appearance of the "third party" will be gone forever.

> During the warm weather there is every prospect that the fron and steel workers will have a vacation without pay. The owners of the plants, who also own the fellows who operate the plants, it is said have so decided.

> The workingmen may not like this decision, but they will have to grin and

hear it so long as they stupidly vote Republicans and Democrats into power. The workingman who cannot yet see that both of these parties are really one in maintaining the system which empowers the "owners" of "property" to lend its executive powers to fostering enforce decisions of this sort, may per- this most formidable vehicle of prophaps be considered blind, but he will get his eyes opened if he attempts to stand in the way of his master's interests, in any other manner than at the ballot box.

UNITED WE STAND.

Address From the United Executive Committee of the Social Demo-

cratic Party. To the Members of the Social Demo

cratic Party: Comrades:-On July 14, 1900, the unlersigned met at Springfield, Mass. and in obedience to your mandate con stituted themselves into the Provision al National Executive Committee of the Social Democratic party. The hope so fondly cherished by you, the object for which you have sacrificed so much -unity of the Socialist movement-is thus consummated.

We repeat, Unity is consummated: though we are fully alive to the fact that there are a few well-meaning but misguided or fanatical individuals who continue to clamor against unity. Not all can think or act with the same not raise his voice in behalf of the rapidity. The pace of intellectual which was forcing the capitalist government people" of New Orleans? We progress, set by you during the past year, was too fast for minds only half enlightened. They lag behind, de- empire. Now and then Republican polinouncing the enthusiasm that impelled you to rush to a common meeting.

forbearing. As sure as fate will the the stupidity of the wage earning class honest and the best among them come up with you and lend their cheerful assistance to the united party.

The Socialist movement has had a bitter lesson and has paid dearly for the arrogance of some of its exponents. We shall profit by the lesson of the tice, which we here reprint, as being past,-speak our minds freely, listen patiently to the other side, and bear no malice if we differ.

ated socialists or socialist organiza- Paul Globe, on June 17th, and is in ittion of the Socialists is raised in prothe borders of this land. The latter questions of policy or tactics must be occurring in China:

will finally learn that men like Hearst have no interests in common with them. When they get tired of being used as the resolutions adopted by your gena shuttle cock, batted backwards and eral vote. Where national action is required organized labor will command time. If we are to manufacture from our undivided assistance in its economic struggle against capital, and we shall leave the locals a free hand to determine their relations toward local Trade Unions.

The work of agitation and propaganda of socialism will not be neglected. But it is the opinion of your Committee that a wider scope than has heretofore been afforded must be given to the state organizations where such exist. Conditions, customs and traditions vary materially as we cross the continent; and the State Committees are sued in the work of propaganda and State Committees shall be given the widest latitude and your Committee will limit itself to assisting financially and morally the State Committees in their work. Your Committee, however will take the initiative and direct its efforts to organize all such states as. though favoring a proletarian socialist mayement, still remain unorganized.

The present campaign, as well as the work of organization, will entail con siderable expenditures, and your Com mittee has no money except such as b as the success of the work of your Com mittee depends mainly upon your owi readiness to make sacrifices to th cause. From past experience we ar confident that you will provide the fi mittee is to carry out your mandates. Your Committee has no official organ But we are confident that it po something better and more efficient-We are sure that the party organs will

treat your Committee with the consideration due to the representative executive body of the party and will give publicity to its proceedings. Your Com mittee will treat with impartiality and aganda, our party press

We close with a call to you, com rades, to turn your back on the unpleasant incidents of the past and devote your energies to the propagands of class-conscious, proletarian social-

> Leonard D. Abbott, John C. Chase, Charles A. Fenner, Morris Hillquit Samuel M. Jones. Morris Kaplan. Henry Slobodin. William E. White. National Committee S. D. P. William Butscher, National Secretary

EXPANSION EXPLAINED.

St. Paul "Globe" Gives Correct Reaso Battering At the Gates of Pekin.

We have repeatedly in the columns of this paper, discussed the events which are now happening in China, and have insisted upon the economic necessity ernments of the world to participate in the "partition," or "pacification" of that ticians, and notably Chauncey Depew. But, comrades, let us be calm and this necessity, assuming no doubt that would debar them from perceiving the distinctly capitalistic interest involved in their assertions. However, the capitalist press generally has not been so imprudent, editorially at least, but one exception has been brought to our nowell worth the attention of those wh deny or ignore the analysis given by the socialists on this question. Your Committee will treat unaffili. following editorial appeared in the St. significance and meaning of events now

value to the United States now is the time. If we are to manufacture from and steel, and flour, and cotton goods for the people of China now is the time for the guns of Cavite to point towards Shanghai, and for the government at Washington to assure Russia and Germany and Japan and China herself that the arsenals of all North America will send forth millions of accourrements to defend the great Assist it empire from European rabblement. European colonies in China mean the continued shipments for fifty years of American cotton to Europe. The liberty of the empire means cotton to Europe. The liberty of the empire means cotton to Europe. The liberty of the empire means cotton and vast shipments of kno and steel goods from our Pacific ports. What American will stand up and cry "Hands off?" The strong hand, the strong soldier, the powerful battleship, the best gunners and guns, playing in front of our diplomacy, are our future makers. NOTHING ELSE CAN SAVE US FROM HUNDREDS OF DISCON. TENTED MOBS AT HOME and contempt and destruction abroad.

The Kearsarge and her sister ships are on their way to Mediterranean waters to collect a small Turkish claim.

Let them so boidly past the Dards-time from the county petition alone, and from waters to collect a small Turkish claim.

Let them so boidly past the Dards-time from the congressional petitions. Also from 450 to 500 on each legal.

The Kearsarge and her saket sain, are on their way to Mediterraneas waters to collect a small Turkish claim Let them so boldly past the Darda nelles to the gates of the Black sea and if necessary join in another Se hastopol at Odessa. China should no be rabbled for European gain.

When the capitalist press, even for a noment, throw off the mask of hypocisy and humbug which is habitual to them in dealing with a subject like this, the truth of the socialist interpretation of world movements, leaps at once into limbt.

"Spare nobody," says the Kaiser, re ferring to the Chinese Boxers, When ocialism arrives, the Kaiser himself will be "nobody," and will be spared in

Socialism can thrive on dinfes and ickels, while millions of dollars are cessary to keep capitalism-alive.

Congressional Districts.

STATE OF ILLINOIS. First District—All of wards 2, 31, 32, 33, 34 and precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 13, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28 of ward 4; number of signatures required, 1,157. 2nd district—All of wards 10, 23, 29, 30, 35, Town of Cicero and part of precinct 1 of wards—1,140 signatures. 3rd district—All of wards 1, 2, 5, 5, 7, and precinct 7, 8, of ward 4—832 signatures.

tures. 4th district—All of wards 8, 9, 12, 19—

th district—All of wards 8, 9, 12, 19—817 signatures.
5th district—All of wards 11, 13, 16, 17, 18—820 signatures.
5th district—All of wards 20, 21, 22, 23 24, and precincts 6; 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, of ward 25—816 signatures.
7th district—All of wards 14 and 15, and precincts 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38 of ward 25, and precincts 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 32, 34, 35, 36, 37, 33, 39, 40 of ward 26, and precincts 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 19, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21* and part of precinct 1 of ward 27—1,116 signatures.
8th district—McHenry, DeKaib, Kane, DuPage, Kendall, Grundy—600 signatures.

th district—Boone, Winnebago, Steven-son, Joe Davis, Carroll, Ogle, Lee—700 signatures. 19th district—Whiteside, Rock Island,

Mercer, Henry, Knox and Stark-800

Mercer, Henry, Knox and Stark—808 signatures.

11th district—Burasu, La Salle, Livingston, Woodford—800 signatures.

12th district—Will, Kankakee, Iroquois, Vermillion—750 signatures.

13th district—Ford, McLean, De Witt, Piatt, Champaign, Douglas—750 signatures.

natures natures. 14th district—Putnam, Marshall, Peoria,

Fulton, Tazwell, Mason tures.

tures. 15th district—Henderson, Warren, Han-cock, McDonough, Adams, Brown, Schuyler—900 signatures. 16 district—Cass, Morgan, Scott, Pike, Green, McCoupin, Calhoun, Jersey

Green, McCot., Sanga-825 signatures. 17th district—Manard, Logan, Sanga-mon, Macon, Christian—925 signa-

tures.
18th district—Madison, Montgomery.
Bond, Fayette, Shelby, Moultrie—800

signatures.

19th district—Coles, Edgar, Clark, Cumberland, Effingham, Jasper, Crawford, Richland, Lawrence—900 signa-

tures. 6th district—Clay, Jefferson, Wayne, Hamilton, Edwards, Wabash, Frank-lin, White, Gallitin, Hardin—756 sig-

21st district-Marion, Clinton, Wash-21st district—Marion, Clinton, Wash-ington, St. Clair, Monroe, Randolph, Perry,—850 signatures. 22nd district—Jackson, Union, Alexan-der, Pulaski, Johnson, Williamson, Saline, Pope, Massac—650 signatures.

In the Fifth Congressional district the following were nominated on the Socialist ticket: For Congressman-John Collins, 579 W. Huron St. Senatorial, 19th district—Theo Williams, 580 Park Ave.

At the convention held at Porges hall on July 30th at 8 p. m., the following nominations were made:
For Congress, 4th district—A. M. Si-

mons.

For Member of the Board of Equalization—K. Kosturki.

For Representative, 13th senatorial district—L. Hanock.

trict—L. Hanock.

For Representative, 15th senatorial district—Wm. Kamm.

The following campaign committee was elected: S. P. Levenberg, J. V. Levinson, Jno. McGill, Wm. C. O'Brien, A. Sachatoff, W. Levenberg, A. M. Si-

The Campaign Fund.

		NAMED DESCRIPTION
ü		
ě		.50
į		.50
i	D. H. Daly	10.00
i	25th Ward Branch	2.30
Ÿ	Collected by Henry Sprado, on	
	list No. 392, Springfield, Ill.:	
	Henry Sprado	1.00
	Aug. Von Behrens	1.00
	W. Reichner	1.00
	W. Sprado	1.00
	. Valt Berbereich	1.00
	F. Schsster	1.00
	W. Schlosser	.50
	Geo. Friedrick	.50
	W. Krueger	.50
ä	E. Sauer	1.00
	W. Haarhaus	.50
	Max Faller	.25
	R. A. Morris	.25
		1.00
	H. Phillips	-50
		1.00
		1.00
	Per G. F. Denne	1.05
H		2.00
		2,00
ij		2.00
	Geo. Mitchell	1.00
	C. F. Lavine	1.00
	J. W. Johnson	1.00
j	P. Quinn	1.00
d		Na Space
ı	Total	\$106.00

tions. Also from 450 to 800 on each legislative petitions. YOU MUST GET TO WORK COMPADES. Stir yourselves! Not a man or woman must lag behind. This is an important campaign and work, work, work is the only answer to every question. In the mill, factory, workshop, on the street, at the meetings, get signatures.

Fraternally, The Campaign Committee.

The Populists have copyrighted their platform to prevent the Democrata from stealing it. The Socialist platorm, however, is in no danger from that quarter.)

We wish to inform our readers that no donation from Mark Hanna has yet. eached this office, and to tell the truth we don't expect one.

Not an "Issue" Just Now.

Attempt to Open Up the Old Question "Why Workingmen Don't Go to Church," in Order to Divert Their Attention from More Important Subjects-Some Remarks Thereon Which Bring the Class Struggle in Evidence.

persuaded into accepting as his "guide, exploiting class who live upon their un-philosopher and friend" the representatives of the class whose wealth is de-rived from his unpaid labor and whose fender of capitalism, can demonstrate power is based upon his folly.

devolves mostly upon a sub-class who he will have done more towards bringand have wrought so energetically in all the "warnings" which the church their calling that it is now most diffi- has so liberally issued and which have cult to find any new promises or pre- been scorned or unheeded by those to texts which have not been served up whom they were addressed. over and over again for working class

order to get some light on the question object of his distrust. has asked a number of prominent labor men for their ideas upon the matter.

a sermon preached at DesMoines, Iowa, come more than an empty phrase. Be-fn the Chautaqua assembly, made pub-tween them there is a "great guif fixed" lie the answers forwarded. There was which cannot be bridged over except by nothing new in these replies, merely the the overthrow of the capitalist system expression of the "radical" workingman of production. "He knows that he who sees in the uphoiders of the mod- church is not and cannot be a separate ern church the men who attempt to de-entity, that it is and must be part of stroy his trade unions, reduce his wages the social system of the present, must labor, and who oppose his apparent eco- class and uphold the conditions under nomic interests at every point. Most of which their domination alone can exist. no "sympathy" between the church and not two, but one. Just as the church the tolling masses at present, but that was the bulwark of feudalism in the if the church would only resolve to middle ages, so now it champions capishow this much-desired "sympathy" talism at the end of the nineteenth centheir efforts, the workingmen tury. would at once crowd the "place of wor-

that the church does "sympathize" with or justice to the great body of workthe workingmen, that the assertion that inginen who "have no use" for the the church is subsidized by the rich. Church. That justice and truth lies alof such subsidy, is for the most part that now exist, and no amount of pear in the capitalist organs, booming merely the mouthings of "glib-tongued" "warnings" from the pulpit can ever the candidacy of each, it will be well

probable that a whole profession are thus muzzled and are at the same time though in a few cases it stands out distincily with disastrous results to those in the highest degree probable that, like the vast majority of men who look upon present society as permanent, for the wason that their material conditions are still tolerable, the bulk of the clergy, like other men, unconsciously accept the economic system of the present. That their ideas in this respect are in that not only does labor create accord with those of their most wealthy and influential members of their congregations is a circumstance which

total abolition is a necessity they never i tere to day for a moment suspect.

the case of the clergyman who set this inquiry on foot, these observations seem to be borne out by his summing up the matter which is as follows:

one of the great periodical struggles in which those who see the inevitability of the wage earner, which are left unaided by the church, the difficulty often is that the postulates of the workingman are so wide of the truth that the church cannot champion them. It is a favorite fallacy that labor is the only source of wealth. The thoughtful, Christian man knows this is false, for labor instead of being the only source of wealth is one of the smaller factors. To prick this hubble is to receive the name of the foe truth that men are in a prison house and the church does not consider the wage earner, which are left unaided by the church does not consider the wage earner the flotsam of life. The church may be depended upon to lead in securing justice and truth. It must warn the workingmen that his allienation largely results from tendencies within himself rather than within the church.

There is good reason for supposing

There is good reason for supposing that this view of the matter expresses the oninions of a majority of the cler symen of the modern church, although it sense can be considered as a remedy for the complaint. The church has for years been "warning" the workingthat the "tendencies within him self" to stay away from so-called "Dio" should be overcome and the result has been that the warning aforesaid have been merely wasted breath. The workingman still stays away heedless of "warnings" that never reach him, and the question as to the of his absence is still left as a topic for the ordinary clergyman to

Just about the period of a general | the reason himself, could be but see it. election the interest taken in the work- While he in common with the capitalist ing class by their masters undergoes a class holds that the idea that labor crenoticeable revival, as may be easily ates all wealth, is a "fallacy," he need perceived by the utterances of the daily not expect to see the churches crowded press. The fact that the workingman with the working class, who although has a vote which it is necessary to perhaps unable to demonstrate by arcapture for one wing or other of capi- gument the absurdity of assuming the alism, no doubt underlies this periodi- existence of wealth uncreated by labor, cal solicitude. The workingman is to recognize instinctively that this argube petted, coaxed, cajoled or otherwise ment is merely used as a defense of the

the "favorite fallacy" to which he al-The business of fooling the workers ludes, to the satisfaction of the workers, made this a special profession, ing the workingmen into the fold than

For the "tendencies within himself" which keep the worker away from the In consequence of this, old subjects church, are but an indistinct recognithat have been thrashed out over and tion on his part of the truth which soover again without any definite result, cialists declare that the progress of so-except perhaps that of temporarily dis-ciety is manifested in a series of class tracting the attention of the working-man from his own interests to fix it comes clearer as the development of the upon something with which he is not existing economic system proceeds. He concerned, are again brought into the partially sees in all existing institutions, the church included, bulwarks baimed beef, negro burning, Neely These remarks are called forth by ob- thrown up by his economic masters, unserving in the press an attempt to re- der cover of which they continue to de- junctions, strikes, lockouts, and the devive a discussion upon a subject that prive him of the fruits of his labor. has long grown stale through frequent. When he sees this clearly he becomes a use. A Chicago clergyman has been socialist, a revolutionist, although a Kentucky due to the presence of a third trying to solve the "problem" "Why la- partial recognition is quite sufficient to boringmen do not go to church," and in make him separate himself from the New Orleans during the last few days?

But the socialist is well aware that the professed "sympathy" of the pulpit He received them in due time, and in with the working class can never beand lengthen and intensify his hours of voice the interests of the present ruling these answers implied that there was The modern church and capitalism are

The "justice and truth" which the church may be "depended upon to se-All of which the clergyman very cure," to quote this minister again, does properly brushed aside, by declaring not and cannot appear as either truth who tie the ministers' tongue by virtue together outside the social conditions manifess of these leaders, which apsucceed in dulling the perception of the to remember that third parties exist We are inclined to believe that on the laborers sufficiently to induce them to and the deductions that Creelman whole he is correct. It is not at all embrace again something which the de- draws therefrom. velopment of economic progress itself tends more and more to alienate them this apologist for capitalism, "knows cognizant of it. The muzzling process from. The "thoughtful Christian man" is generally not offensively prominent, may continue thinking as he does, the slender knowledge of economics in pricking what they are pleased to call a "bubble," but the inexorable fact of the class struggle remains, and its increasing perception will year by year separate the modern church and the working class with an ever widening guif, until such time as capitalism gives place to socialism, and the truth is accepted wealth, but is entitled to the posession and enjoyment of that wealth, to the exclusion of the non-producing social want? strengthens and makes such belief com-parasite. When society has reached has reached this stage the preachers

class will stay away from the church. But just at present while class-con

tractors' Council, on a charge of "unbaid labor." If Hearst's paper follows up this line it will end by talking so cialism. If it were not for "unpaid labor" there would be neither contractors nor capitalists. But the newly arrived of the workingman" is too lever to press this charge to the dan-

It is rather strange that the Socialists tre charged with cutting a two-hundred foot tunnel under the Allegheny, Pa., sist in saying that they won't work.

escant upon.

But yet the reverend gentleman gives Kaiser's "Spare Nobody" speech.

ON "THIRD PARTIES," A Criticism of An Essay on Political "Duty" by An Apologist for Capitalism.

The whole political duty of the male inhabitants of this country consists in voting for either McKinley or Bryan at least, so says one Creelman, v ho in an article in the Chicago American has nobly come forward to direct the sovereign voters in the way they should

Third parties are evidently an abom ination to Creelman, and upon them he pours out the vials of his impotent wrath. Anti-Imperialists, Prohibitionjects of his detestation and abhorrence

Mr. Creelman brings many charge against the individuals who compos and engineer these political organiza tions and although he doesn't attempt to demonstrate them, it may be worth while perhaps to take 'them seriating and see what truth they contain. He starts out by asserting that third partles are "pregnant with civic damna and contents himself with the assertion. Neither does he give his readers any definition of the phras "civic damnation." If there is any meaning whatever in the words they might be taken to stand for dishonesty, hypocrisy, lying, bribery, and othe similar "deplorable" characteristics of present society.

We would like to ask if the existence of third parties was responsible for the notorious political scoundrelism of the last few years? If there had been no political parties in existence except the Republican and Democratic, would we scandals, senatorial bribery cases, instruction of life and property incident thereto? Was the murder of Goebel in party? Or the slaughter of negroes in Or their disenfranchisement in the southern states, which prevents them from fulfilling their duty by voting for Bryan or McKinley? Have third parties been directly concerned to any extent, in the thousands of unsavory exposures of political rottenness and scoundrelism which almost daily occur in our great cities and municipalidamnation" it would seem as if the Republican and Democratic parties were prolific in bringing them forth without the aid or consent of any third party whatever.

We are then informed that third parties are principally instrumental in "promoting political cowardice," and farther on we are told that they "make cowards and hypocrites of the leaders of the two leading parties." For this testimonial to the characters of Bryan. McKinley and their henchmen, members of third parties should feel grateful to Creelman.

Accordingly therefore, when we read of the honesty, courage, sincerity and

"Every sane American citizen," says that the next president of the United States will be either McKinley or Bryan"-therefore it is civic treason to shirk the duty of deciding which of the two is better or worse, as the case may

Is it? Well, why? Is it treason because Creelman says so? The saying, "Of two evils choose the least," carries no compulsion when there is an alternative and the voter doesn't have to choose either. What moral principle is violated in voting for what the voter wants and rejecting what he doesn't

"Any man who believes in the estab-That some details of the present syswill be quite as ready to champion the tem need "reform" is also apparent to truth and justice of the new order as trust system is a coward and traitor if them for the same reason. But that its | they now are to support that which ex- | he does not vote for McKinley," says Creelman. And the man who believes Until that time, however, the working in what Bryan stands for is also a coward and a traitor if he does not vote for William J. And the man who does not believe in the principles which one of the great periodical struggles in either of them stand for is a coward

With the socialists, however, the cas is different. No such charge can be laid at their door. The Republican or Democratic leader will not be called upon to exhibit either of these capitalist virtues, so far as the socialist is con cerned. The latter knows and declared that in everything for which they stand or pretend to stand, he is their enemy politically and will remain so until the capitalist system, of which they are the expression, is overthrown, Socialism, will make these "leaders honest and courageous, to the extent -the system of private property in

ocrisy in attempting to corral the vote of the socialist; they can afford to be onest when they learn that it is an mpossible task

As for political cowardice amongst the voters, we might ask whether it is nore cowardly to permit a political 'machine" to name the "issues," and bediently cast your vote in accordance with their dictation, or judge for yourself on the issues that concern you most, and vote for them?

Neither the Republican nor Democratic machine, nor even the brilliant Creelman himself, are authorized to declare what are the "principal issues" and what are "minor considerations." That is for the voter to decide. The assumption that they shall dictate in this natter is merely a piece of audacious impudence and impertinence, which is only successful when the bulk of the oters are not sufficiently intelligent to resent it.

The 'Socialists harass' the Demorats," says Creelman. They don't They fight against capitalism, which both Democrats and Republicans rep- will be held in the Saile Wagram. This esent. The Democrats being the reare harassed by the economic develop- leries will hold from 1,000 to 1,200 perment which will finally destroy them sons. Several rooms will also be availthey are gone the battle will go on near the Arc de Triomphe and the Exgainst capitalism as before.

And if they were "harassed" by 'the Socialists, what about it? Is there any thing particularly sacred about them which should prevent epposition to the deas they represent? Don't they in turn "barass" the Republicans, and the Socialists also? Why then should they

"A vote for any third party is half a vote for McKinley or half a vote for Bryan," says Creelman; that is to say, a vote is only half a vote-the whole is pot greater than the half-but equal to it. Creelman's mathematics seem to be on a par with his logic.

"If he (the voter) thinks they (Mc-Kinley or Bryan), are both bad, it is his duty to decide which is the worse.' With this pointing out the pathway of "duty" our self-appointed monitor concludes his foolish diatribe in the same manner in which he began it. It is not likely that this bumptious production will have much effect upon the existnish sufficient evidence to the Socialists. at least, that the upholders of capitalism begin to see a menace to their rule columns of the press. The Socialist in intellectual bankruptcy of a class who are compelled to rest the burden of their defence upon such a feeble advo- Murai has arrived in London, but is recate as, Mr. James Creelman.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The number of out-door speakers is increasing steadily. Let each branch train some of its members for the work. A meeting will be held at 3 p. m., Sunday at Cottage Grove avenue and 60th street. Comrade Simons and others will

Comrade Summerville examined with-out mercy the old political parties, and showed that both are enemies to the working class. Only by socialism can the real interests of the working class

The present "soap box" campaign surpasses by far anything heretofors indertaken in Chicago in the line of Socialist agitation. In former years it Socialist agitation. In former years it was not always easy to get and to hold an audience. This year the people gather, sometimes by hundreds, at the street corner and wait for our steakers, the interest is kept up till the hour arrives for closing. Last week no less than 25 outdoor meetings were held.

The branch secretaries who have received literature from the R. C. Socialistic Society acknowledge receipt of same. Being already fully supplied with literature, they suggest that the Society might also obtain an even greathe supply than they can now secure by applying at the Workers' Call office. 36 N. Clark street, where they will be cheerfully furnished with a wide range of Socialist literature for distribution free of cost. ange of Socialist loution, free of cost

How many signatures have you seured to the petitions? How much have you given to the

ampaign fund? How many subscribers did you get

for the Call? How many piente tickets are you go ing to sell between now and. August

How much of a Socialist are you any-

Attention should be paid to the fact that we intend to send an organizer It is not expected that the Republication through the state to spread socialism. Cans will send another Ben Butler that something else besides attention New Orleans. Existing circumstance

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA

The Socialists at Graz, in Styria, have been rejoicing, for their paper, the "Ar-belterwille," (The Friend of the People), has now been published for ten years, out of its own hands, and that now, It had a hard struggle, and has had capitalized, they have become a powermany a fight with the local officials, ful means of exploiting labor? At first it was only a little sheet, appearing twice a month; now it comes out three times a week, and it is hoped all wealth, it today owns nothing but ebration took place last Sunday, and it is compelled to sell in a competitive there were speeches, a dinner, and fire- market?

The gendarmes and policemen who warded by receiving decorations.

FRANCE.

The International Socialist Congress esent. The Democrats being the re-actionary wing of the capitalist class, for about 1,500 people, and the side galis a political expression. But when able for committees, etc. The hall is hibition.

GERMANY.

During the month of June the Socialists underwent prosecutions as usual. The total sentences came to 1 year, 2 months, 6 weeks and 4 days imprisonment and £97 in fines; this is rather below the average. But, alas, the answer is one seat gained in the Reich- is because they are denied free access stag, so it rather discouraging for the to the means of production and distri-

The Federal Council, an official body, thereby denied the right to life? has been called together to approve the war credits for the Chinese expedition; but why, asks "Verwaerts," has not that as these cast-offs from the ranks the Reichstag been summoned? It is of Labor must live, they resort to any also noticeable that the Emperor as usual is putting himself before the driven to it by that law of nature Lord, for it is written; "Vengence is which hates a vacuum? mine, saith the Lord," but in this case the Emperor has said "I will avenge." question of material interests; for in-

JAPAN.

It is stated that there is a Socialist Democratic party in Japan, and the ence of third parties, but it will fur- Advance, a Socialist paper published at San Francisco, says that Murai, the secretary of the Japanese Socialist produced—this is robbery, and must workingmens: Associations, is coming be made to suffer through jail sentenin the breaking away from old political to Europe to attend the Congress in ties, which has now become so serious Paris. He is coming via the United as to engage their attention in the States, where he will deliver several lectures, as he speaks English fluently. turn will see in it an evidence of the When in Europe he will visit England, France and Germany. From a letter in "Vorwaerts," however, it appears that turning to Japan immediately.

POLAND.

The publisher and one of the writers on the "Kurger Warszawski," of Warsaw, have been expelled for three years from that town, and the paper's correspondent at St. Petersburg has also been expelled for one year. This has but lives off the fat of the land, while been done with out trial by order of the Labor lives from hand to mouth, if it police, and the reason given is that Comrade W. H. Collins, candidate for congress in the first district, spoke on the rist to the Kosciusko club of South port by the Governor-General on the individual in society has a want to be satisfied? condition of Poland which appeared re- satisfied? cently in the continental press-

Remember--- and Vote.

Now is the time to "Remember the Bull Pen." Remember that while it buying back all of it, consequently At a convention held at Genoa, Ill., a congressman was nominated. Earl Prouty, of Genoa, Ill., as congressman from the Eighth Congressionab district. The comrades are organized, are energetic, and will make a vigorous camber of the congress of the congre treat them like vile beasts it was a goods, things to work off through sales Democratic governor who asked that for profit? they be sent, and who only a few days At the special meeting of the Central Committee of Section Chicago, held at S. N. Clark street on Tuesday, July 31st, the following were elected to act as a street of the actions of the negro soldiery that dominate them. They are the ma-Campaign Committee:

J. C. Petersen, R. H. Johnson, C. H.

daughters of the helpless miners, and
short down laborers made insane by the
shot down laborers made insane by the Morgan, M. L. Morris.

A rousing meeting was held Saturday evening at 111th street and Michigan it is Steunenberg who still maintains avenue. Comrade Taft spoke on the subject of "Machine Labor," showing that under the present system the benefit of the greater efficiency of machine for the greater efficiency of machine production work to the owner and not to even ask a master for a chance to of their creation? roduction goes to the owner and not to even ask a master for a chance to the workingman. Under a rational live. And most important of all, restem the machines would belong to member that a vote for William Jennings Bryan is a vote for the party of Steunenberg, the bull pen and the per-

Socialist Meetings.

Monday Beimont and Lincoln Aves. Wednesday: North and Orchard. Oakley and 24th. Oak and Sedgwick-Beimont and Sheffield.

Thursday: Clark and Walton. Noble and Milwaukec. Friday: Taylor and Blue Island.

Saturday:
Ilith and Michigan.
Paulina and Milwaukee.
Carpenter and Milwaukee.
State and Quincy.
62nd and Commercial.
(All above meetings begin at \$ p. m.)

Sunday (3 p. m.): North and California. Archer and Western. Beimont and Sheffield. Cottage Grove and 60th. Sunday, 8 p. m.: State and Quincy Sts. 31st and 5th avenue. Peorla and Madison. 17th and Laffin.

The fact that John Bull got a strip of gold-bearing land in Alaska has not affected our subscription list to any per-

ceptible extent.

DO YOU KNOW?

You Can Answer Yes, to Trese Ques-tions Only By Voting for Socialism.

Do you know that labor creates all wealth, including the means of production and distribution, by which it creates new wealth?

Do you know that having created these means, it has blindly let them go

Do you know that although labor has perfected all these means, has created next year to make it a daily. The cel- its labor power, which in order to live,

Do you know that the wealth created by labor, including the means of prowere particularly brutal in the recent duction and distribution, are owned tostrike in Galicia have just been re- day by capitalists who did not create them?

Do you know that capital does not own these means to use them, but simply to make a profit out of them, at the expense of labor, which is the majority of our population?

Do you know that Labor has created all the fine palaces, all the finest materials for making clothes, the finest wines, the best of food and all the luxuries of civilization?

Do you know that Capital enjoys these things while Labor must put up with the coarsest fare, the cheapest shoddy clothes and hovels for homes? Do you that the majority of our so called criminals, tramps and prosti-tutes, come from the ranks of Labor?

Do you know that the reason they do bution, to provide for their wants, and

Do you know that as morality is largely a question of the stomach, and means to fill their stomachs, being

Do you know also that morality is a stance, Capital rebs Labor of 83 per cent of its product and is applauded therefore. This is Capitalist morality, but if Labor, through appropriation, without permission from Capital, takes back a little more of that which it has

Do you know that the present prosperity is a genuine one for Capital, and that through it Capital enjoys more luxuries and increased comforts; also don't forget the increased profits?

Do you know that the present prosperity means increased and incessant toll for Labor, with the prospect be-fore Labor that the harder it toils the sooner will come overproduction and stagnation, and with it starvation for Labor?

Do you know that during so-called over-production, Capital does not starve does not actually starve?

Do you know that overproduction can

Do you know that under capitalism overproduction really means underconsumption. Labor through receiving only a fraction of the wealth it produces cannot perform the miracle of goods pile up, stagnation sets in and people starve, go naked and without

Do you know that Labor stands for the working class, and do you know jority and can change conditions when-

Do you know that they are the only

Do you know that Capital stands for And most important of all, re- the capitalist class, an absolutely useless and parasitical class in our society. They own the means of producthem. They simply have them capitalized, which means they hold them to exploit Labor and make profits?

Do you know that when the working class wakes up, they, through capturing the political power, will take back their own creation, knock Capital out. and use the means of production and distribution for the benefit of all. by giving the freest possible access to them to every individual who is will-

Do you know when that takes place the capitalists as a class will disappear and they will become useful members of society, by being compelled to work for what they consume?

Do you know that when Labor has consciously accomplish this, all class distinction must of a necessity disappear, as all will belong to the working class and all capable of working will be compelled to do so in order to

Don't you think this would be a good thing? If so vote for it and work for it, by endorsing the Socialist party

Last Sunday a Chicago paper devoted whole page to a series of pictures It is not expected that the Republi-ans will send another Ben Butler to citizens' would look in shirtwalsts. The not be too highly estimated.

"If you close with the enemy, remember this: Spare nobody. Make no prisoners. Use your weapons so that for a thousand years hence no Chinaman will dare look askance at any German. Open the way for civilization once for all."

Having delivered himself of this Christian command, which harmonizes admirably with the "Golden Rule," this disciple of the "meek and lowly" proceeds as follows:

"The blessings of the Lord be with you. The prayers of the whole people will accompany you in all your ways. My best wishes for yourselves and for the success of your arms will ever fol-

the success of your arms and low you.

"Give proofs of your courage, no mater where. May the blessing of General rest on your banners, and may youchsafe to you to find a path it Christianity in that far-off country."

What sort of a "god" is this to whom the Emperor appeals? It is evidently a similar delty to the one whose "bless ings" were invoked by the "Boxers, before commencing operations. "god" who blesses those who "spare nobody." seems to be a common ideal both for Emperor and Chinaman. Be tween the "mailed fist" of the "Kalser and the "righteous fist" of the "Boxer" there doesn't appear to be such a vast difference after all.

ly echoed the sentiments of the other "civilized powers" on this matter. He has been imprudent only in giving public expression in his usual dramatic manner, to what the others advocate but are too hypocritical to avowedly

Puzzle---Find the Thieves.

The Chicago Record of the 28th ult ounces a discovery in the following headlines, and opens the article by propounding a query:

FIND BIG COAL STEAL.

DRAINAGE TRUSTEES STARTLED.

Change in Control at the Bridgeport Pumping Works Shows Decrease of 1,000 Tons per Month-Sensation in Contract Prices.

Who stole the coal at the Bridgeport pumping station?

The Record might get the desired information from Mr. James Creelman, who writes for Hearst's new paper. This gentleman holds that "third parties" are pregnant with "civic damnation" and it is more than likely that the stolen coal may be found in possession of some member of a "third party." The suspicion that Republicans or Demo crats might be concerned in this steal, is of course preposterous. Those who fight against "civic damnatilon" certainly would not steal coal. No! Perish, the base insinuation!

Unity in Michigan.

Michigan Socialists met in convention on the 24th ult. at Central Labor Union hall, in the city of Saginaw. Delegates from Battle Creek, Hillsdale and Saginaw were present. The convention de clared for unity of all Socialist forces, and endorsed the candidacy of Eugen V. Debs and Job Harriman for president and vice-president respectively. This, according to the press report, was the first Socialist convention ever held in the state of Michigan, and amply made up in enthusiasm and determination what it lacked in numbers. The state ticket nominated is as follows:

For Governor-Henry Ramsey, Battle For Lieutenant Governor-Clayton J.

Lamb, Dryden, Lapeer county. For Secretary of State-Joseph Dyck,

Detroit. For State Treasurer-Albert Eynon,

For Auditor GeneralDavid C. Hendricks, Saginaw.

For Commissioner of State Land Office -John D. Hunt, Jonesville, Hillsdale county.

For Auditor General-George A. Eastman, Detroit.

For Superintendent of Public Instruction-Miss Rose McBrearty, Detroit. For Member State Board of Education -Joseph Carr Sadinaw.

"Let There Be Light."

The Tribune says that the "Chicago Socialists are not able to shed any light on the identity of the conspirators who dur the 200-foot tunnel near the Pittsburg penitentlary" for the alleged purpose of liberating Anarchist Bergman, who shot at Frick in 182. But the Chicago Socialists can shed some light on the identity of the conspirators who for political effect, coupled the Socialist movement with this prison breaking scheme. These sensation mongers are constantly employed by both capitalist political parties for similar purposes. No story is too ridiculous to impose upon a "public" foolish enough to abserb the information given in the capitalist press. The originators of such fairy tales know perfectly well that the Socialist movement has not the slightest connection with incidents like the eat connection with incidents like the above but it is "food poffices" just now above but it is "food poffices" just now and encouraging Mr. Debs. The foot is that the enly party that the Recot at the the Republicans shave ever openly assisted in recent years was the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhill. Mass, last election, when the Democratic party, and this was done at Haverhil pose of liberating Anarchist Bergman, est connection with incidents like the principles the paper (eaches send in above, but it is "good politics" just now your renewal. to prtend otherwise.

Is it possible that the Kaiser has anticipated Roosevelt in delivering that recent extermination speech?

THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW.

CLEAR SOCIALISM. Editorially the Review will be trictly in accord with the princi-les of the International Socialist

The pages of the Raview will be open to any writer of ability, friendly or hostile, who wishes to discuss in a scientific spirit the the-ory and applications of Socialism.

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England—H. M. Hyndman, Walter, Crane, Samuel Hobson, H.
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Donald.
Denmark—Dr. Gustav Bang.
Halv—Dr. Allessandro Schivi.
United States — Job Harriman,
Rev. Charles H. Vail. N. I. Stone,
Leouard D. Abbott, Rev. William
T. Brown, Gov. Andrew E. Lee.
Ben Hanford, Jos. Wanhope, Frederick G. Strickiand, Marcus Hitch.
Germany — Arrangements for
German — correspondents will
shortly be concluded.

Europe has many ably edited reviews expounding the priaciples of Socialism, and coabling students of social probler's to exchange their ideas. America needs such a review, and to this end A. M. Siwows, lately editor of the Workers' Call, and now vine-president of the Chicago publishing house of Charles H. Kear & Courany, has in a recent journey arranged with the leading European socialists to assist in establishing The International Socialist Review, the first number of which appears July 2, 1900. Every civilized computy will be represented by its ablest socialist writers, and some forty-night of the sirry-four pages of the Raview will be given to the interchange of opinion. The following departments will be regular features: nents will be regular features:

1. Review of the events of the month from the so. allst point of yield.

point of view.

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Given for the Benefit of The Workers' Call by Section Chicago, Socialist Party, and the Socialist Sangerbund at

Calumet Grove, Blue Island, The Kaiser in this instance has mere. SUNDAY, AUGUST, 19, 1900

> PRIZES will be given for Bowling and Other Contests, and also to the Two Persons Selling the Greatest Number of Tickets. Directions to Grove printed on each ticket.

All Socialists Should Attend.

TICKETS-in advance, 15c; at the gates, 25c.

The Socialist Annual Picnic.

As the date of the annual Socialist picnic draws near we would again impress upon comrades and sympathizers the necessity of redoubling their ef forts in order to make it the largest and most successful ever held in this city. To the two persons who sell the greatest number of tickets we have determined to offer valuable prizes, consisting of socialist books. For the first prize we have selected the following four standard works: Lissagaray's "Commune," "Socialism," by Professor Sombart, Deville's "People's Marx," and "Socialism; Its Growth and Out-

come," by Belfort Bax and William Morris. The second prize will consist of two companion works, the "Ethics of Socialism" and "Religion of Socialism," by E. Belfort Bax. Tickets can be procured at the office of this paper, 36 N. Clark street, and we hope every comrade will redouble his efforts in this direction as it is of vital importance to the party press and organization that this picnic be more largely attended than ever before. In this year of a national campaign, funds for the carrying on of socialist propaganda are urgently needed, and as we have none to rely upon but ourselves in this matter it becomes the duty of every socialist to use his best endeavors to further the cause which expresses the interests of

to this end is to push the sale of tickets as vigorously as possible.

his class, by doing all in his power to

make this picule an unqualified suc-

cess, and the best way of contributing

Want Some More of It. The Chicago Tribune announces that the South Chicago steel workers are orgardizing a campaign club for McKinley and claims that there were over 200 nembers present at the first meeting. All of which would seem to show that there were some men there who were in love with the company hospital and wished to continue to be mangled and maimed by the murderous machinery at which they work, with an occasional torood to work for thirty-six hours are stretch without food in order that their masters' profits may be greater. However we can assure the Tribune that there are quite a number of the South for either Bryan or McKinley. There are a goodly number of them who are in the two strong sections of the Socialist party there and who will cast their votes for Debs and Harriman this fall.

The Chicago American gives James 'reelman an opportunity to repeat the stale and contemptible lie that the Republican National Committee is assisting and encouraging Mr. Debs." The fact is that the only party that the Re-

If you spent a few millions on a gapers and this one. Between the two frothy newspaper, to boom Bryan's less the whole gamut of capitalism, he candidacy, and then he was defeated after all—eay, wouldn't it jur you?

THE PEOPLE

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Heroism and Hunger.

It would seem that Roosevelt's advice about leading the ""strenuous life" is being widely practiced amongst his ons in arms in the Spar war. Here is the latest incident in this line, and it shows that capitalism re wards its military and industrial slave

Louis Foyer, the only sailor wounded on board the Indiana during the war with Spain, faced Justice Martin this morning and made the pica that he had been forced to steal to keep from stary-

ing.

The lad is but 17 years old.

"I have been in the navy, your honor," he said to the judge. "I served on board the Indiana during the Spanish war as an apprentice. I left the service after the war, but came to Chicago, a few days ago to re-enlist. The officers thought I was too young, although I told them I had seen service, and they would not enlist me until my father signed the papers. That was all right, of course. They forwarded the papers to him in Cleveland, and then I waited around two days. around two days.

around two days.

"Uhad no place to go and nothing to eat. After a while I got kind of sick and I crawled into the cigar-stand at the Palmer house and stole a package of gum. I thought I could sell it for

There is also a "considerabl between the notices of the Cleveland

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FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Mon-day of each month at 8 p m., at 2701 Went-worth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trentz, Sec., 370 24th St. SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 2003 Honore St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at S p. m. C. F. Lowrie, Sec., 1734-16th St

SEVENTH WARD meets at Porge's Hall cor-Maxwell and Jefferson Sts. 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Rodominski, Sex., 156 Gilph Pl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Friday night; Sec. H. Almblad, 166 24th St TWELFTH WARD. James Lambert, Sec., 1012 Washington Boul.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednes-day at 8 p. m. at Michi's hall, 876 Grand Ave. John Gillespie, Sec., 1012 Washing-ton Boul.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Aye, the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 789 W. North Ave, at 8 p. m. every iki and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood

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TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business m ings every and and 4th Tuesday in the month at 1477 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

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Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 6306 Drexel Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at a corner 33rd and Morgan Sts.

NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S Ashland Aye, (Pulaski's Halb, Sp. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sts. (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Pri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8419 Superior Ave. (second floor front), every lat nd 3rd Sundays at 5 p. m.; Sec. LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 665 N. Paulina (Comrade Odulski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl

ILLINOIS.

QUINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main St MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday evening. D. W. Boone, Sec'y. PERIN; C. E. Crandal, Sec'y.

SPRINGFIELD; Aug. Von Behrens, Sec., 11th

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SOCIALIST CARTOONS AND COMMENTS

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"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 75.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 11, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

A CALL TO ACTION

National Committee S. D. P. Issues an Address.

UNITY NOW AN ACCEPTED FACT

Clear Field for Socialist Activity Requires the Best Efforts of All Comrades.

Socialists of America:-The campaign for the national election of 1900 is upon us, and now that the question of unity is settled the Socialists of the country should turn their attention to the important work of agitation and propagarda-a work that has unfortunately en more or less neglected for some

It is clear to all that the present campaign is the most important yet participated in by the Socialists of the United States. The industrial, social, and political conditions are such that the people are peculiarly receptive to our views new issues arising daily are causing discussion and research imprecedented in history.

The working people are awakening to a new sense of their importance in the political as well as in the industrial field and it is our duty to see that they are not led astray by the delusive phrses of the capitalist politicians of the old parties. It has been demonstrated that it only requires that our principles be properly placed before the workers and thinkers of the land to cause our movement to make rapid and permanent progress everywhere.

The united Socialists represented in Social Democratic party have within their ranks a corps of writers speakers and debaters, agitators and organizers, whose equal cannot be found in any other political organization in the country. Our daily and weekly press is growing steadily in both numbers and influence, and wherever our pamphlets penetrate they are read with interest and are productive of great good to the cause. Our speakers are greeted with large audiences, and the enthusiasm resulting shows that the

All this is inspiring and encouraging. But, comrades, we need funds immedfately to push the great work before us. Pamphlets cannot be printed for nothing. Our Socialist papers cannot be circulated without expense. Our speakers must have their expenses paid at least or they can never reach the people. Everything is possible-had we but the money. Comrades, the success or fail- its record in the tears and blood of the ure of this campaign and all succeeding campaigns rests with you. This year we enter the field with tickets in more states than ever before. This year we lay the ground work for all future campaigns. This year the Socialists of the land must be heard and felt as never before, so that when the election is over we shall not only have increased our vote, but also increased the army of those working for labor's emancipation. Comrades, everyone of you can do something, however little, to help along the cause. If every member of the Sociai Democratic party contributes to our national campaign fund as much as his circumstances will permit we will poll tallsm and the inauguration of the Coa vote for Debs and Harriman in November that will give prestige to our cause and command the attention of the

The Social Democratic party must devote all its energies to the propagation of Socialism. That is what it is organized for, and all other questions are subordinate to the ment important one of advancing Socialism. Conditions are propitious, opportunities are ample. Let us take advantage of both and make the coming triumph of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

All contributions will be acknowl edged in the Socialist press of the coun-

Send all contributions to William Butscher, National Secretary S. D. P. Theatre, Bldg., Court Square, Spring field, Mass.

> Morris Hillquit, Henry Slobodin, II. Phillips, Leonard D. Abbott. Charles E. Fenner. William E. White. Morris Kaplan. National Committee, S. D. P.

John C. Chase	\$10.00
Morris Hillquit	
William Butscher	5.00
William E. White	5.00
L Phillips	3.00
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32d & 33d A.D. N. Y. N	3.00
Morris Kaplan	10.00
24th A. D., New York	5.00
F. Schleuter	1.00
Total	\$134.25

ACCEPTS THE NOMINATION. Comrade Eugene V. Debs Will Representhe United Forces of Socialism in the Coming Campaign.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 31st, 1900. Wm. Butscher, Esq., National Secre tary, Social Democratic Party, Springfield, Mass.

My Dear Comrade:-

Your communication of the 18th inst. has been received and I note that by the action of the Unity Committee elected at the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions, approved by referendum vote, my nomination has been ratified as candidate of the Social Democratic party for the office of president of the United States

Permit me to return my thanks to the Committee and the comrades they rep resent for the ratification of my nomination, which I esteem a signal honor. Having responded to the call of my comrades in accepting the nomination

their confidence and partiality bestowed upon me, f am deeply sensible of the responsibilities which rest upon me as a Socialist candidate for the office of president of the United States.

Fully imbued with the philosophy of socialism, I seek no personal preferment, and I claim consideration only as a representative of the principles of international, class-conscious socialism,

In that capacity, and that alone, I appeal to the working class and my coun trymen for support, The confidence implied by the unani-

mous action of my comrades moves me to regret my limitations and to wish myself a worthier representative of the principles so sacred to them, because fraught with such grave import to the countless victims struggling in the grasp of economic bondage.

But all the strength and ability I have are at their service. Long since I consecrated myself to the cause and all I have is laid with joy on the altar of So-

As we look abroad we behold the steady and stately march of transformation: Capitalism, which has written human race, is staggering to its doom while Socialism,herald of light and free dom, quickened by the spirit of the new revolution, is sweeping over all the world.

Here in the United States of America we are on the eve of our first great battle. Let us gird on our armor and press orward to meet the enemies of freedom the oppressors of the people, the ex pioiters of the working class and the foes of all humanity.

Let us dismiss all minor considerations and unite in every state and territory, from end to end of the land in one operative Commonwealth.

Thanking you again, and through you your comrades for the honor conferred upon me, I remain,

Yours fraternally, ' Eugene V. Debs.

Tickets for the Socialist picnic are still procurable at the office of this paper. Children under 12 years of age accompanied by parents or guardians will be admitted to the grounds free o

Capitalist methods are evidently gain ng ground in China. It is reported that the "Boxers" have already commenced

The love of the contractors for the unons increases in proportion as the lat-

The only reason that you can't concapitalist says you can't-and what he says goes-so long as you vote him into

See that the union label is on your sallot on election day. It reads "Social-

shout the only thing that is not on the market is the Socialist vote. Try

The only real issue between Republimost workingmen's votes?"

on in favor of the Bryan" or vice sa, and they would step lively too.

CUT OF 15 PER CENT A CARNIVAL OF LIES

Labor Is Disposed of.

the Product Stolen From American Wage Slaves.

The following news item appeared in The Chicago capitalist press have the Chicago Evening Post of August Belzed upon the killing of King Hum-

If this paper is what it claims to be, viz., the evening paper for the reprecentative people, (good respectable capsentative people, (good respective)

she was interrupted by a question from the audience and that the questioner workingmen? Oh, but it is of interest to the capitalists as well. These good to the capitalists as well. These good a revolver. It was then stated that needle want to know what other capitalists were thrown breaking "red" sopple want to know what other capi- bricks were thrown breaking "red talists are doing in the way of grinding lights' that were supposed to surround

Of course the report was denied later by one of the officers of the concern, but this would be good capitalist poli-

Assuming that the report is true, for it will no doubt be made true after election anyway, the workingmen whom from which the facts could be verified. the cut effects, may learn the reason of Needless to say it never appeared: same, by perusing a special cable to the New York World and the Chicago Tri- Editor:-

However, aside from the joy which these various instructing bits of infor-mation occasion in the stomachs of the papers, they also furnish powder for the Socialist guns, which are aimed to shatter the heavy loads of capitalistic ideas, constantly pulling the laborers down to the level of the dog who licks his master's hand, after receiving a kick from said master.

There will be a good chance to show manhood this fall by voting with the

Worth Remembering.

Remember the "Bull Pen," your union member the disfranchised negroes the South, the white laborers of the North are the next in line. Finally renember that a vote for Bryan is a vot to hasten this along, and remember that a vote for McKinley means some more of the same. A vote for Debs and Harriman means that you have had enough and want a change.

Notice of Special Issue.

The issue of the Call for August 31st will be a special Labor Day issue. From ginning to end it will be an address and a compilation of facts and reasons why union men should vote for Debi and Harriman, socialism and their own interests. It should be circulated by the ousands in every city in America Men selling it or giving it away should line every Labor Day parade in this ountry. See that your section order sand at least. They will be sold for sixty cents a hundred or in lots of 500 or more, \$5.00 a thousand.

capitalist classes with an incenti-unite. Haverhill, Mass., is a witne

How the Surplus Extracted From Falsehoods Directed Against Socialist Movement.

TWO INCIDENTS CONNECTED. FABRICATIONS OF THE PRESS.

Gates Generously Distributes in France Murder of Humbert Gives Capitalism an Opportunity to Confuse Socialism and Anarchy.

he Chicago Evening Post of August and the August and the Chicago Evening Post of August and the August and the Socialists. The Record lies about the Socialists. The Record A message from Jollet late this afternoon said that the American Steel and to the very depths of despicable faising wire company had made a cut of 15 cation in order to throw discredit on per cent in the wages of employes in those who have dared to speak a word for the workers of Chicago. In their is, the said that trouble may result. It is said that trouble may result.

Two thousand men are affected by the sues of the third inst. they all contained accounts of an alleged Socialist meeting held at Belmont and North labor down, so they may know the time the speaker, and she was finally driven from the platform and only escaped by running down an alley and across a vacant lot. The following letter was sent to the Record, from which the others had copied the item with a request for its insertion. The letter was also accompanied by a number of references

same, by perusing a special cable to the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Chicago Tribation of the New York World and the Parson was the New York World and York World World

received a letter threatening his life, history. This was illustrated by a first page carclosing paragraph goes on to state that ranged for. "Chicago resorts of Anarchists and So cialists have been well patronized since the killing of King Humbert."

This is the same old story. The capipeaceful, legal propaganda of the Socialists is numbering the days of exploitation and must be stopped. Hence flame the minds of the people against the Anarchists and then use that ex-SOCIALISTS. And still the laborers of Chicago will continue to purchase and to swear by these lying sheets.

A "Friend of Labor."

royal that Alderman Thos. Carey is recting a seventy room flat building tasies over this new stand of Carey's it would be well to see what has been his past history regarding union labo and laborers in general. He is generally emembered by railroad men as "the an who ited the cars" in the great strike of 1894. When the refrigerator ars were tied up and could not secure heir ice from any other direction, this ed the cars with ice under police pro-tection and helped in no small degree the efforts of Gen. Miles to "break the

back-bone of the strike." years he was notorious as the owner of Carey's flats," a row of the very worst enements in the city of Chicago, lo cated along Wood street, near West 43d. These buildings in which Carey housed his political and economic slaves, had no sewer connections and it was no uncommon thing for the liquid filth to be two and three feet deep underneath the floor. At the present time these same houses are the property of the ice trust in which Carey is a principal stockholder and from whose dividends he is contributing to Bryan's campaign fund to "bust the trusts."

AGITATION IN ILLINOIS.

Socialist Speakers and Organizers to B gin Their Work Immediately.

With this week Comrade A. A. Somer ille begins his work as an 'organizer and agitator in the city of Chicago. It has always been one of the dreams of the comrades that we should be able to engage a permanent örganizer who could give all his time to the work. In shape of the Socialist vote. Comrade Somerville we have a thor oughly competent worker who will be able to give a great impetus to the movement here. But his work in any ward will be in exact ratio to the efforts ade by those now living there.

Preparations are also being made to end Comrade Klenkle, the candidate for governor, through the state and to keep him at work there until elections. It is expected that he will start in a ouple of days, and all comrades through the state who are able to arrange meetings or in any way utilize some question with which to obscure the services of an organizer should at the fact that the office is the paramount once communicate with Comrade Jas. S. issue Smith, 36 N. Clark street.

On the 9th inst. Comrade Robert R. LaMonte will start at Quincy, Ill., for along the Mississippi river up to near out?

On the contrary the News came out tions, more money contributed to the was something of a seer until finding with an article inspired by this are with an article inspired by this same agitation fund, and more work done out that he thinks Bryanism is Socialcapitalistic subscribers to these newscompelled to defend himself from an of Chicago during the past three weeks Anarchist attack, saying that he had than in any previous three months in its

There will be congressional pominee toon of the Haymarket statute driving in nearly every district in Cook county two miserable figures, supposed to rep. this year and in many districts a strong resent anarchy out of Chicago. The local agitation has already been ar-

The Passing of Liebknecht.

As we go to press the cable dispatches everything. have just brought the regrettable new talists care nothing for the antics of a of the death of that old and tried vetfew half-crazed Anarchists. Assassina- eran German Socialist Wilhelm Liebtion of individuals does not disturb the knecht, member of the Reichstag and editor of the Berlin "Vorwaerts," at the age of seventy-four. In our next issue we propose to lay before our readers a tions of this stalwart and fearless revciutionary Socialist, whose death will be perhaps more universally regretted In every country in the world than that of any other man of this century.

Call From City Organizer.

All unattached Socialists throughout the city of Chicago, who are willing to of Socialism during the coming cam paign should at once communicate with the undersigned. Now is the time to strike the blow, against capitalism; with unity a fact and not a theory; with all pression, we shall strike the blow that will make capitalism shiver. Work, you believe in co-operation now is the time to apply some of it. Send address are Workers' Call office, 36 N. Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

Anarchy can be most effectively

When in doubt what to do, buy a

Harriman also might retire in the interests of Roosevelt, but he won't.

It is a very round-about way to vote for what you don't want in order to get what you do want. -

thing, but sometimes they keep the other fellows guessing. The constitution guarantees freedom of speech, but the police do not niways

Third parties may not amount to any.

ecoguize the guarantee. England also has a pice little surprise

in store for it at its next election in the The Democratic party could not live over night if it were the third party.

neither could the Republican party. When you come to think of it isn't the army canteen a great issue for a

people whose liberties are threatened? If you notice the list of the heat prostrations it is not made from the people

who have others do their work for them. The Democratic party is looking for

As Debs refuses to pull off in the interest of Bryan what's the matter with an agitation tour through the towns Bryan declining to run, to help Debs

When the Standard Oil company has absorbed all of the industries of the country we will have a bull pen in every state, except those that have Socialist

What the Socialists are really doing this year is opening the campaign of 1904: We will capture a few offices this year, but we are too modest to take

Wouldn't It be nice if Mark Hanna would contribute about a million to the Socialist campaign fund just to help to

The Democratic party shows what a grand old fraud it is by making the wrongs of the brown man an issue and taking from the black man his most priceless treasure.

How the Socialists are going to get hold of all the property is the great stumbling block with some people. How did the fellows that have it at present

The emperor of Germany wants to have all of the Boxers killed, but he wants someone else to do the killing and take the chances while he stays home and gets the glory.

Four years ago we were told that free silver would cure everything, including warts, corns) and ingrowing toe nails. Now it seems that you should take antiimperialism for what alls you.

Combine pleasure with duty by atbe held on Sunday, 19th inst., at Cal

Issued every Saturday at \$6 N. Clark St., Chi-Entered at the postofice at Chicago, III., as mail matter of the second class.

The Workers' Call is published for and under the control of Section Chicago of the Socialist abor-Social Democratic) Party of Illinois, a corporation without a untail stock, the whole re-sume of which must be expended for socialist

eres may be made by postoffice money SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

A limited number of acceptable advertisement ill be inserted. Eates will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

escure the return of unused m presect therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



THE SOCIALIST POSITION.

The one thing which will never do to forget in any Socialist agitation is the fact of the class struggle. The funsociety has advanced through a continuous series of struggles of economic classes with divergent interests. At litically, socially and every other way Each ruling class continues in its pocord with social progress. While this is true any attempt to thwart their other class is practically hopeless Whatever changes or reforms may be ade must be made in the interest of es that the interest of that ruling

Today that ruling class is the capifalist class. The Socialist declares that likely that the fetish of the sacredness production has reached such a point of capitalist private property will prove where it is retarded by the interests of the capitalist class. We says that the Chinese as the worship of the bones next class to come into power is the present laboring class, the workers with talist class in destroying the Chinese hand and with brain. He says that until this class does come into power, all efforts to better its condition which do tion the forces which will obliterate not agree with the interests of the cap- them as a class from the social life of italist class will be hopeless. Hence he has no faith in so-called reforms and panaceas within existing society.

This is the Socialist position in a nutshell. It is the central point in the philosophy around which the almost countless multitudes that follow th flag of international socialism are gathering. It is the only essential portion of the Socialist doctrine. We may know and say that the future society will be a more beautiful one than the present, but that does not make us Socialists. We may cry out about the abuses and sufferings in our present society but that has no relation to socialism. We may seek to make all kinds of minor changes and reforms but this is not

not be caught advocating "state capitalism" and calling it "state socialism." He will not be bamboozled by a little a local paper, and everyone should bend and water have been transferred from a capitalist individual to a capitalist municipality. He will not join in any idiotic hue and cry about the beauties of "direct legislation" for a lot of people that are using their present legislative power to continually approve of their own slavery. In view of these facts-is it any wonder that one who is at all familiar with the Socialist philosophy looks somewhat askance at those would-be reformers of socialism who sneer at the fundamental princiteach, or still sillier, deny it the right to bear the name of science at all?

BARRIERS BROKEN DOWN

which international capitalism finds itself confronted in China is bringing out many suggestions as to the best and most efficient methods for dealing with the question in the interests of the ruling classes. The latest of these propose to clear the ground for capitalism, by destroying as far as possible, the outward forms which embody the traditions and superstitions of the intended victims of modern commercial expleitation. It is said that the allies are seriously considering the expediency of ment.

razing the city of Pekin to the ground. SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, Manchu dynasty of kings to the wind. Nothing more clearly brings out the truth of the description of the process of capitalist expansion given by Marx lutionizing the instruments of production, and thereby the relations of production, and with them the whole relations of society. All fixed, fast-frozen

relations, with their train of ancient and venerable prejudices and opinions solid melts into air, all that is holy is insted. profaned and man is at last compelled to face with soher senses his real condihave bound the Chinese people for thousands of years, it is proposed to put in proposition, if carried out, may perhaps furnish a more suitable field for the inauguration of modern capitalist meththat country face to face, as Marx when the great mass of the Chinese people are made "free" in the capitalist ditions and superstitions that had heretofore tied them, had no real foundation n fact, when they find that their former with the great world-wide army of wage workers who have already discerned that the sham superstitions created by capitalism are the only barriers which of the product of their labor. It is not of their ancestors has done. The capiwall of superstition and veneration for the past, are merely bringing into acthe future.

WHERE SOCIALISTS STAND.

Resolution Passed at Joint Convention of Socialist Party on July 4th, 1900.

Whereas, The building trades of Chicago are at present locked out by the contractors, who are endeavoring in this way to destroy the possibility of united action on the part of the workers: therefore he it

Resolved. That we pledge the men so locked out our sympathy and active support, and urge upon them the necessity of united action for their class, both on the economic and political field.

The Workers' Call bicnic on the 19th inst. is the one great effort of the year to put our organ on an independent Once that a person understands the basis. Experience has shown that. Once let the workers, however, unite above position there is no danger of his throughout the city the vote and memorian off after strange gods. He will be be ship and general activity have various factors. The Norton Capping Co. at Call or The People. Its organization lied in almost exact ratio to the sub- actually pose as "friends of labor," be- le scription list of the Call. It is impossible to conduct a local campaign without capitalist flim-flam in New Zealand. He all energies for the next week in making will not go into ecstanies because gas this picnic a success. Bring the matter been done with the tickets sent out. See if they are being sold. Sell them yourthere. Do not trust that someone else will do the work. There is no room at the present time for idlers in the So-

Comrade La Monte's Tour.

Comrade Robert R. LaMonte will be gin his tour through lilinois at Quine; on the 12th, and will come from there up the Mississippi river to near the northern boundary of the state, and then come towards Chicago. Socialists ples of the science they propose to living in the counties of Adams, Hancock, Henderson, Warren, Mercer, Rock Island, Henry, Whiteside, Carrol, Lee Ozle, or DeKalb, who wish the service of a Socialist speaker within the next two weeks should at once address the The nature of the proposition with office of the Workers' Call to make the necessary arrangements. Comrade La-Monte is a gifted speaker and writer and no city in that locality able to organize a meeting indoors or out should ose the opportunity to secure his ser-

> Some idiotronce said that "socialism would destroy individuality" and millions of idiots ever since think that they demonstrate their "Individuality by repeating the original saying.

> These are the days when there is no place for idlers in the Socialist move

The comments in the Republican newspapers upon the recent election in North Carolina, which disfranchises the colored workingmen of that state verifies to the full the position taken by the in 1847, than this proposition. "The Socialists upon this matter, namely that bourgeoisie," says this powerful writer, this action was the result of a deliberate collusion between Democrats and Resay that with the negro no longer a po litical factor, the whites, (meaning the propertied classes of course), will divide their votes between Republicans and Democrats in the future, and that the former have now an opportunity of capturing North Carolina and the other are swept away. . . . All that is states where the negro vote is elim-

The next disfranchisement proposition will no doubt involve Rhode Island, tions of life and his relations with his (where a property qualification now exkind." This tearing down process by ists), Massachusetts and Connecticut which the loosening of bonds which and perhaps Vermont. When this is the Democrats will then have a chance to capture those states. It is about time operation at once under the guise of that the workingmen.paid some attenmerited punishment inflicted upon the tion to the significance of this dismurderers of Europeans. While this franchisement business. They will be it is going to stop with the colored man.

It must certainly be satisfactory to American workingmen to read the latresult in bringing the inhabitants of est "evidence of prosperity" which is now going to rounds of the press. The British government it seems has advertized its need of a loan and instantly fifty million dollars worth of its bonds whom they venerated are destroyed, have been secured by "us" Aniericans. "We" could have lent John Bull a somewhat larger sum if that eighteer dollars and forty cents had not been sent out of the country a few weeks ago to aid the cause of the Boars

. . . Mandel Brothers, owners of the great State street department store, have started the new addition to their im mense establishment, and undeterred by the threats of unorganized labor have given the work to members of the Conand the future holds for them no hope, thractors' Council. They don't seem to they will gradually become militant be afraid of losing the trade of the workingmen who are being starved into submission, or the custom of the "prominent citizens" who for political reason are now constituting themselves the champions of organized labor.

> From this example the workingmen of the organized building trades may learn that while their strikes and boy cotts may have a certain efficiency in killing financially the little business nan and petty capitalist, yet the owners of large capital feel practically secure, and therefore naturally enough defy both strike and boycott. This condition will endure just so long as workingmen onfine their efforts to the economic field alone, where their weapons are comparatively speaking bows and arrows against modern disappearing guns

We say "disappearing" because thos who can and do strike the heaviest blows against labor are generally careful to conceal their identity, by-setting the law in motion to conserve their own interests at the expense of those of the workers.

The "yellow" journals by the bye are now employing their "kept" men in disovering "Anarchist plots," which they exploit in great flaring red, letter headlines, with the object of bringing on an Anarchist "scare." Such papers do nore to bring about Anarchistic demon strations than the efforts of all the alleged Anarchists of Europe combined. The Socialist Annual Picnic. The Anarchist himself is not so contemptible that he cannot be used to bring profit to journalistic demagogues.

Harriman would work wonders in this

of the working class to still continue their exploitation under the guise of gether different when the workers pratice unionism at the ballot box. In that event the capitalist press would un-doubtedly begin to sing the praises of strikes and boycotts, in an attempt to persuade the workers to give up the iew weapon and resume the ones they heretofore used.

The following item from the summary of the Tribune of the 4th inst. furnished anti-trust Republicans and Democrats omething to chew upon

Many small railroads absorbed by large systems; 147,000 miles of road now controlled by twenty-eight corpora-tions; three over 10,000 miles each.

The economy which this process of fects will dispense with a large number of men and women engaged in office work. It may not actually increase the number occupied in railroading, and nay on the contrary even increase them wing to the cheapening of labor power which always accompanies a process of this nature. The office employe may still have an opportunity to exercise his labor power in the capacity of section change, and his intelligence may then he awakefied sufficiently to cast about for a remedy-

AN INVITATION.

Kansas Editor Tells Aguinaldo What Good Things H. Misses by Keep-ing Away From Us.

Agul, you do not know what a good thing you are missing by not wanting to become a citizen of this GRAND

thing you are missing by not wanting to become a citizen of this GRAND COUNTRY OF OURS. There is nothing else like it under the sun. You ought to send a delegation over here to see us—this land of the FREE, this land of the want of the millionaires and paupers, theo logians and thieves, libertines and ilars. Christians and chain gangs, politicians and poverty, schools and prisons, scalard want, where we make bologna of dogs, and canned beef of sick cows and old mules and horses, and corpses of people who cat it; where we put men in jail for not having means of support, and on a rock pile if he has no job; where we have a congress of 400 men to make laws, and a supreme court of nine men to set them aside; where good whisky makes bad men, and bad men make good whisky; where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth, and made rich for telling a lie; where good whisky makes bad men, and bad men make good whisky; where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth, and made rich for telling a lie; where good whisky makes bad men, and bad men make good whisky; where newspapers are paid for suppressing the truth, and made rich for telling a lie; where preachers are paid for suppressing the truth, and made rich for telling a lie; where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the same source; where preachers are paid for suppressing the truth, and made rich for telling a lie; where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the same source; where preachers are paid for suppressing the truth, and made rich for telling a lie; where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the same source; where preachers are paid for suppressing the truth, and made rich for telling a lie; where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the same source; where preachers are paid for suppressions the truth, and made rich for telling a lie; where professors draw their convictions and salaries from the call of the formalize.

Where business, consists in getting property in any way that will not lan carrried out we may expect to hear that to make laws, and a supreme court of doomed to disappointment if they think fessors draw their convictions and sal-

hold you up and poverty holds you down; where men vote for what they to not want for fear they will get what they wants by voting for it; where women wear false hair and men dock their horses' tails; where men vote for a thing one day and swear about it the other 364 days in the year; where we have prayers on the floor of the national capital and whisky in the basement; where we spend \$5,000 to bury a congressman and \$10 to put a man away when he is poor; where the gov-

shipped and God is used as a waste basket for our better thoughts and good resolutions; where we pay \$15 for a dog and 15 cents a dozen to a poor woman for making shirts; where we teach the Michigan. untutored Indian the way to eternal life, and kill him with bad booze; where we put a man in prison for stealing : loaf of bread, and in congress for stealing a bank or a railroad; where check books and sins walk in broad daylight, justice is asleep, crime runs amuck, corruption permeates our social fabric and Satan laughs at every corner.

Come to us Agui! We have the grandest aggregation of good things. soft things and hard things of all sizes, varieties and colors ever exhibited under one big tent. Send your delegation and we will prove all these asser tions for truths .- Pochahontas Sun

The Hunt for Cheap Labor.

An effort is now being made by the Chicago Typographical union to unionize the notorious scab shop of W. B. Conkey. This is the firm that moved its Adjourned. dant to Hammond a few years ago so as to be able to employ child labor. It ha depended to so great a degree upon this form of labor that it has come to be known as the "Kindergarten." Just at present the Democratic campaign managers are very much disturbed because this firm is printing a work by W. J.

iffeir concealed antagonists who often actually pose as "friends of labor," becomes at once apparent. One million votes in the coming campaign cast for Socialism under the names of Debs and Harriman would work wonders in this direction.

A vote for either McKinley or Bryan will on the contrary enable the enemies of the working class to still continue would furnish, and is thus cartzendarier. The branch adopted the may see effected by the efforts of Comrade Maycumber. The branch adopted the name of the Chas. B. Backman Social Democratic club of the Fourth Confound that by moving his ciothing shops to St. Joseph. Mich., and employing farmer girls who live at home he could get continue when the service of the working class to still continue. sweatshops would furnish, and is thus enabled to contribute a few more dollars to the Y. M. C. A.

Schedule of Harriman's Tour.

Comrade Job Harriman, vice-presidential candidate of the Socialist party in his tour through the state of Illinois will speak at the following places Belleville, 21st inst; Pana, 22nd; Springfield, 23rd; Quincy, 24th; Chicago, 25th 26th and 27th, at the West Side, North Side and Pullman respectively.

The exclusive right to sell papers and Socialist literature on the picnic grounds will be reserved for the benefit of the Workers' Call, who will have a stand filled with all forms of Socialist

There will be prizes for bowling and other contests, games of all kinds on hand and every possible inducement to ensure a good time.

Astor is not worrying because he is a 'man without a country." So long as profit, rent and interest endure, he will find life tolerable enough.

See that'every union man in your le cality has a copy of the Labor Day is-

Send in a club of ten this week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Headquarters.

Session of the Provisional National Committee, July 28th, 1900, at head-quarters of the S. D. P., room 34. The-aire building, Court square, Springfield, Mass.

away when he is poor; where the government pays the army officer's widow \$5,000 and the poor private who faced the shell \$144, with insinuations that he is a government pauper and a burden because he lives.

Where, to be virtuous is to be lonesome, and to be honest is to be a crank; where we sit on the safety valve of conscience and throw wide open the throttle of energy; where gold is worshipped and God is used as a waste shince of the safety in the states of Delaware, Maryland and Virshipped and God is used as a waste shince of the safety in the safety i

ginia.
On motion it was ordered that Com-rade Robert Rives LaMonte be author-ized to act as party organizer for the states of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and

states of Illinois, Indiana, Unio and Michigan.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to write to locals Greater New York, Boston, Lawrence and others offering them the services of an Italian coinrade as speaker.

On motion, the secretary was instructed to write Comrade Alex, Jonas in reference to an agitation tour in German through the New England states. Secretary was instructed to write to the locals instructing them to send in contributions at once for the organization and propaganda fund.

On motion, Comrade Slobodin was instructed to draft an order printed general instruction "How to Organize Locals."

Bill for printing, of the Unity Con-crence of \$22,25 was presented and or-

Secretary reported that Comrade Lonergan had not answered his com-munications in reference to his election as a member of the N. E. C. Charter granted to Local Manchester, N. H.

On motion it was ordered that next meeting of N. E. C. be held on Satur-day, August 25th at 8:30 p. m. Income to date, \$62.25. Expenses to date \$26.77.

Henry Slobodin, Recording Secretary.

New Branch in Baltimore.

Dear Comrades:—I wish to report the organization of a new branch of the Social Democratic party in this city. Dear Comrades:—I wish to the organization of a new branch of the Social Democratic party in this city. Same was organized July 24th, 1900, at Louis Hall, 2115 Calverton road, and

Chas. Forney; sergeant-at-arms, C. M. Cartzendafner.

All Socialists residing in the Fourth Congressional District are earnestly invited to attend the meetings of the club and enroll as members, as the club desires to do effective work during the coming fall campaign and be instrumental in rolling up a large Social Demeratic vote next November. Yours for progress. progress.

Fraternally, Forward. -Baltimore, Md., July 30th, 1900.

Stirs Un Genoa and DeKalb.

Stirs Up Genoa and DeKalb.

Editor Workers' Call:—

We have just held two successful meetings, one at DeKalb and the other at Genoa. At the former there was an audience of about 300 to listen to Comrade Berlyn of Chicago, who held the close attention of the crowd by his clear and vigorous exposition of the principles of Socialism. Therextwo interruptions during the speech. The speaker was told that if he didn't like the laws of the country, he had better get out. The answer to this caused the gentleman who made the suggestion to leave the crowd at once. A Bryan worshiper then commenced to expand upon the wonderful speech made by his idol, at the Chicago convention, especially that well-known senjence referring to "labor being crucified upon a crosa of gold." He asked if the speaker had ever read it. The answer came. "Yes, but Mr. Bryan omitted something in that speech." The idolater asked what it was. The speaker registed that Bryan had forgotten to say that labor was nailed to the cross with spikes of silver. The addience caught the point of the remark at once, and Mr. Bryan's faith-

ful henchman concluded not to further intrude the worship of his political deity at a Socialist meeting. From De Kaib Comrade Berlyn proceeded to Ge-Kaib Comrade Berlyn proceeded to Genoa, where a most orderly and well-attended meeting was held, there being between 75 and 100 persons present. Everybody stemed intensely interested, and I have since heard many flattering comments on our comrade's speech, many people saying it was the best they ever heard. Many subscriptions for the Workers' Call were gathered, and a fair quantity of Socialist literature was sold. Good seed has been sown which will shortly bear fruit in a mighty increase of Socialist votes.

Yours for Socialism.

J. Franssen.

-Genoa, Ill., July 30th, 1900.

Harriman in Davenport,

Editor Workers' Call: On Friday evening of last week Com-rade Harriman unexpectedly appeared in our midst; a surprise, but certainly an agreeable one.

He met with the Davenport English

section that evening, filling its membera with renewed energies and hope for the cause of Socialism. Saturday evening he spoke to a large audience at the cor-ner of Brady and Second-streets, where ner of Brady and Second-streets, where we have reason to believe he did a great good. At this meeting a "United Christian Party Man" undertook to "wind him up," but Harriman refused to "wind," answering all their arguments to the entire satisfaction of the crowd. On Sunday Harriman spoke at Washington Garden, being the guest of the "Vorwarts Singing Society." Crossing the river on Monday he organized two locals, one at Rock Island, Monday evening, holding an open air meeting at each place. Mr. Harriman has gone from among us, but the influence of his power and strength remains. He is now power and strength remains. He is now working among the other branches of the state, and the united wish of his Davenport comrades is that success may crown his every effort.

A. K. Gifford,

-Davenport, Ia., Aug. 2nd, 1900.

The Second District Congressional The Second District Congressional Convention was held July 27, 1900, at 116 West 24th street. D. H. Daly chairman; J. B. Price, secretary. Delegates attending—Aug. Hangrund, J. Catrell, B. Olson, J. B. Price, Michael Clements, P. Horsley, A. Rasmussen, Henry Glaser, D. H. Daly, L. Cole, A. B. Foster. The following nominations were made: Congressman—Nicholas Krump. Board of Equalization—Alexander, Akerholm. State Senator—Fred Schumacher, State Representative—L. Cole. State Representative, 4th Sematorial District—Henry Glaser. State Senator, 4th senasentiative—L. Cole. State Representative. 4th Senatorial District— Henry Glaser. State Senator, 4th senatorial district—P. Horslev. The following committee was elected to look after collection of signatures for petitions, etc., for 2nd and 4th Congressional District. tricts: 30th (Scandinavian) ward, A. Rasmussen (chairman): 10th ward, J. Catrell: 29th ward, Michael Clements;

J. B. Price, Secretary.

The following nominations were made at the convention held at Maxwell and Jefferson streets, July 30th: Represen-tative Fourth Congressional District— A. M. Simons. Board of Review—K. Kostursky. Assembly, 13th District—L. Hanock. Senator, 15th District—Dr. W. Kamin.

The National Campaign Committee of the Social Democratic party met at 75 Dearborn stret, Chicago, Monday evening, August 6. Comrades Daly, Roswell H. Johnson, Kerr, Morgan, M. L. Morris, and Pederson were present. The committee organized by the election of Thomas J. Morgan as secretary and M. L. Morris as treasurer. It was furthermore voted that regular meetings be held at 1 p. m., Saturday of each week, and that comrades be requested to addres all communications for the committee to the office of Comrade Morgan at 79 Dearborn street. The National Campaign Committee of at 79 Dearborn street.

The Campaign Fund.

For Week ending August 7th:
Previously reported \$106.00
Collected by Pilhaja on list

Collected by Timaja on has	
No. 540:	
A. K. Ahonen	.50
Leather Man	.20
Chas. Charters	.25
Geo. Erickon.	.50
T. Munnoj	.50
W. Figolah, Jr	.50
C. E. Crandell, Pekin, Ill	.50
G. F. Schmitt, Pekin, Ill	.50
Theo. Vogel, Pekin, Ill	.50
Herman Corelis, Pekin, Ill.,	.50
Ek Schulrman, Pekin, Ill	.50
Jacob Schnider, Pekin, Ill	.10
Jas. Mance, Pekin, Ill	2.00
Nels Olson, Pekin, Ill	.50
I. J. Mark, Pekin, Ill	1.00
J. W. P	2.00
G. R. G	.90
Sam Robins	1.00
Jas. Cash	1.00
C. F. Lowrie	1.00
John Walters	- 2.00
Dr. Bayard Holmes	25.00
Collected by S.P. Levenberg:	
S. P. Levenberg	.25
A. Youdelson	.25
S. Schonwald	.25
H Podominski	.25
P. Avenson	.25
L. Beneson	.25
Ernest Anson	1.00
Tr Path	1.00
Inthor Cold	1.25
Hoken Ruud	1.00
P. H	.50
Stanley Kleindeinst	1.00.
Sidillo verification	WEST SHEET

Total..... \$154.95 Socialist Meetings.

Monday: Monday:
Beimont and Lincoln Aves.
Wednesday:
North and Orchard.
Oakley and 24th.
Oak and SedgwickBelmont and Sheffield.

Clark and Walton. Noble and Milwaukee.

Thursday (8 p. m.): Noble Ave. and Clark St. Friday: Taylor and Blue Island.

Saturday:
Ilith and Michigan.
Paulina and Milwaukee.
Carpenter and Milwaukee.
State and Quincy.
92nd and Commercial.
(All above meetings begin at 8 p. m.)

Sunday (3 p. m.):
North and California.
Archer and Western.
Belmont and Sheffield.
Cottage Grqve and 60th.

Sunday (7 p. m): Belmont and Sheffield. Sunday, 8 p. m.: Sist and 5th avenue. Peoria and Madison. 17th and Lewin.

How many copies of the Labor Day sue will your branch distribute?

Thoughts by Your Uncle.

hedge in the matter of the coming those who earn their own living? panie, which can not much longer be delayed, and which will be flercer and of longer duration than any which have in forcing their employes to quit smek-preceded it, owing to the unusual in-ing cigarettes on pain of instant distwo or three years. In the Seattle P. I. their minor tyrannies. of July 8, appeared a long editorial in which it was admitted that a financial and industrial crisis could be exany money left to spend. "In this way." advance agent og disaster." Wouldn't slow in being starved to death. that cork you? It is hard to imagine any newspaper man outside of an insane asylum writing such drivel unless commanded to do so by his capitalist masters, who hope to so confuse the public mind that blame will not be in the hands of those who are opposed put where it belongs-upon the capi-"prosperity" a country has depends amount of wages taid and the freedon with which these wages are spent. Let labor take that advice to save-let every worker next Saturday night put away \$5 of his parnings-be "thrifty." as the highpald preachers and editorial prostitutes are so fond of advising us to do-and there will be a panic that will discount unything of the kind that ever occurred. No, Mr. P. E. under our present wazy system of rent, interest and profit, the only true patriot is the spendthrift.

been given a vacation of four weeks try to draw the line between the big by their kind masters. Wonder how long it will take the workers to find out is no line. Their material interests are that their employment, and thereby the same whether one owns a sugar their chance to live on God's earth, hangs upon the ability of their masters to wring a profit from their sweat and toll? How awful it would be, wouldn't it, if we would establish a system that would guarantee employment to everybody when they wanted it, and as long as they wanted it? Just try it and surprise yourself by having a little sense

Say, John. I mean you fellow there with a prosperity badge on the seat of your pants and a Republican ballot in your hand. How do you expect to be benefitted by voting the Republican ticket, or the Democratic, for that matter? Now think real hard; never mind if it does hurt a little. The wage workers- the wealth-makers-get a small part of the wealth which they have produced. The capitalists- the wealth-takers-appropriate the rest. Now, John, don't you see how plain it the party is liable to be sidetracked in is that you, as a wageworker, can only gain by the capitalist losing, and also if he gains, you of necessity lose Therefore, this being the fact, how under the sun do you expect that the capitalist is going to do any thing, by law or otherwise, that will benefit YOU? He isn't going to shrink his profits and forego "blowing" himself in Yurrup just to please you. Oh, no. the capitalist isn't built that way. If want to have changes made in our industrial conditions that will benefit you as a worker, you must put in offic someone whose interests are the same as your own. And the only man whose interests are and can be the same as yours is another wageworker.

The two groups of modern highway men are now busy explaining to the people what inestimable advantage there is to be gained by granting to either the helm of exploitation.

The spectacle of starving workers enlisting to fight for foreign markets wherein their capitalist masters may dispose of their surplus products is one of the entrancing visions of private

Here's wishing godspeed to the capltalist attempt to partition and exploit China People can only become consumers when the cost of goods sold de not exceed their purchasing power, and lowed to talk to them and the captain of this, under capitalism, means that la- the steamer John North, on which they bor here must be as cheap, if not cheaper, than that in China. This, and they were embarked that he was not the employment of China's teeming going to carry passengers. The doors millions with improved machinery under the direction of modern capitalists, to the wharf were either boarded up or will force upon the workers of Europe and America the necessity of adopting purposes the laborers were chattel socialism far quicker than if China

Some of the western papers have been printing an item in regard to the Winchester Arms Co. of Connecticut, nning their factory day and night as further proof of the prosperity with their friends, which McKinley has flooded the country. They fall to state, however, that the company was rushing to supply St. Louis deputies with guns with hich to shoot the daylights out of the street car men who are trying to get a little prosperity.

The hot weather of the past few days as been causing the deaths in New York city alone of an average of 50 little children a day. As "everybody is how? working and prosperous," it is strange

If some of the big railroads succeed flation and wild speculation of the past missal, we can forgive them some of

From the way the organs of the capitalist class are talking about the parpected at any time. The editorial goes tition of the celestial empire leads one on to regret the disposition of the to fear that the celestial kingdom of American workingman to spend as he which the plutocraffe ministers talk so goes, and especially mourns that many much, and to which they of course refuse to go to work while they have claim Jay Gould, the Vanderbilta, et al, have already been translated, will says this editor of wondrous intelli- hardly pan out a hillside lot in a back gence, "presperity really becomes the county to us poor devils who are so

One of the funniest arguments pre sented by our friends among the sentimental socialists is that of getting socialism by putting direct legislation to socialism. We may want electric talist system. Whatever business or lights, but we will never get them by putting the preposition in the hands entirely and alone upon the total of those who only want candles and who know how to make nothing else.

> Primer class in socialism stand up. What is capital?

That part of wealth which is used to produce more wealth-as popularly unterstood and generally meant, all the means of production and distribution including, of course, the land,

What is a capitalist? One who owns-capital.

Does it make any difference how much capital one owns?

Of course not, except in degree. Som Some 20,000 textile employes have just of our uncertain, sentimental socialists exploiter and the little fellow, but there trust and the other only an axe with which he cuts cordwood to sell on the market at a profit. Some well-meaning socialists get confused in their at tempt to split hairs and so confuse oth-That is why so many fail to see that the little fellow struggling in a small shop of his own belongs to the capitalist class, so far as his material interests are concerned, and it is the material interests that draw the line between the two classes. No. don't confound the sentiments of the small capitalist with his material interests. His material interests are liable at any moment to turn him from the sentiment. He can't feed neither himself nor his family on the latter. For that reason a Socialist party, to remain true to its principles, must be more than largely controlled by those who work for wages. Otherwise, at any moment a chase after will o' the wisp "reforms that might bolster up for an instant the material, capitalistic interests of the little fellow who WILL NOT be crushed into the ranks of the wage lave without a struggle, even though the movement for the emancipation of the entire working class is held back thereby. Be sure you know where to draw the line, and then all is well.

Capitalist Budget of Lies.

Among the lies about Socialists that have appeared in the Chicago press in the last two weeks are the following: stating that Debs proposed to withdraw in favor of Bryan, that Hanna was supporting the Socialists that a Socialist meeting broke up in a riot, that the Socialists and the Anarchists were celebrating the death of King Humbert, or were associated in any other way. There were a number of others but these are is that they must be humbugged, and Chicago want to know the truth about their own class and their own interests they will have to read a Socialist paper to find it.

Shipment of Live Stock.

Forty Portugese laborers have been taken from the mines of Pennsylvania and shipped like cattle to the sugar plantations of Hawaii. No one was alsailed, declared twenty minutes befor closely guarded and to all intents and slaves. But of course that could not be were left to continue her slumber of in this age of McKinley, prosperity and

> The greatest Socialist event of the year will be the Workers' Call picnic at Blue Island, August 19th. Every Socialist in Chicago will be there with all in the places of the men.

cured to the petitions!

How much have you given to the campaign fund?

How many subscribers did you get

How many picnic tickets are you going to sell between now and August

How much of a Socialist are you any-

The assertion that a "third party" these little children happen to be stands for "civic damnation" is rather e of working people. Can it be rough on the Frohibitionists, to say the that some dread summer dis-

SIXTEEN TO ONE.

Reasons Given Why Workingmen Should Vote Against Capitalism and for Socialism.

"The American people want to b humbugged."

The foregoing phrase was no doubt in the minds of the managers of the Democratic party when they decided once more to trot out the Boy Orator of the Platte, the undaunted champion long distance talker, platform maker and in fact the very life of the Demo cratic party, or what is left of it.

From now on until the election in November the organs, as well as the spell-binders of the Democratic wing of the vulture, capitalist party will sing the praises of the great Bryan, and tell us of the wonderful things which he will perform, if the voters will only elect him president of the United States.

The managers of the Bryan campaign are well aware of the fact that there b lots of discontent among, the voters throughout the land, that many are cut of employment, despite the howi which is made each day in the capitalist newspapers, that the country is prosperous and that workingmen are so well off, that they are about to lay off in many industries for severa months, go to the seashere or to Eu rope and spend some of their great surplus, but many skeptical workers say it isn't so; it is cruel to destroy such a beautiful tale of prosperity in the minds of some people

They will tell us of that great green-eyed monster, the trust, and what harm will do the working class, what a deep interest the Bryanites take in the working class (before election), but you know the working elass has lots of votes, and as Barnum aptly said, "they want to be humbugged." why the poliicians will try to repeat the trick. The question for the workingmen is "Will you allow yourself to be humbugged? Just remember the ice trust, of Van Wyke fame, the automobile trust wherein Croker, the New York and London boss, holds such large shares of stock; also remember Jones, th chairman of the Democratic national committee, who had something to say in the formation of the trust smashing platform; is himself a shareholder in a good many trusts; last but not least don't forget that the New York Journa and its annexes, the San Francisco Examiner and the Chicago American, which is doing lots of trust smashing, on paper, while telling its readers how if smashed the ice trust, was busy at the formation of a great newspape trust, and at one time previous made a combination, with some of the New York papers, which it at times attacks most fiercely, to raise the price of its papers to the poor newsboys and there by cut the profits of these little breadwinners; remember these things or election day, and refuse to be hum-

his famous 16 to 1 plank must again govinto the platform, and as this part finds serious objection in certain corners of the country, Chairman Jone suggests to his staff of spellbinders (in an interview in the N. Y. World) that wherever there is such objection the speaker shall not touch this an noying subject, but give his listeners some other taffy, sympathy for Boers, or Filipinos, or some cheap talk on anti-imperialism; anything to-pleas them, you know; make them feel good give them something about patriotism of our great heroes, anything to ge them to shout hurrah. They may ther forget that the Demo-Pop. Governor Steunenberg sent the workers to the bull pen in Idaho, and that McKinley sent troops to help him out. Chairman Jones says they, the spell binders, shall choose their own subjects, whateve they think the crowd will most easily it is immaterial in what manner it is

The following is my idea of the 16 to question: As it has no doubt aiready dawned upon the minds of a grea many of my fellow workers that Me Kinley as well as Bryan are representa tives of the capitalist class and that no matter which one is elected, private ownership in the means of production and distribution will continue and as I, as a socialist, don't want to see such the following sixteen reasons why you should not vote for capitalism, be it labeled Democratic or Republican, and its decoy ducks Bryan or McKinley.

1st. Because the present wage sys tem will continue and the workers will still be receiving less than one-fourth of the product of their labor.

2nd. Machinery of production re maining in the hands of individuals will keep on displacing able-bodied workers, and the capitalist owners will keep on putting children and women

3rd. Because the system will keep or grinding out profits for the trusts, or How many signatures have you se- either for the small capitalist or business man, and the profits will keep or coming out of the labor power of the workers, us before.

4th. Because rent and interest will still prevail, and continue to help to make the lives of many of our fellow creatures miserable.

5th. Democratic or Republican gov ernors, mayors or sheriffs, will at the beck and call of the capitalists, continue as in the past to call out the police or militia, to shoet down defenseless men women and children who dare strike

6th. Because you will still have to course.

work long hours at short pay, and be glad to get a job at that.

7th. Because supreme court judges will continue to grant injunctions to capitalist employers, who try to break up organizations of the working class.

Because the capitalist will con tinue, in his search for more murkets where he may dispose of his goods, and the workers will continue to be sent out to shoot down workers of other coun tries in order to secure such markets for the capitalist class, and embalmed beef he will continue to get to eat, while the capitalists will get the mar-

9th. Because the capitalist will still suggest, (remember Guggenheimer). that the crumbs which he does not want to eat, may be collected and given to the poor.

19th. Because the greedy railroad and gress. There were als other monopoles will still refuse to comply with the laws and equip their ars or workshops with the required safety appliances for the protection of the workers, and the latter will conmue to be malmed, mutilated or killed

lith. That the wages of the workingnen, owing to competition and rivalry between the capitalists will still keep on declining.

12th. Because we will continue, owto see lots of tramps and a great many involuntary ones, toaming about the

ceiving barely enough to live like a human being.

as the Republicans have again nominated a lot of lawyers, saloon keepers, capitalists or business men for all available offices in sight. Look this up; see have nominated.

ginia who seconded the nomination of in the United States senate applauded Cleveland for sending the troops to Chicago, to help the capitalists subjugate organized workingmen.

These are sixteen most worthy reaons, and do not by any means com plate the list There are many more why workingmen should not vote for

As we have stated sixteen against we will now come to the one reason why you should vote for Bryan or Me Kinley, and that reason is simply this. ou want it discontinued vote against Harriman for president and vice-presilent, and vote the ticket straight.

The fact that Debs and Harriman eason for you to cast your vote for capitalism, as no honest workingman an truthfully say that he wants a ontinuation of this infamous system out remember every vote given for the ocialist candidates is a mighty proest against capitalism, and will be ooked upon as such by the capitalists, he quicker the time will come for the two old parties to unite, and the issue for their own class interests.

They have sent representatives of the they not support the men who struggle orking class into the parliaments to get political powers for them in orand legislative halls of the various der that it may be used in favor of the ountries and these men battle for the rights of the workers, and their number is constantly on the increase. hould the working class of the United States not follow their example? Here we have not one representative to voice the congress or senate; we find lawyers, capitalists, business men, and not one ing class are in the majority; let it follow in the wake of its brethren in Euope, and begin at once to send its own Notes From Trades Union Journals and representatives into the legislative hambers of the country.

Let us go to work and from now on entil the electtion in November, agitate, organize, and educate the worktainly an object worth striving for. Let everyone do his duty; there is plenty of work for all. Let us roll up such a tremendous vote for Debs and Harri- S. D. P. man that will inspire us with new hopes and courage, and we can then pull together for socialism in our time. Speed the day of our deliverance from

-West Hoboken, N. J.

The greatest inducement to attend the clared for straight-out Socialism. that neither Bryan nor Roosevelt will

Are you a Socialist? Then we'll see

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

BELCIUM

inlist deputy-has been elected one of

FRANCE.

Millerand has recognized the Comnittee of Management of the Labor Exthange (Bourse de Travail). It will now be entirely directed by workingolms

On Sunday Jaures gave a lecture for the funds of the International Congress. There were also recitations and

HOLLAND.

'After a gullant stand of 17 days the fockers at Rotterdam had to give up the strike at the end of last week. They sime out for the reasonable claim of abolishing Sunday and night work, but work, but they were largely unorganized. They joined their comrades of the Pederation of Transport Workers, who proclaimed the strike. For the support of their families they were wholly de sendent on themselves, which means 13th. Because the capitalist will still that they have almost starved during keep on flying in idleness, luxury and these days, but, nevertheless, they plenty, while the workers, the product stood together more bravely and solidly ers of sel wealth, will still keep on rethey would have got their claims grant ed were it not that they had all the 14th. Because the Democrats as well powers of great capital and state ma-is the Republicans have again nomidores-have spent more money in thes few days, than the accepting of the workers claims would have cost them. how many, If any, workingmen, they They sent agents through the country to find blacklegs; they got many from 15th. Because McKinley was most France and from England, they had to surely nominated by the capitalist provid ledgings and food on board ship raid in the tobacco factories of the state class; don't forget that Daniels of Vir. for these men and about 120 to 150 boats for skilled labor amounts to the manhave been lying in the river for a fort-Bryan, is the same Daniels who in 1895 night with their cargo undischarged, cents for women, while unskilled labor which means a loss of thousands of pounds. But the capitalists did not intend that the laws and conditions un- mills, skilled labor, men get \$1.10 and der which the working slaves had to work should be written by the workers themselves. And, in the present state at proportionate wages. of things, as a matter of course, they got the support of the police and miliary. About five warships and gunboats were lying in the river, with the guns trained on the docks; and detachments of cavalry, infantry and marine were protecting the blacklegs. Even if If you favor the continuation of the some of them tried to leave the boats capitalist system then vote for it. If and join the strikers, the police prevented them from doing so. Infantry it by casting your ballot for the Social and handymen on the boats had orders, Democratic party, headed by Debs and that if a body of the strikers came within 20 yards of the boats which were be ing worked, and after three warnings they did not go away, or if before this may not be elected should not be any they entered the boats, they had to fire on the strikers. No wonder that, thus supported, the capitalists took no notice of the request of the workers to settle the dispute by arbitration. the workers, although up to the last keeping the watch word of their leaders, were reduced to a fearful state Opposed by big capitalists, menaced by and the greater the number of protests sabre, gun and rifle, suffering with hunger and seeing blacklegs more and more taking up their work, they could no lon will then be clearly defined-it will be ger stand out. With sorrow and bitterapitalism or socialism. By having two ness in their hearts and tears in their apitalist parties in the field they are eyes, most of them took up the work able to humbug quite a number of vot- again under the old conditions. Many ers by getting them to argue and fight are at present excluded and their need ne another over the relative merits of and sufferings are great. Their organithese two parties, whereas in reality zation is however, not destroyed, and they are one and the same thing, and they will assert their claims on the only kept in existence to keep the work- first opportunity. And we hope they ers from uniting at the polls to vote will at least have learnt by it that it is important for them to give attention If the workingmen of this country to the conquest of the political powers will take the trouble to look up the so- of the state as to organize themselves ialist movement a little, they will find for economical action. Facia loudly deope, and ny the assertion that the workers can that the workers of nearly all European win their battle by means of the latter ountries are rallying around its prin- only. The powers of government are riples, as they find it is their only hope. used now against them; why should

LABOR ITEMS.

prison for a month because he endeav-

ored to get three innocent men out of it,

will after about a week be able to take up his steady propaganda work again

with fresh energy.

Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

The Tobacco Workers' International mion will hold its annual convention in Wheeling, W. Va., in September.

W. E. Bush, ex-secretary of state of Kansas, has declared himself a Socialist, and is doing valiant service for the

California Socialists have been making ineffectual attempts to drag the Democrats into debate. They will now challenge Republicans,

It is reported that three Yale college professors, whose names are not given for good and sufficient reasons, have de-

Factory glaziers have organized a union at \$37 S. Halsted street. There are 200 hundred glaziers in the city, and fifty of them have joined the union.

In New York state 910 persons were tilled and nearly 40,000 crippled in shop-

factories and industrial pursuits in the year 1899. In the war with Spain 280 Americans were killed and 1,557 wounded.-Southern Economist.

Western Federation of Miners voted \$60 a month to the family of Paul Corcoran, who was railroaded to the pen-The Chamber of Deputies has been itentiary for 17 years for his connection electing its officers, and Defnet-a So- with the Coeur d'Alene trouble. Sum will be paid while Corcoran is in prison.

The Dayton Cash Register company, long known for its "philanthropic" interest in its employes sought to dictate the organization of the unions of its wage slaves. Then men objected and one hundred woodworkers are now out on strike.

And now some of the girls employed in the large hotels can get ready to walk the plank. A machine that washes and dries 8,000 dishes an hour has been invented, and it is guaranteed plates, cups saucers and other dishes come out of the wash without a scratch.

The Cigarmakers' International union has enrolled 5,000 new members in the past six months. The 3,000 members of this union in Chicago have been conthe stevedores refused to settle the mat-tributing 50 cents a week to the locked ter peacefully. About 12,000 men struck out cigarmakers of New York city. out cigarmakers of New York city. A vote is now being taken on the question of giving half of this assessment to the Buffding Trades Council of Chicago.

A week from next Monday the printers will meet in Milwaukee and learn that they increased 1,459 during the past year, bringing the total membership up to 32,105. The financial showing is better than last year. President Donnelly has actually discovered that "the injunction is merely a form of intimidation," but he offers no remedy, though strikes in several places were lost. Donelly wants conventions abolished, saying they cost the craft \$28,500 a year.

The twelfth annual report of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of North Carolina, says the Typographical Journal, states that the average daily wages for skilled labor amounts to the magnificent sum of \$1.37 for men and 64 receives: men 64 cents, women 37 cents, and children 26 cents. In the woolen women 28 cents per day. Other industries compensate the persons employed

Dayton locked out laundry workers have already raised three-fourths of their \$10,000 for a co-operative laundry: the locked out cigarmakers raised \$2,000 for the non-unionists who stand out with them; the woodworkers and molders are still locked out, and the chances are very good for trouble in several more trades. The Social Democrats were also locked out of a park temporarily, where they proposed to hold a plenic and organize a big German local. which will take place later, however, and now they are working like beavers to lock out the capitalistic politicians from office in November, and thus get even all around.-Cleveland Citizen.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

A national convention of glasswork-ers not yet affiliated with a national or-ganization, will meet in Chicago on Au-gust 28th, at the North Side Trade Un-ion hall, 55 N. Clark street.

Jewish comrades are working hard to start a weekly Socialist paper for the coming campaign. The paper will be printed in Yiddish, and every Socialist and sympathizer with Socialism is re-quested to assist them in every possible manner in their enterprize. Those in-terested will please communicate with Morris Seskind, 451 Sangamon street.

Number of signatures required on pe-itions in various senatorial districts: ist senatorial district, 420, 2nd, 508.

Fraternally.
The Campaign Committee.

Comrade Klenke in his tour through the state will speak at the following places on the dates mentioned followstruggle for economical freedom and the welfare of the working class? Our. comrade, Troelstra, who had to go to

The capitalist lies when he tells you that socialism is a "beautiful dream." To his class it is a fearful reality, as their efforts to suppress it sufficiently

Socialists desire the complete destruction of the capitalist system. That is to say, they want the whole hog or

Socialism wants the earth for the workers. Capitalism wants it for the idlers. Therefore there is no class strug-

The love of the capitalist politician erably after November next.

There is fust one word that will stor the mouth of any politician who is talk ing about "smashing the trusts," and that word is "How?" Try it.

Why do the laborers want to "bust belong to a man with a thousand slaves

Bundle orders, cash in advance, at 50 ents per hundred in any quantity.

GOT AN "ISSUE" AT LAST.

less Secretary Hay Uses a Folice-man to Scare Crows—Therefore Vote for Bryan.

Secretary Hay cannot sleep at night pwing to the fact that the crows in the vicinity of his residence in Washington keep up an incessant cawing. Accordingly a policeman has been assigned to scare away these birds so as to allow the secretary to slumber in peace. This incident has been exploited by a local Democratic paper, as a sufficient reason why workingmen should vote for Bryan. Taking it all in all it is about as good as any other reason given for Hay is no doubt a clear violation of the "time-honored principles of Democra cy," but we think on the whole that any might perhaps in a year or so be very ready to accept a job as scarecrow for much less than a policeman's salary.

In Pennsylvania.

The Philadelphia County convention of the Socialist party, held in the Labor Lyceum, Sixth and Brown streets, last Sunday, nominated the following ticket For County Treasurer-Howard H. Caldwell, electrical worker.

For Register of Wills-Marcellus Walte. leather worker.

For Judge of Court of Common Pleas No. 3-Meyer Gilles, cigarmaker. Porty-three delegates were present when the meeting was called to order at 19:30 a. m. Edward Kuppinger, up-

holsterer, was elected temporary chair man, and Joseph C. Frost, book agent, temporary secretary. Marcellus Waite and J.W. Quick, barber, were elected as permanent officers.

Committees were then nominated as

follows: Nomination, M. Gilles, A. Schubert, tailor, and William Feinhals. elgarmaker; resolution, E. Kuppinger, J. C. Frost and Charles Drees, cigarmaker; ways and means, J. Mahlon Barnes, cigarmaker; Joseph Gamp, chemist; John Salinsky, tailor; Julius Weber, printer; and Frederick W. Skorsets, barber; campaign, M. Gilles, J. M. Barnes, and Harry J. Parker

At 12:15 p. m. the convention adjourned to give the committees a chance work. Shortly before 2 p. m. the dele gates were reconvened. Resolutions were adopted as follows;

Denouncing "so-called Socialists," who antagonize trade unions, and sympathetically inviting trade unionists to fight for industrial freedom on both the economic and political fields; calling the attention of the working classes to the occurrences at Homestead, Latimer, Virden, Wardner, Cleveland, Crotor Dam, and St. Louis, to prove that capi talism recognizes no party politics, and inviting workpeople to class-conscious concerted political action at the ballo box, arging all Socialist bodies throughout the state to hold conventions and nominate candidates for the legislature, as well as local offices; advocating more liberal Sunday laws for the purpose of opening libraries, museums, etc., on that day.

New Jersey.

The Socialists of Hudson county, New Jersey, held their nominating convention last week at Blechschmidt's hall in Jersey City. Comrade E. Dixson acted

The following ticket was nominated: For Assembly-Wm. Kamps, E. Dix- If there were no other arguments son, J. Theis, R. Blechschmidt, F. Grueninger, I. Suerth, B. Prochnow, H Kitz, F. Eufert, H. Perin, and N. Peter-

For Freeholders-J. Gilliar, E. Kop selson, F. Niebuhr, Ch. Kronenberg, F. Hanel, A. Orgonik, A. Siller, G. Heinrius, and F. Hurst.

For Coroners-F. Fink, and H. Graef-

A campaign committee was elected. consisting of comrades F. Ufert, Chas. Ufert, and B. Blechschmidt; branch is to elect an additional dele-

He Will Survive It.

William Waldorf Astor having falled in his attempts to obtain recognition "society," and having given up his American citizenship for that purpose is now referred to in the press as a man "without a country." This is no doubt a fearful deprivation but William Waldorf can find some consolation in the fact that multitudes of American fool-workingmen who believe they have a country, will still continue to toll and drudge their whole lives so that he may live in luxury and idleness. If William has no "country" he gets the product of the labor of those who have, and is no doubt satisfied with the arrangement. The pretended conof August is the one great effort of the year to put the paper beyond all further temptuous pity expressed for him in the capitalist press, would become a reality difficulty for the ensuing year. Every if applied to those who allow him and possible effort should be made to see his class to rob them. -

What a pity that Americans who care tickets and urging his friends to be ry chips on their shoulders should ex- present. Up to the present time many ist outside the rank and file of our more tickets have been disposed of than army! What a shame that men who were at the same length of time before are cruzy for Europe, Asia and Africa the great gathering of last summer. All to get their physical eyes open to our that is needed now is a long pull and a national birness, should keep their pull together for these last few days, own eyes tightly closed to all concepas of MORAL greatness, justice, ethfics! In view of the number of Imperial Republicans, who claim to be "civil-pay for it some one else did. The numized," one ceases to wonder at the growing popularity of the prize ring with our "cultured classes." One who has long been accustomed to contemplate a Democrat as a common chump your resswal.

SECOND ANNUAL PICNIC

Given for the Benefit of The Workers' Call by Section Chicago, Socialist Party, and the Socialist Sangerbund at

Calumet Grove, Blue Island, that action. To use a policeman as a scareerow in the interests of Secretary SUNDAY, AUGUST, 19, 1900

who votes for Bryan or McKinley either. PRIZES will be given for Bowling and Other Contests, and also to the Two Persons Selling the Greatest Number of Tickets. Directions to Grove printed on each ticket.

All Socialists Should Attend.

TICKETS-in advance, 15c; at the gates, 25c.

The Grove can be reached by taking cars at Gird St. and South Park Ave., and Sist and Halsted Sts. All South bide cars connect with cars for Grove. From Pallman take 193rd.

St. and transfer at 193rd and Vincennes Ed.

Grand Memorial Meeting and Socialist Demonstration

IN HONOR OF

WILHELM LIEBKNECHT

(Died Aug. 7, at Charlottenberg, Germany)

A veteran Socialist who devoted his life and intellectual energies to the emancipation of the working class from capitalist exploitation. . . .

To be held under the auspices of the SOCIALIST PARTY and the SOCIALIST SINGING SOCIETIES.

SATURDAY EVE., AUGUST 18, 1900, 8 P. M.

At GARFIELD TURNER HALL, Larabee St. and Garfield Ave.

The following speakers will address the meeting:

(Julius Vahlteich, in German; A. M. Simons, Thos. J. Morgan and B. Berlyn in English,

The Socialist Sangerbund will render appropriate songs.

Admission Free!

tied to his inherited political supersti-

tions, may now with equal disgust wit-

ness the intellectual aridity of the aver-

age Republican; and refresh his mis

anthropy by viewing the moral obliquity that causes an "enlightened" man

to justify and appland the very cheap est forms of cowardly murder, arson and general rapine. Verily, the old se

cession plea, that the Yankee was ani-

mated only by envy, finds a deal of

Justification in the attitude of many of

them today who applaud the most cow-

ardly and treacherous crusade ever

carried on by a half-civilized people

against another physically weaker race.

against the exist of a just god, the

presence of the imperialist (hypocriti-

cally expansionist) among us would be ample proof. And a Rationalist is "al-

most persuaded" of the existence of a

roaring Devil, who has, among pro-

fessed Christians, a vast majority of their "respectable" following.

Do You Like Champagne?

The Chronicle estimates that more

than 750,000 bottles of champagne are

annually required to supply "Chicago's demand." How much of this quantity

is consumed by the workingmen of this city? It is the labor of their class that

produces champagne as well as every

other so-called "luxury." It does not

require much intelligence to recognize

that they are not reckoned as part of

"Chicago's demand" when champagn

is discussed. That "luxury" is not for

those who built Chicago, who operate

the industries of Chicago, who feed-

clothe, warm and house the population

of Chicago. Not at all. Champagns

and other enjoyments are for those

alone whose function consists in ap-

propriating as their private property

the whole surplus product of the labor-

The Workers' Call picnic on the 18th

that it is a success. Every comrade should put in a portion of his time from

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King Humbert of Italy has been slain and before his burial Emanuel HI sits on the throne, a fact which exposes th absurdity and uselessness of the "prop aganda of the deed." He or his su ssor will remain enthroned until th Socialist baffot uproots monarchy forin which no parasite, king, emperor o capitalist, can exist.

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THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 65-6 Drexel Ave.

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POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE meets every Monday at 484-486 Notide St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl.

SINTH WARD (Lithumian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at s. e. corner 33rd and Morgan Sts.

NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800

B. Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 5 p. m.

PIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sta. (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-

urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8-p. m. at 481-486 Noble St. THIRTY THIRD WARD meets at \$412 Su-perior Ave. (second floor front), every lst and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk Pieck.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 663 N. Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 769 W. 21st Pl.

ILLINOIS.

QUINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main St MURPH'SBORO, every Thursday evening. D. W. Boone, Sec'y. PEKIN; C. E. Crandal, Sec'y.

SPRINGFIELD: Aug. Von Behrens, Sec., 11th and Madison Sts.

PANA: Henry Vemmer, Sec. / CENTRALIA; A. Baumgartner, Sec., 1202 Lo-

SOCIALIST CARTOONS AND COMMENTS

BY FRED. D. WARREN.

Workers' Call. Chicago: "This is a series of clever criticisms of present society, illustrated by cartoons which are decidedly bright in their point of

Preedom, Equality, Washington: "The cartoons are comical, but forcibly illustrates the benefits of the co-operative system as compared with the competitive."

The New Light, Port Angeles, Wash-ington: "Should be in the hands of every laboring man in the United States."

PRICE & CENTS.

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SECOND YEAR.-WHOLE NO. 76.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 18, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

THE MIGHTY DEAD

Wilhelm Liebknecht, the Man, His Life and Work.

FOUGHT WITH HAND AND BRAIN

An Uncompromising Champion of the Proletariat Passes Away on August 7th.

The life of the great German Socialist, Wilhelm Liebknecht, has the utmost significance for any student of scientific socialism, for it was passed in the midst had been exceedingly active in late cal one, chiefly because they prosper of the European conflict during the years of tremendous importance-the years of early development.

being rector of the university of that place, but they were all more or less was, and full of life for many years crimes of capitalism. conservative, and Liebknecht was yet. brought up among safe opinions and the love of books. At some one of the three universities which he attended-Glessen. Marburg, and Berlin-he came across the writings of St. Simon. They filled him with enthusiasm for an ideal state of society and he soon felt the restrictions of the society in which he lived, and set out for America-the country where democratic ideals were ber of meetings and the large crowds to select from the innumerable evidenbeing realized. This was in 1847, and on that attend them cause the mouth- ces around him, but perhaps the capihis way to Hamburg he met a Swiss pieces of capitalist interests, called talist press itself in its record of the teacher who rather upbraided him for leaving home just before a political crists, which he predicted would come in a few months. The young man was fired with the idea of revolution and turned at once to Switzerland as a vantage point for the careful observation of the growth of events soon to take place. He studied law, attended meetings of workingmen, and when he at last heard of the communist struggle in Paris, he started out at once to carry a gun if need be. But he was too late, for the fight, and after he had learned what he could from the commune in power he left for Germany to help in an uprising under Herwege, the impractical poet agitator. This was put down and he fled to Switzerland, only to leave in a short time to help Struve in Baden. There he was captured and was on parole nine months, which time he improved by courting his wife and making friends who found him "not when his trial came on.

Later he worked with Brentano of the provisional government of Baden, and his enthusiasm incurred another arrest.

After that he had to leave for Geneva where, in 1850, his educational work among societies of workingmen was prevented by a further ban of of exile pronounced by Austria and Prussia He went to England and lived there thirteen years with his wife and child, in the most severe poverty. Lasalle was shocked to find Liebknecht writing, as correspondent for the "Augsburger Allgemeine Zeitung," for money. But that was, for a time, his only means of support, and he refused financial aid from Marx or Engels, both of whom wished

In 1861 an amnesty allowed him to re turn to Berlin, but he was constantly under the surveillance of the police. He held an editorial position on the "Norddeutsch Allgemine Zeitung" and was in comfortable circumstances when he found that the paper had been sold out sached him and asked him to accept a brilliant position in connection with the on of his activities and he refused and again spent several years in poverty and personal danger.

worked for international socialism with more vigor than ever. Together they drew up a platform in 1866; and in 187 they both entered the first parliament of the new German empire.

In 1872 Liebknecht spoke against th navy appropriation bill, was arrested for treason and sent to prison, wher he spent two years in study of the problems before his party. At the end of that time he again took his seat in the Reichstag, to which he had been reelected while in prison, and he kept his

His first wife had died, overcome by the distress of mind and body in which she was kept by poverty and German officials; and Liebknecht after some time married again a woman who has survived the hardships of the life she up with him, and today she it is who feels most keenly the personal loss to the country and to the world, for she has had his interests as her own and has been his companion in thought and

After the new platform at Goths After the new platform at Gotha Liebknecht was put in charge of the organ of the party, the "Vorwaerts," and except when he has been imprisoned he has always written the leading editorials for that paper. In the Reichstag he constantly protested against Bismark's policy, and he won the hatred and fear of the German aulocrat to an extent which threatened

his life on many occasions. In 1878 "all combinations" were suppressed and the Socialists had to resort to picnics and balls in order to come together. In 1896 they had "to sham dead" and sent their leaders leave Berlin for safety. But votes and deputies increased amazingly. and in 1891 when it was again safe to call a national congress of Socialists Liebknecht was the most prominent man to address it.

From that time up to his death Liebknecht spoke and wrote constantly. Never did he compromise his principles, never did he become an opportunist or retract words once uttered. As late as 1898 he spent four months in prison for tack of deference to His Majesty, the

And on the 7th of August he was strick-

Charlotte Teller.

Our Campaign Fund.

The thoroughness of our propaganda and a hideously ugly one to boot. and the effect of it is already felt by the capitalist parties. The great numnewspapers, to make frantic endeavors to offset this strong propaganda BY DELIBERATELY LYING ABOUT US. One of the most contemptible of these

liars state that Hanna pays our campaign expenses

This is a self-evident lie.

To maintain this campaign, to carry on these meetings, to spread the doctrine of socialism money is needed. Some comrades and friends have an-

wered substantially.

BUT HAVE YOU? Is it not true that the Socialist party in this campaign represents your interests, fellow workingmen ?

Is not the complete program of this party based upon a struggle for the possession of the land, instruments of

production and distribution? Who owns them now ?

Is it not true that as long as the capitalist owns them he can dictate under what conditions you must live?

The quantity and quality of food you may eat ? The quality of clothing you may

wear ? The kind of house and the neigh-

sorhood you should live in ? In fact by his grace and permission

ou live. Do you like it ?

Well, if not, support the campaign fund of a party that will rid you of the capitalists that are now on your backs. Put up YOUR OWN campaign fund nd prove THAT IT IS A LIE that

Hanna has given you ONE CENT. Come ! dig down in your pockets and let's see the color of your money. Fraternally,

Campaign Committee.

Send in a club of ten this week.

YOUTH AND OLD AGE HARRIMAN ACCEPTS

and Asks for Jail Sentence.

Showing Their Future Prospects Under Capitalism.

"Socialism is a beautiful dream," say those to whom the system of the presen with parelysis and died at once. He ent seems the only possible and practielections and his work on the "Vor- or hope to prosper under it. The chargwaerts" had doubled because of the ab- es brought against socialism by these ears of early development. . sence of many on the staff. He was in Liebknecht was born in 1826 in Glessen, a small town of Hesse. His family planned far ahead and the burden was one of education, his grandfather too great for a man of his age, although too great for a man of his age, although and it convenient to use socialism as a of the Social Democratic party and the he seemed ten years younger than he scape-goat and burden it with the Socialist Labor party has been adopted

"A great life has passed into the tomb however, and this is one of them. The the office of vice-president of the United and awaits the requiem of a winter's Socialist, when this charge is made States. against the principles he advocates, cannot justly retort that capitalism is a "beautiful dream." On the contrary he will have to admit that it is a reality

> If asked to show proof of his asser-tion he might at first be rather puzzled daily happenings of actual life might be without some friction. And now that

(Continued on page 4.)

UNITED CONVENTION

Of All Socialists of Illinois.-Call for Convention.

He went to Leipzig, met Bebel, and To all Socialist Organizations, all La- arrange for said convention." ment as represented by the Interist parties of the world.

gated body representing a number of at three delegates for each organizalabor unions and turner societies desir- tion. ous of supporting a united Socialist. The credentials of all delegates must ticket in this state and county, having bear the names and addresses of dele-Eugene V. Debs as its presidential can-gates, name of the organization, union didate, the State and County Campaign or society, the date and place of meet-Committees of the Social Democratic ing of election of said delegates, and th party and Socialist Labor party met signatures of the chairman and secrethis p. m., at 55 N. Clark street, Chiz tary of said meeting.

turner societies desirous of supporting Chicago, except those of German soa united Socialist ticket having Eugene cieties which must be sent to Jacob
V. Debs as presidential candidate. This Winnen, 350 Blue Island avenue, Chi-V. Debs as presidential candidate. This Winnen, 250 Blue Island avenue, Chiconference of the Campaign Committees of the Socialist Labor party and Social Democratic party hereby issue a call for a convention of all Socialist organizations. all turner societies, and other associations indorsing the principles of socialism and desirous of supporting a united Socialist ticket and united Socialist campaign in this state and county.

Chicago, Ill., August 15, 1900. hereby is elected to issue this call and

bor Unions, Turner Societies, and The committee elected consists of Pe-Other Associations, in the State of ter Knickrehm, Jacob Winnen, Fred'k Illinois, that indorse the principles Strickland and Joseph Holzinger of the as my goal and the material interests liberate lying that the American was

reeting:- convention. 10 a. m., as the hour of confidence my comrades have reposed in response to a request from a dele- meeting, and the basis of representation in me.

"That in response to the request of the before the 26th of August, to Thomas J.

Man of 63 Seeks Work in Vain Letter From the Socialist Vice-Presidential Nominee.

"NO PLACE FOR AN OLD MAN." STATEMENT OF HIS POSITION.

A Significant Story for Workingmen, Socialism As the Goal, Guided by the Material Interests of the Working Class.

> Davenport, Ta., July 30, 1900. Wm. Butscher, National Secretary Social Democratic Party, Spring. field, Mass.

Your letter of July 18 is at hand, bearing the news that the treaty of unby a majority vote of both parties, and There are exceptions to every rule, that I have been nominated thereby for

> The Socialists of America are to be ingratulated upon the good judgment and magnanimity which they have displayed in crasing all party lines and merging the organizations into one owerful movement. The negotiations nave been attended with some difficulles and misunderstandings. ould hardly have been expected that the union should be accomplished rarily closed.
> On and around the cemetery an enor

or not:

Old William Actop Acker walked yesterday into the Adams street court,
Brooklyn, and asked JusticeBristow to
send him to the penitentiary.

"The afraid of becoming a thief," he
added. "People say I'm too old to work.
They want young men. I've walked
this city for six months looking for at
job. There's no place for an old man
'Youth! Youth!" That's the
cry. I've got to step aside."

"My good man," said the judge, 'row
old are you? Sixty-three? Um—not
very much older than I."

"That's right judge, but I can't get
work. Send me away."

"Six months," said the judge, and
William Acton Acker was taken to
Crow hill.

The New York World repowers Acker.

tween them. Their interests are ophigh profits cannot be reconciled with movement in general, the main theme the desire of the worker for the whole of which was that Mark Hanna had strikes, lockout, boycotts, blacklists, cialist campaign fund and that they and their evil consequences. The cause of this struggle is inherent in the wage who should have the spending of it system which enables the capitalist to It is of little use to point to the fact exploit the worker. This system the that the news which the American old parties defend, while the object of really secured was one of union and the S. D. P. is to abolish it and sub- not disunion of Socialist forces, and stitute an organization in which all that the Socialist party is the only one industries shall be owned by the peo- that prints the source of every dollar ple, and each shall reap the full re- received on its campaign fund, and the vard of his labor.

of Socialism, and desire to sup- Social Democratic party, and Thomas of the working class as my guide, and led to print the above statements. It mindful of the great responsibility was because they realized that unless The committee have fixed on the 26th which such a position in our party imnational Congresses of the Social- of August as the date, 70 N. Clark plies, I accept the nomination tendered street, Chicago, as the place of said me and express my gratitude for the vation of the laborers those laborated the control of the laborated the laborated

> Fraternally yours, Job Harriman.

To the Subscribers of the Workers'

Friends and Comrades;-We have ent to each of you a state petition list upon which to secure names so we may get on the official ballot. Please NO-Duplicate credentials must be mailed TICE the INSTRUCTIONS at the FOOT OF THE LIST and DO NOT

Fraternally,
The Campaign Committee,
Room 1, 36 N. Clark St., Chicago.

lects to place fire-escapes on his build-ings on account of the expense, is gen-erally satisfied with the precautions taken against danger of fire in the next world. He appreciates the fact that sal-vation can be obtained "without money and without price" and doesn't interfere with rent, interest and profit.

A SOCIALIST'S BURIAL.

Procession Seven Miles Long Follow the Remains of Liebknecht to the Grave.

Who shall say that socialism has not become one of the great world-powers when at the burlal of one of its members there is a greater demonstration than at that of any king or potentate. The following is from the Associated Press dispatch which may be depended upon to have minimized as much as possible all things connected with socialism:

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Rerkin has never seen a funeral like the one that took place today. A whole army of workingmen, many of them earrying red carnations in their buttonholes, followed the simple bler which carried the remains of the late Socialistic leader and deputy, Wilhelm Liebknecht, to the last resting place. It took the enormous procession over five hours to pass a given point. The line of march was over seven miles long, including Tanentzein, Kleist, Bulow, York, Gneisenaw, Baerwalde, Prinzen, Scalitzer and Warschauer streets and Frankfurter Alles. Solid walls of hur annity lined the whole route, all windows, balconies, roofs and trees being black with people, who waited quietly for hours until the cortege arrived.

waited quietly for hours until the cortege by for it get arrived.

The hearse was followed by several coaches filled with flowers, among them several wfeaths given by American Socialistic organizations. Behind these tributes of love and affection came a coach with the widow, accompanied by August Bebel. The procession contained five bands of music. No disturbance of any kind took place. A number of men wearing red badges had been appointed to keep order and were willingly obeyed. The police confined themselves to regulating the traffic, and several atreets and bridges were temporarily closed.

daily happenings of actual life might be used to illustrate. In almost every issue such proof may be found, and we here reprint one picked up at random in glancing through the daily papers, and will guarantee by the evidence of thousands of men similarly situated that it is not a dream, but a reality, and we leave it to the good taste of our readers to say whether it is beautiful or not:

Old William Actop Acker walked yesselected in the wage system and political issues we shall have to meet. Though

On and around the cemetery an enormous mass of people had assembled. Bebel made a short speech and blessed "Father' Liebknecht's remains. No ministers were present. Deputy Singer made a speech at the grave and the Workingmens' Glee Club sang several selections. When the coffin was lowered many people called out: "Farewell, Father Liebknecht." By order of the wreaths. A memorial celebration for Liebknecht, which was to have been been dead at Weimer, was prohibited by the police.—Times-Herald.

William Acton Acker was taken to Crow hill.

To a New York World reporter Acker said:

"There's no use for an old man in this world. Business men want young mea, high steppers—fellows who dress well and look chipper. Fifty years is the dead line of life. I've crossed over without making my mark, and people, won't let me try any more. One day I walked up Broadway from the Eartery to 4d offices. 'Give me work,' I said: 'my kind. I'm strong and healthy. I don't drink and I have no bad habits. I'm just a healthy old man looking for a just a healthy old man looking posed. The desire of the capitalist for bers of the Socialist party and the were divided into rival factions as to who should have the spending of it. manner in which it is expended. It was With the Co-operative Commonwealth not through ignorance but through dethe idea that Bryan was the only salwould begin to think for themselves and then good bye to the function of the American as a stool pigeon

When the capitalist informs us that socialism will discourage inventors, he loubtless' refers to those journalistic geniuses who are now so busy inventing lies about socialism.

The "reds," whom the "civilized world" are preparing to exterminate, must not be confounded with the redshirted patriots who terrorized the negroes of South Carolina out of their right to vote. 24

Many good Democrats have expressed their sympathy with the Boers by lend-The plous property owner who neg- ing John Bull money to help crush

> Bryan says: "Standard Oil does not mix with the water of Life." Wonder how Ice Trust and Copper Trust dona-tions to the Democratic campaign fund mix with the anti-trust plank of Kansas

Let's play we were all new converts and go to work with corresponding en-

The Socialist is the only party that presents the same issue North and South, East and West,

Socialism is such a beautiful dream that it will put both of the old parties to sleep if given time.

Have you got the friend spotted that you are going to convince and bring to the polls for secialism?

It seems as if some workingmen never would be satisfied until there was a bull pen in every state.

Perhaps the mills are shutting down ecause it is harder to buy the vote of the man who has work.

Between Roosevelt. Stevenson and Harriman it looks as if the workingmen should not take long to choose

The size of the Socialist vote in November depends largely on the efforts

of the men who are Socialists now. Can it be that the growth of socialism in Kansas has sent Bryan down there to accept the Populist nomination?

You remember, the Democrats were going to smash the trusts before someone asked them how they were going to

One vote for socialism does more to batter down the walls of capitalism than a dozen bullets fired by the as-

Capitalists who laugh at Debs as an agitator will not consider him any joke as a candidate with a million votes be-

from hard experience that the Democratic sympathy with the Filipino is for If a vote for socialism is thrown away

The black man of the South knows

workingman. The reason a vote for the Democratic party is not thrown away is because it will do so much good to men like Croker

a vote for capitalism is worse than

thrown away when it is cast by a

Sometimes it looks as if the old party politicians got together and shouted: "The Socialists will cut no figure," just to keep up their courage.

and Bobbie Burke.

The police will also make a few votes for socialism in different parts of the country by breaking up meetings. Every little helps, you know.

By the way, it can hardly be considered a tribute to the intelligence of the Socialists to assume that they would all vote for Bryan if Debs was not run-

purpose of having work done among the miners who have been voting the Republican ticket. Politicians who fear that socialism will not be practical because all of the officials would be corrupt, must think

No doubt Mark Hanna will contribute

to the Socialist campaign fund for the

government under socialism. Democrats who are alarmed at the growth of socialism in western states should consult George Ferd Williams of Massachusetts. He has had experience in killing off a Socialist movement.

that they are to be left in charge of the

Get Signatures.

Comrades:-On the petitions, county especially, you do not turn in signatures

REMEMBER 10,500 is the least number that is necessary. It is time to hustle.

All ward club members must wake up and get to work. Go from house to house

Night, noon and day you must get signatures.

Some comrades have done their duty.

We mean YOU! We cannot get on the ballot without signetures, and who else should get them except you, comrade? They must come in better shape from

Do you want a few comrades to get ALL the signatures ? Fraternally.

The Campaign Committee,

No bill will ever be sent to any sub-scriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The num-ber with which your subscription ex-pires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in your renswal.

inserted.

will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. scure the return of unused manuscript should be enclosed.

e appear.

The fact that a signed article is 'published doe of commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex Present therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution, must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President-JOB HARRIMAM.

CAMPAIGN FALSEHOODS.

The Socialist propaganda naturally ponents amongst those who avowedly apport capitalism in its most highly developed phases. The most ingenious cles against socialism as a rule appear in the columns of that portion of the of capitalism up to date, "imperialism." as more evident by printing in the ing strength they distinctly see will ultimately abolish capitalism in its actionaries thought that the interests dangered their political prospects they with equal industry represented that is a "Socialist." a "sort of Socialist." or that very indefinite quantity a "Socialist to a certain extent." Again we are told that Hanna, the union smasher, labor skinner and plutocrat, is subsidizing with money the Socialist campaign, that is, the public are asked to believe that Hanga is enough of a luna. tic to consciously help in the work of abolishing the class to which he belongs and of which he is perhaps the most powerful champion. This story, however, was not sufficiently ludicrous in itself, and to give it an air of plausiwere added. It was stated that the Socialists were hopelessly divided: that they were split in two factions the leaders of which were fighting tooth and mail over the division of Hanna's that Hanna was-aiding the Socialists to destroy the Democratic party, the ond that he threw an apple of dis cord amongst them, so that they might destroy themselves in the struggle for its possession. These fabrications need no denial from the Socialists. They are a sufficient answer in themselves. To the fatuous and imbecile mouthings of the dyink wing of the capitalist class

THE "OPEN MARKET."

the only retort possible is a still more

vigorous propaganda, which in the near

future will forever silence their feeble

The long struggle between the building trades workmen and the contractors still drags on, and although the attuation has not changed perceptibly, it is MORROW!

re beginning to talk of their intention struggle between them must always exoff the mask they have worn all tempted to fortify his position by liberthrough the lockout considering that al quotations from the speeches of Linwill" accrue to the employing class. tending to bring them into the ranks of the militant. Socialists, in whose that his labor creates. It may be of course that this particular expression

about ther desire.

ocratic party. If they wish it abolished

socialism and socialism alone can bring

vill be a special Labor Day issue. From eginning to end it will be an address and a compilation of facts and reasons why union men should vote for Debs thousands in every city in America. Men selling it or giving it away should country. See that your section orders thousand at least. They will be sold bility some equally ludicrous details for sixty cents a hundred or in lots of 500 or more, \$5.00 a thousand.

Surrender Means Treason.

The claim that the Building Trades another turn. Now it is the carpenters Marx, Engels and Liebknecht respect that are going to withdraw, according ively. to the capitalist press; The matter has seen submitted to a referendum vote of the membership, and the press conrolled in the interest of the contractors is using every effort to have that your east in favor of withdrawing from the be enough to tell the men how to vote. No matter what the character of the tion. individuals may be who compose that ouncil, the existence of the council itself is of paramount importance to the continuance of the trade unions them-

Nothing can be gained at this time by withdrawing from the council. It is simply trenson to suggest such a thing. It is, to be plain, nothing but wholecale scabbing. Will the carpenters vote to do this, or will they vote to stand by their fellow workers?

DON'T FORGET THE PICNIC TO-

interesting to note that the employers SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE,

That "matchless, peerless," etc., lender, William Jennings Bryan, has accepted the nomination for president and has allowed his own "paramount" to be shoved aside, and the other fellows "paramount" substituted therefore.

It is sometimes disagreeable to tax the memories of people, but Socialists are compelled to do it once in a while so we would ask our readers to look through their school histories to verify portion of the product of labor for one the facts to which we call their atten-

> Before the Kansas City convention Bryan insisted, nay more, made it condifficual upon his acceptance of the nomination, that the "ratio" of 16 to 1 be specifically mentioned in the plat-

> But in his speech of aceptance he dwelt entirely upon imperialism and expansion and while the platform pledges itself to the "time-honored" princoln and Clay, which were delivered in opposition to the Mexican war, which was supported by the Democratic party of that day. He talks about govern and speaks of beneficent expansion with the "consent of the governed," when in the steal from our sister re public the people residing in the annexed portion neither consented nor was their consent asked for. In fact, the people of the territory of New Mexico have not even yet been "assimilat ed" and will not be until they are overwhelmed with immigration.

The Chicago Tribune in the course of a politico-economic article speaks of the difference of cost between a monarchy and a republic, and points out that the latter is more expensive. It says that five million dollars, which will have to borne by the two opposing capitalist factions. Although we don't consider this is an argument in favor of monar chy, yet there is little doubt that the expenditure mentioned is much under-

For instance, Bryan's acceptance of brought immense crowds to Indianapo lis. It is claimed that about ten thousand went from this city. The railroad patriots was arranged at \$5.75 per head. not including the expenditure for whiswill show that this performance, so far as Chicago is concerned, cost fully \$100, 000, and the circus is not over yet.

It has been estimated that every vote east for the capitalist parties costs be tween ten and fifteen dollars: The expenses for the Socialist campaign on the other hand will show that for every vote east, the sum of fifteen cents is laid out. We might, with propriety, recomished in the interests of economy, if for no other reason.

The decennial wrangie over the cen dus returns is on hand again. Every of population that its real estate boomers pretended it had, expresses its indignation in its daily papers, just because the people are not there. Just think! A quarter of a million more tramps or criminals would add to the value of real estate in Chicago, which increase would go into the pockets of the owners.

Then again the advantage of a flood ed labor market is also a thing to be desired by our manufacturing capitalists, and in this dissatisfaction at the census out building trades unions worying has a population of one million and and Harriman, socialism and their own three-quarters or two million, and igtheir fellow workers, upon which their existence actually depends. It is to be allow themselves to be fooled over the census question are not Socialists.

With Wilhelm Liebknecht passe away the last of the great trio which Germany furnished the proletariat of all lands. The brain, heart, and hand Council is about to dissolve has taken of modern socialism was exemplified in The first-named developed the brain be showing the historic and economic basis for the working clasmovement. The second gave the workers an understanding of their own hearts by the elimination of Utopian sentiment, while Liebknecht above al others was the man who translated and expressed their thought in political ac-The life-work of these three mer taid the foundation of the greatest economic revolution which the world has yet seen and which is now fast drawing to its crowning end.

The civilizing influence of the allied powers in China promises to leave an impression on the inhabitants of that country that they will not easily forget When we read in a press dispatch that the Cossacks after a battle slaughtered several hundred women and children, I srings to mind the fact that they are there as the representatives of that Prince of Peace, the Czar Nicholas, is an invitation to call again.

originator of the Hague conference, the ance of the century.

However, the news from China has been of such a baseless, lying character, that charges such as these may perhaps be more reasonably taken as a My Dear Sir:sign that the pioneers of civilization are preparing to quarrel with each other, with which they upbraided each other great deal of my time to the support of may be merely intended to excite "pub- democracy-was formerly editor of the lic opinion" in their respective countries Anna Democrat. All the time, at cerso as to furnish a "moral" pretext for tain same moments. I have realized that hostilities when the inevitable rupture the game of politics between the two old

It is already admitted in the capitalist press, that while wages are being paign along old party lines is nothing gradually reduced in the metal industries, there are orders on hand sufficient to keep most of the plants running till the end of the year. This really means until after election, and then-then-the platform building of the old parties well, then the fool workingmen will is not the question of how much goo have voted.

derbilt's residence on Long Island is a bility of this measure and how swframing pool, which will cost one mil- will be alienated by the absurdities." Hon dollars. This sum has been extracted from the wealth producers. this man to entoy facilities for ablution | eral Socialist meetings. Since then I which are denied to themselves. When have applied myself with a good will contemptuously refer to the mass of the I was skeptical as to its practicability are uttering a truth which seems to fit perfectly when taken in connection with incidents like the above.

This man Vanderbilt is now in Lonbuilt by the same "great unwashed"), support in the present campaign, and having arrived in England a few days from now on until the battle is won. ago. He is evidently contented with the political situation, and has no fear that the wage slaves who are building his bath or the political tools who are looking out for his interests in Wash- is plenty of material to work on. The ington, will prove untrustworthy. The following interview with a news porter in London will bear out this

"How are you?" Mr. Vanderbilt said to an Express representative, who was known to him before. "What are you

"Looking for a millionaire." "Well, I suppose I am one of them," replied Mr. Vanderbilt.

replied Mr. Vanderbilt.
"I wanted one interested in American politics, and I do not think that is one of your strong points."
"No, I am afraid not. I leave all that to better men. McKinley will be re-elected, I suppose, for a moral certain-

trected, I suppose, for a moral certain-ty," replied the millionaire.
"Does that portend continued pros-perity in America?"
Mr. Vanderbilt smiled, and the inter-viewer tried finance, but the subject

Vanderbilt "smiled." His "moral certainty" was based upon the stupidity

supplys him with luxuries while they can hardly secure necessaries for themselves. When asked about "prosperity" he merely smiled. He knew who it was

The letters of acceptance of our pres ilential candidates, Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman, furnish a startling contrast by their conciseness and definiteness when compared with the incoherent rot put forward by the capitalist candidates. The former are subjective to the principles of socialism in every line, while the latter are deliberately contrived to dazzle and confuse the workingmen, for whose vote these snares are laid. Debs and Harriman are the true representatives of the principles which when realized will make men free. Let every workingman do his duty and swell the vote for socialism on election day.

The issue of the Call for August 31st enough, many of them actually do. It right! We may expect to hear next is curious to see members of the locked that the aldermen have no right to sell public franchises to capitalists. What over the question of whether Chicago does the acting mayor think, that aldermen have laid out thousands of dollars to secure a seat on the council for? interests. It should be circulated by the northy the question of solidarity with "his curfatting of the "legitimate" profits of "business" is becoming intolers ble. Is a citizen to invest his capital line every Labor Day parade in this remembered, however, that those who in a political job and get no return for his outlay? Somebody will call Acting Mayor Walker a "socialist" if he destroys incentive in this manner.

As the political campaign proceeds, the oratorical efforts of capitalist can didates and politicians will be judged mostly by the length of their speeches The Socialist speakers have no need to cater to such judgments. It is merely cessary for them to bring home to the workers in the plainest and mest de rided language an understanding of their distinct material interests as a class. Although the capitalist speaker who often merely talk against time can have their efforts supplemented by the distribution of free beer and scal cigars, the Socialist is not handicapped in the least by this method of persua sion. His arguments are based upo cold facts and reason and will in the end prove more potent than those of his enemies, whose political rubbish and rot must necessarily be reinforced by the bribe of free drinks and tobacc to make it at all palatable.

DON'T FORGET THE PICNIC TO-MORROW !

A call for the Workers' Call will al-

HE STUDIED SOCIALISM.

And Announces the Result in the Letter Which Appears Below.

Herrin, Illinois.

Secretary State Socialist Committee Chicago, Ill.

I have been a Democrat all my life and the charges of murder and torture worker in that party. I have devoted a parties is nothing more than a matter of auction. The whole business of making a platform and conducting a cammore than a form of speculation, in which the promotors, stockholders and gates for each branch of the S. P. and managers are professional trained poll. S. D. P. managers are professional trained pollticians. The real standard of fitness in will accrue to the public from any pro posed measure, but rather, "How many One of the features of Win. K. Van- votes will be attracted by the plausi

While in Chicago last summer a fev capies of the Workers' Call fell into my and they alone make it possible for hands. I read them and attended sevthe class to which Vanderbilt belongs to the study of socialism. For a while workers as "the great unwashed," they and regarded it as a beautiful theory only. I am now convinced that it is altogether praticable and that it is the only solution of the world's industrial problem. I want to become a membe at large of your organization, and I ion, his luxurious private yachft, (also pledge you my earnest and active

I am willing to help the cause of socialism in every way that I can. There are two avowed Socialists with me at this place, both recent converts. There whole city is intensely union. There are three locals U. M. W. and one A. F. L. I shall do all I can to place Socialist literature in the hands of the better

'Imperialism" of No Interest Whatever to the Working Class.

Of all the fool schemes ever devised by the capitalist class to attract the attention of the workers and divide their strength while their pockets are being of the American working class, who picked, the "imperialism issue" is a little bit the "foolest." Free silver at least possessed some attraction for the man who owed a few dollars and who hoped to be able to pay them with cheaper dollars, although as far as the workers were concerned they generally were too poor to have ever been able to contract any debts and so were never interested in the "divine ratio of 16 to 1." But imperialism," this demand that men who are creating the wealth of the world and delivering it up to their masters, shall get mad at one another and quarrel about a lot of fingling, meaningless phrases concerning government that is indeed the height of idlocy. Of what interest is it to the worker whether the government under which he is plundered is ruled by king, emperor, president or czar? Is not his exploitation and slavery the same under all?

How is the laborer interested in the question as to whether his master shall Acting Mayor Walker states that the sell the products of his (the laborer's) appropriation of city funds for the en- toil under the stars and stripes in tertainment of the G. A. R. is illegal. China, or whether they join with the returns the workingmen are asked to That the aldermen have no right to use exploiters of Europe in the policy of the interest themselves, and strangely the city revenues for such purpose. No "open door?" What care the miners olling in the depths of the earth in Pennsylvania as to whether their masters sell that coal in Cuba, China or Europe? Will it put more food in the nouths of the sweaters of Chicago to confine exploitation to American soil?

Besides the whole thing becomes a raudeville farce when the Chinese question enters. Not a politician on eithe side but what is howling for war with China. Now if the war with China for expansion is all right what is the mat ter with the Philippines? The one is imply a bigger steal than the other. Imperialism is simply a wart on the ace of capitalism, but the whole creature is such a hideous object that removing the wart will not improve the appearance.

If Hearst's Chicago American stands for Democracy and Democracy stands for publicity of the trusts, why, by the eternal shades of Jefferson, don't he give the public some publicity now?

Publicity would not be in order just low, for the mere mention of the word 'Ice" sends a shiver down the spinal column of every good Democrat.

If this experiment of living on 15 cents per day is successful, those two cillions worth of products which "we cannot consume," will increase consid erably and make the necessity harqmering at the gates of Pekin, still more urgent.

We haven't heard that the working lass are exhibiting much sorrow over the death of Collis P. Huntington. And yet he had more money and gave more

CORRESPONDENCE.

For a Local Convention.

To the members of the S. P. and S. D. P. Greeting:—By the result of the referendum vote of the membership of the S. L. P. and S. D. P. the question of a national union has been definitely decided in the affirmative. It now only refiains to carry that decision into practical effect locally by merging the locals of the former organizations into practical effect locally by merging the locals of the former organizations into one united body (with a suitable constitution). For this purpose it has been thought desirable to call a delegate meeting of all the membership in this city for the purpose of adopting such a constitution and perfecting an organization of all Socialists who endorse the nomination of Debs and Harriman. mination of Debs and Harriman

You are therefore invited to send delegates to a local convention which will take place at 70 N. Clark street, on Sunday, August 26th at 10 o'clock a.m.

By order of Local Chicago, A. W. Lindgren, Sec'y.

A Good Example.

Editor Workers' Calk:—
On last Saturday evening an open air meeting was heid in the 22rd ward, on the corner of 22d and Commercial avenue. Miss Ashby, the English Socialist who is now investigating the conditions of the working class in this country, and Comrade John Collins were the speakers. The meeting was opened by Comrade Collins, who spoke for about ten minutes to a very large audience, when a Democrat who could not stand the fire which was being poured into his party, began to interrupt persistently, with the evident intention of braking up the meeting. Miss Ashby, however, stepped on the speakers' stand and in a few moments shut the disturber up as tight as a clam. I wish we had and in a few moments shut the disturber up as tight as a clam. I wish we had a few more lady Socialists in Chicago possessed of the same courage as Miss Ashby exhibited that evening. We have the talent amongt our lady Socialists, if they would only take courage and follow the example of Miss Ashby. Comrade Collins then took the platform and the meeting ended with loud applause from the audience. There was but one drawback to our complete success, no Workers' Calls were on hand for sale, and it is to hoped that all branches will not neglect to provide themselves with our party organ at their meetings. their meetings.

A Suggestion for Unity.

Ilterature in the hands of the better educated unionists between this and olection.

Please remember I stand ready to serve the party to the end of my ability. If you can give me any pointers to help me along in the work it will be a service to the party.

Yours fraternally,
Peyton Boswell.

A Suggestion for Unity.

Editor Workers' Call:—
On Sunday, the 10th inst., a' well-attended meeting took place in Lauterbach's hall, 55 N. Clark street, which was called together with the object of promoting unity of all Socialist forces in the coming election. There were present, representing the Brewers' and Malsters' union, two delegates: Metal Workers' union No. 2, two delegates; Metal Workers' union No. 2, two delegates; Turn Verein Editor Workers' Call:—
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On Sunday, the 10th inst., a' well-at-tended meeting town in Lauterbach's hall, 55 N. Clark street, which was called together w No. 9, two delegates, Turn Verein Eiche, two delegates; Arbeiter Sick and Death Benefit Association, 3 branches with five delegates; four officers of the N. E. B. of the S. D. P., two of the organization-committee S. D. P., and the Central Committee (Bohemian) of the S. D. party with three delegates. The representatives of the union suggested that the officers present invite both Campaign Committees to meet and arrange a joint campaign for Debs and Harriman, then invite the unions to assist in and support the campaign morally and financially. A resolution was adopted protesting against the high-handed and illegal action of the police in prohibiting the meeting called at the Twelfth Street Turner Hall, thereby violating the constitutional rights of the people. A motion was passed sending a message of condolence to the comrades in Germany on the death of the veteran champion of the working class, Wilhelm Liebknecht. Jacob Minnen acted-as chairman of the meeting, and A. S. Edwards, Jos. Svoboda and P. Knickrehm as secretaries in English, Bohemian and German, respectively.

Peter Knickrehm.

The greatest Socialist event of the Blue Island, August 19th. Every Socialist in Chicago will be there with all their friends.

The privilege of selling literature at the Liebknecht memorial meeting has been leased to the Workers' Call board

The Coast Seamen's Journal is comwar. They are asking that McKinley be memorialized by the different trade unions of the country in order to stop the practice. Some day they will find that the only kind of a memorial that has any effect upon our present organization of society is a Socialist vote.

Drummers and the Trusts.

The National Democratic Committee of Commercial Travelers has just put out a tale of woe that would break a heart of stone. They complain that practically every kind of food product is in the control of a trust and a list of twenty-two such terrible creatures is given which are said to have dispensed with 10,370 commercial travellers. Just what these poor fellows expect that the Democratic party will do for them it is hard to say. Do they imagine that Bryan will pass a law instructing their former employers to pay them their former wages while they sit in the office, for there will never be any more need for them to go out on the road and his about each others' goods? Society has found that this loes not warm or house or clothe or feed anybody and that there is less profit in fighting than in producing, and so they will produce. If the drummers really want to do anything for themselves they had better get in line with the Socialists.

See that every union man in your lo-callty has a copy of the Lador Day is-

Bryan's acceptance speech is an ex-elient illustration of the "mountain in abor which brought torth a mouse.

CREDITOR AND DEBTOR.

"Business" Letter with a Socialist Postseript Attached.

Dear Sir:-Your note for \$500.00, se-

cured by mortgage upon your home.

and upon which you have paid some-

long past due, has been given me for

collection. Please call at 330 20th Ave.

N., at your earliest convenience, be-

P. S. I write the above as a matter of business, and it will be to your ad-

vantage to give the same your early

attention; yet in doing so I am con-strained to add a few words in hopes

it may set your mind at work to dis-

cover the reason why a hard working-

tion as to practically run the risk of

ing poorer. Are you aware of the fact

that there are supposed to be about

workingmen, and the other one-fourth,

Minneapolis, Aug. 6th, 1900,

Respectfully,

The Political Situation.

threshed out. But here we are again in front of a "paramount-ER" issue.

anyone or about anything. We are not home markets, now for foreign matskilled in the use of diatribes. As a kets. Capitalism is rising to its climax member of this big family of American It must and will practically cover the brothers, however, we have some good- world. And "militarism," "expansion, natured remarks to make.

Two great parties, the Republican over the "paramount-ER" issue, and are contending for the vote of the p-o- EIGHT ple, for the offices in the gift of the of home workshops. people, and for the consequent administration of the affairs of the people There are other smaller parties as protests against some form of social and of Chauncev M. Depew at the Republiof some needed reform.

THE REPUBLICANS.

The Republican party, originally or ganized on the basis of the Declaration of Independence, and as the party of freedom and social justice, on behalf of the slave, is today the party of power and money, of conservatism and capitalism. Its convention was composed largely of the representatives of "business" interests, "financial" interests, "trust" interests, "corporation" interests,—in short of the representatives and supporters of CAPITALISM, The moving spirit, and high-priest of the convention was a millionaire, Mr. Mark Hanna, a man of such wealth and financiai power as to be the very incarnation of capitalism. The only possible names before the convention were those of William Mckinley and Theodore Roose-

Under McKinley's administration capitalistic prosperity has almost come to a climax, and under his tender care, and tehder policy the "Trust" octopus has become in reality a huge and uncontrollable brute, the ruler of the State, the controller of the press, and the hypnotizer of the pulpit.

A low type of militarism is the natural accompaniment of capitalism in order to extend markets, to protect property, to suppress labor riots, and to be the necessary plea for a cheap and sickly patriotism. So the Republican nominee for vice-president stands for the present spirit of war and militarism that is sweeping the country. He is the chief of the "rough riders." Republican editors have suggested that the campaign slogan of the Republican party be the yell of the "Rough Rider" chief at the battle of El Caney, "Give 'em hell, boys!"

Capitalism, and its necessary inglorious militarism, have joined hands a the head of the Republican party in the person of William McKinley and Theodore Roosevelt.

Personally, I have no doubt of the personal sincerity and, integrity and average political probity of these two men: but, I cannot look upon the Re publican party except as the very synonym of Capitalism. It should change its name to "The Capitalist Party:" the party of trusts and monopoly, of privilege and plutocracy.

THE DEMOCRATS.

The other great party is the Demo-eratic party. We need not mention its two leaders. It has but one, Wm. Jennings Bryan. Mr. Bryan is the man who discovered the "paramount" issue on which the people divided four years ago: 16 to 1. And he is likewise the man who discovered the "paramount-ER" issue of the present campaign: III. Bryan is an honorable man-a very honorable man. He is rather the most honorable man before the American public in the old parties.

Now the Democratic party has had a peculiar history. Its priests quote efferson's immortal phrase, "Equal rights for all and special privileges for but at present it is strangely silent about its attitude fifty years ago when the Republican party was organized for the freedom of the slave As the Republican party has forgotten Lincoln the Democratic party had then forgotten Jefferson; and it was the party of the slave power, the mos ghastly and horrible privilege which up to that time had cursed men. The Democratic party, during whole long struggle for human liberty has a record that had better female in the dead past. Since that time I fail to see one iota of good for which they have stood. A Democratic editor, with keen sarcasm, speaks of some of the words in the Republican platform as easel words," that is, words like eggs from which weasels have sucked the meat; hence meaningless, though pre-If I might good-naturedly return the satire I would say that the Democratic party is the present "weaevery reform egg which the people bring forth. Witness how they have "weaseled" the Populists and now they are creeping on the Socialist ranks. We can only say, "Beware!" Of late years they have been discovering "the other While refusing to stand heavely for the real issues before the people. it has forced upon us comparatively uscless or partial issues

THE REAL ISSUE.

GAIN our great country is anti-capitalist. They are anti-imperialist. Dut imperialism is the side-issue of political excitement. We have capitalism. Imperialism is to capitalscarcely recovered our breath ism what Teddy Roosevelt is to Wm. the "paramount" issue was McKinley-Imperialism is the VICE of capitalism (pardon the pun).

We live in a great industrial, com-The "paramount" issue of four years petitive capitalistic age. For a century ago sleeps in the cemetery-devitalized. the workshops of the various countries We have no editorial ink to throw at have been competing: formerly for "imperialism" are the necessary accompaniments of the Industrial nations and the Democratic, have locked horns of the world in the extension of foreign markets for the vast unused production

DEPEW QUOTED.

On this point let the ringing speech political wrong, or as standard bearers can convention bear witness. This was the speech that stirred the convention to the very soul:

"What is the tendency of the future? Why this war in South Africa? Why this mamering at the gates of Pekaa Why this marching of troops from Asia to Africa? Why these parades of people from other empires and other tands? IT IS ESCAUSE THE SURPL. S. PRODUCTIONS OF CIVILIZED COUNTRIES OF MODERN TIMES ARE GREATER THAN CIVILIZATION CAN CONSUME. IT IS SECAUSE THIS OVER-PRODUCTION GOES BACK TO STAGNATION AND TO POVERTY.

The American-people produce \$2.000,0000 worth more than we can consume, and we have met the emergency, and, by the providence of God, by the statesmanship of William McKlinky and by the valor of Roomyelt and his associates (applause), we have our market in Porto Rico, we have our market in Hawali, we have our market in the prices, and we stam in the presence of \$500.000.000 of people with the Pacific as

waii, we have our market in the Fining-pines, and we stand in the presence of 500,000,000 of people with the Pacific as an American take and the Acceptant artisan producing better and cheaper goods than any country in the world, and, my friends, we go to American la-bor and to the American farm and say that with William McKialey for arthat with William McKialey for ar-other four years there is no congestion for America. Let invention proceed, let production go on, let the mountains bring forth their treasures, let the fac-tories do their best, let labor be en-ployed at the highest wares, because the world is ours and we have con-quered it by republican principles and by republican persistency in the princi-ples of American industry and of Amer-ica for Americans." (Applause.)

Putting Chauncey's eloquence in s word it runs thus:

"Why this militarism, expansion, im perialism? The only answer in-Capitalism! The capitalists, by the providence of God and by the statesmanship of William McKinley, controlling the natural resources by which the workers of America live, have annually two billion dellars worth of goods left (after the workers are paid ? -? ?) more than we can consume. Foreign markets must be opened; therefore, expansion, militarism, imperialism."

Chauncey showed the whole hand of the capitalist party in that stirring republican speech. That is what I said Imperialism is to Capitalism what Roosevelt is to McKinley-the VICE thereof and necessary accompaniment,

But the Democrats fail to see this Four years ago they failed in a similar manner. What Imperialism is to Capitalism now, the gold standard was to Capitalism then. They then fought the tail-end issue. They could not see the head of the animal for his bushy tail. They shot at the tail and lost ammunition-not their cause. They had no cause to lose. A cause never dies. Debs and Job Harriman have done more for the laboring people than all the poll-

alism. And William Jennings It is the same again today, The Demograts have discovered the enimal the United States. in his lair-TAIL out. And they seize upon the tail and mistake it for his head. It is barely possible that they may pull his tail out, and therewith adorn Tammany braves, but the real devil that is destroying the people, and menacing the republic, will still live.

CAPITALISM VS. SOCIALISM.

Capitalism is the only issue before the American people, and before every other people of western civilization. It can be met by one principle only-SO-CIALISM.

Either capitalists and capital will own the people or the people will own the social capital.

The trusts will own the masses or the s will own the trusts. The former is Capitalism: the latter

On a thousand details we may differ and many such details will have to b threshed out but on the fundamental principle those who care for men befor ney must and will unite.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SOCIALLY NEED THE PEOPLE MUST SOCIAL LY OWN. That is, SOCIAL ownership in the original resources, and PRIVATE ownership in the products of one's toil

The editor of this magazine, while re fusing to be partisan in any sense of the word, and while refusing to enslave himself by partisan politics, shall cast his vote this fall for SOCIALISM, and for the Socialist candidate, Epgene V

As Mr. McKinley is the natural nomneer of Capitalism, and Mr. Eryan the natural nominee of those who are no capitalists but would like to be, so M: Dehs is the natural pomiace of the WORKERS of America, and one solid million of us about go to the polis and

vote for Socialism, to show, at least our sense of justice and our common sense analysis of the present political

None of us can prophesy what will happen three months hence. I would vish to see Mr. McKinley properly installed to carry Capitalism to its proper limax. But the flourishing of the ani mal's tail-Imperialism-may so annoy many peaceable citizens that they may rally to pull the tail out, and elect Mr Bryan, Panic untold would immediate ly follow. Capital, wounded; would lie sick. And the Democrats HAVE NOT ONE SINGLE PROPOSITION AS TO WHAT SHALL BE DONE, except to withdraw the thousands of our troops from the islands and add that many more men to the "army of the unem ployed" at home. But I would risk the prophesy that McKinley will be elected For ourselves, now is the supreme mo

ment in which to educate the workers in the principles of social and political righteousness. We will use the excited hour as a fit one in which to call the people to the principles of justice and rightcousness which must be put in our social, industrial, and political life When the smoke of the political battle is cleared away you will find us still at work as before and during the campaign preaching righteousness, justice and brotherhood, and teaching thos forms of socialism and of renewed political machinery in which this Brotherhood shall find expression.

J. Stitt Wilson, in Social Crusader.

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Sweeping injunction has been issued against the striking cigarmakers of Dayton, O.

Trouble on the Canadian Pacific railway. The company is attempting to disrupt the unions.

Canadian miners have taken up the study of socialism, and meetings are being held under auspices of unions Now the marble cutters are catching

it. A recent invention enables the workman to strike 6,000 blows per minute, as against 30 by the hand process. The kicking S. D. P. branch of Phila-

delphia fell in line with the united party. Eight trades unions also sent delegates to the combined party convention.

The electrophone is a London innovation. Now the aristocrats may sit at home and hear the opera as presented in leading theatres. Bellamy was a dreamer, was he?

W. C. Bowman, the famous California Populist orator, refuses to take the stump for the reformers, and states in a letter that if he does any speaking this year it will be for Debs and Harri-

Striking fishermen of Vancouver, B. C. 1.500 in number, lost their fight. The capitalists combined and now the fishermen are seriously considering the advisability of taking political action along the lines of socialism.

The metal workers have organized a national union with 27 locals. They appear to be conscious of the fact that there is a class struggle on, for they declare the capitalists and laborers do not have interests in common, and for that reason they call upon the laborers everywhere to organize.

The Miners' Magazine, national organ of the Western Federation of Miners, after studying the old party platforms says: "We fail to distinguish any difference between the Republican and Democratic parties, and Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman have done more ticians in the two old parties, and deserve the vote of every workingman in

DeLeonism in the state of Massachusetts has received a body blow in the courts, where its adherents miserably failed to prove their title to recognition as a political party. The decision informed them that they had no legal standing, thereby upsetting their claim to represent socialism in that state. This is not a favorable year for oneman movements anyhow, as the worshipers of the "brofessor" will find out to their cost.

A funny thing happened in New York. One of DeLeon's S. T. and L. A. strike breakers named Gellerich, with his wife, was given a job in Mondy & Lederer's, a non-union cigar factory. As soon as the other employes saw the Gellerichs they called a shop meeting and demanded that they be discharged or a strike would follow. The employes said they vere had enough in being unorganized but they were no braitorous strike breakers. The Gellerichs were discharged.-Cleveland Citizen.

PONT FORGET THE PICNIC TO-MORROW!

Are you a Socialist? Then we'll se ou at Calumet Grove on the 19th, of

There will be prizes for bowling and other contests, games of all kinds on and and every possible inducement to sure a good-time.

The increase of the Socialist vote in

his satisfaction over the death of Lieb-knecht was a trifle premature. Are you still hustling for subscribers?

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

At a convention held by the 4th ward branch on Monday, August 13, at the 4th ward club rooms, Comrade Louis Dalgaard, 3445 LaSaile atreet, was nominated as sinte representative from the 5th senatorial district.

Members of the 14th ward branch are requested to attend a meeting of the 14th ward Skandinaylan branch at Brewster Hell, 789 W. North avenue, on Wednesday 27nd inst., for the purpose of amalgamating the two branches. Full attendance requested.

A meeting was held at 175 Dayton street to form a 20th ward branch. On account of some business some members were unable to be present, so the meeting was postponed until Friday night, August 13th, when a branch will be formed and open air meetings arranged for.

At the convention held at Oskaloosa, In., the Socialists declared unequivo-

At the convention near a Caranosa, Ia, the Socialists declared unequivo-cally for unity of all Socialist parties, and declared their intention to support organic union. They will however, withhold their support until that unity is perfected. The candidacy of Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman as president and vice-president proceedingly. and vice-president, respectively, was unanimously indersed.

The members of the lith ward held a business meeting at Shoenheron's hall, Ashland and Milwaukses, and elected a committee of two to meet the Skandinavian branch, (Fourteenth ward), to amalgamate the two branches. The meeting was enthusiastically in favor of union and has made a call upon its members to attend in a body, the Skandinavian branch meeting Wednesday, August 22, for the purpose of joining the branches. The branch subscribed \$5.59 for the campalga fund. Keep up the good work, comrades,

A mass meeting held by enthusiastic workers for socialism at Dyas Hall, Kimball and Cullom avenues, formed a new branch of the 27th word, known as No. 2. Tweive, members joined the branch and repudiated Democracy and Republicanism. Officers and delegates were elected to Central Committee. Their fusiness sneetings will take place 1st and 2rd Saturdays; open air meetings Sunday nights, corner Irving Park boulevard and Elston avenue. Unattabled Socialists and all workingmen in the vicinity should join the branch and help the cause of socialism. A mass meeting held by enthusiastic

DON'T FORGET THE PICNIC TO-MORROW 1

In Working Order.

-Springfield, Massi, Aug. 4th, 1900. To the Comrades of the Social Democratic Party:-

I desire to inform you that due stamps are ready and are being forwarded to the various state committees just as fast as it is possible to do so.

Due cards, applications for charters, applications for membership, constitutions and platforms have been or will he sent shortly to all state committees, to whom locals should apply at once for a full quota.

In states where there is no state committee locals can apply to the National Secretary: In states where such committee exists, locals must apply to them for the necessary supplies.

The following prices will be charged: Due stamps, 19 cents each; for due cards, 40 cents per hundred; constitutions and platforms, 50 cents per hundred copies; application cards will be furnished free by the state committees on demand.

Secretaries of locals should at once instruct the members to choose the party organ they desire, and send to the National Secretary a list of names and addresses of subscribers, together with the 10 cents from each for quarterly plain statements which we now make to subscription. No papers will be sent on you. If it is "political taffy" to tell the credit.

In order that a correct record may be as regards their class interests is reand of all members in good standing in sponsible for the evils they suffer from, the Social Democratic party, I would you will surely see that it is quite a request that secretaries of all locals different sort of sweetmeat from that furnish me as soon as possible a list of dished out to them by Republican and nembers enrolled.

Yours fraternally, Wm. Butscher, Nat'l. Sec'y.

Literature at Meetings.

out-door meeting with neither papers, of hearing, or merely making a mistake It is such work as this that discourages speakers, and workers and doubles the task of those comrades who really have enough energy in them to work. If a branch asks for a speaker they should be prepared to do all they can to make should at their next meeting elect a liter try agent, who should be a member of the campaign committee. should be his duty to see to it that there s a bundle of Workers' Calls at every neeting, also a good supply of Socialist or distribution. Another comrade should be appointed to see that petition; and subscription blanks for the cam saign fund are circulated at the close of he meeting. These things are of equal f not greater importance than the work

New Socialist Arrives.

On Sunday, 5th inst., a son was born to cur comrade John Gillespie of 1812 Washington boulevard. Mother and child both doing weil. Comrade Gilles pie came into our office the other day and appeared so well satisfied with him self that we suspected that something out of the usual had occurred, and upon nquiry elicited the information above given. The happy father informed us also that the new arrival would mos ertainly become a Socialist, a piece of information which we considered on the whole as being superfluous. Twenty ost probably be classed as a freak and from what we know of Comrade ermany will convince the Kaiser that Gillespie there is no reason to suspec-him of being responsible for the pro-duction of anything that could possibly

ECHOES OF SOCIALISM.

Comrades in Genoa, Ill., Reply to the Misstatements of the Local Capi-talist Editor.

It seems that the visit of our Comrade Berlyn to Genos. Ill. has caused a ripple of excitement in the calm and peaceful bosom of the capitalist society in that locality, which was not yet subsidthing over \$300.00, the balance being ed. The local journal, true to the methods pursued by its metropolitan brethren, came out as follows, a few days after the meeting in question:

tween the hours of 8 a. m. and 6:20 p. m. and let me know exactly what you are As announced last week, Mr. Berlyn, as announced list week, ar. Lerbyn, a representative of the Socialist party, delivered an address to a small audience in the grove in the rear of the school house last Sunday.

His theme was directed principally against the capitalists and the trusts, the theorems of his converts by stated. able to do in the mater.

In the course of his remarks he stated that six years ago his party polled one vote in DeKaib county, four years ago two, votes, and two years ago railled a total of twelve in the county, and he expects to see a large increase at the next electrons.

Our townsman, J. Franssen was or man should be forced into such a post-Our townsman, J. Franssen was on man should be forced into such a positive to some of the crowd. This was the first campaign speech in Genoa and from new on we will hear of them often. Campaign taffy will be tweet and thick degrade the poor; why the rich though degrade the poor; why the rich, though but after election it soon sours.

producing nothing, and living in lux-The Socialist comrades in Genoa were ury, often in riot and debauchery, are by no means content to allow this misgrowing rich more rapidly than at any leading account to pass unnoticed, and period of the world's history, and why our workingmen, (the producers of all have sent the following open letter in reply, requesting its publication in the wealth), are steadily and surely growcolumns of the Workers' Call;

held here last Sunday appears, Not-

Democratic politicians. Concerning the

statement you make in your column

that the speaker "directed his remarks

principally against the capitalists and

the trusts," we would observe that it is

positively false. Whether you are hard

they could, lay one straw in the way of

ather push that development than oth-

rwise, knowing that they cannot go

shead of it, knowing that socialism can

not triumph until capitalism has run

ts course. It was along the lines here

described that the speaker made his ar-

rument for socialism when referring to

apitalists and the trusts, and it might

se thought strange that you alone were

he only one present who mistook th

import of his words. But to the Social.

publishing falsehoods regarding social

sm you are merely defending what you

onsider your material interests. The

object of socialism is to further the ma-

erial interests of the working class

Socialists of Genon, III.

upon the truth for such furtherance,

issue will your branch distribute?

Firden, Ill., on August 23rd, instead of

pringfield, as advertised.

tice of meeting in local papers

Editor Genoa Journal:-

withstanding the fact that the account or 4,000,000, being non-producers, conin question seems deliberately intended sisting of the capitalist class and their to minimize and cast discredit upon the henchmen. Of this class I will only mention the movement which represents the interests of the working class, the Socialists banker as the representative of the capire thankful at least for the free adveritalist, and the lawyer as his paid attortisement they received through your ney or agent, and ready to embark in columns. The misrepresentations which any scheme to favor the interests of his all capitalist journals, yours included, clients. deem it their duty to publish about so-Are you aware that there are only about 70,000 lawyers and 19,000 bankers cialism, is expected by them and ocasions no particular surprise. Neverin the country A number so small relatheless we cannot allow them to pass unnoticed, if by any possibility those who attended the meeting in question and the readers of your paper can be reached by a reply from us. It may be bers, only entitled to one and a fraction

Sir:-In your issue of August 3rd, an 16,000,000 voters in the country, 12,000,-

alleged account of the Socialist meeting | 000, or three-fourths being producers or

tively as to be almost imperceptible, and yet are you aware that 266 out of our 330 congressmen are lawyers, while they are, in proportion to their numsaid at first, that Socialists are well- over? Did you know that these 266 accustomed to address much smaller agents of the capitalists are assisted by meetings than the one held in the nine bankers, whom the votes of the laschoolhouse park, but that year by year borers of the country have sent into the their audiences have grown continually halls of congress? And do you know larger. In fact they are growing so the great study of these nine capitalists large that Republicans and Democrats and their 256 attorneys or agents is to are now giving evidence of their displeasure by attempting to interfere, dis- to absorb the greatest possible amount rupt or prohibit them upon every possiof the fruit of the laborers' toll, and ble occasion. You as editor of the Geexcite the smallest amount of suspicions noa Journal may perhaps not be aware while so doing? Are you aware that the of this, owing to the fact that your producers, whose numbers would entiisolated situation combined with your tle them to 248 congressmen, send not a ignorance of the growth and nature of single one of their own number to repthe movement, preclude such knowledge esent their own class interests, when upon your part, but it is not fair that common sense should teach them, they your readers should suffer through your have it in their power to make laws lack of knowledge, although like every that will forever put an end to the other American citizen you have the intrust, the great monopolies and the alienable right to make a fool of yourwealthy generally, from riding upon self if you feel disposed, and the Sotheir backs and absorbing the product cialists would be the last to deny you of their labor? Are you aware that the that privilege. If you like to consider great daily press is owned by the capithis "campaign taffy," it is your priviltalist class; being run exclusively in their interests? That it is in fact their ege to do so, but if you had listened and understood the remarks of the speaker nouthpiece, and run to fool and deyou criticized, you would have discovceive the producer; to pull the wool over ered a remarkable resemblance to the his eyes, so to speak, and induce him to vote for the very system by which he is exploited and degraded? These are working class that lack of intelligence all solemn facts which should be theroughly studied by everyone. And now, ast of all, permit me to ask: Do the capitalist class use your vote to help perpetuate a system so unutterably damnable?

Respectfully, J. E. Nash.

Socialism in Quincy.

Quincy, Ill., Sunday, Aug. 12, 1900. Comrade Robert Rives LaMonte ter the fact that your statement is de- day and stirred things vio. The evening void of truth. Socialists do not now and meeting was specially successful. The never did "speak against" either. They audience showed deep interest, and a ould not if they would and would not if gust of wind which burst with great suddenness and seemed to be the beginning of a violent storm was powernize in the trust the highest, most de- less to disperse them. The audience veloped, and best organized form of lingered a long time asking questions. apitalist production, and they would and listening to the speaker's answers,

The local comrades are much encouraged and expect to organize a strong and active local during Comra Klenke's visit this week. Besides the old guard of faithful workers who have always supported Section Quincy, Comrade Wilbur Costello of 223 N. Fifth street, who has not hitherto been identified with the organized movement, did much to contribute to the success of Comrade LaMonte's meetings. ist it is no mystery. He knows that in Quiney will be heard from in November.

"Free Speech" Again.

We have received a copy of the Cleveland World containing an account of but unlike capitalism, it must depend editor of the Cleveland Citizen, for outdoor speaking. The pretext for the arrest was the stereotyped one of "dis-How many copies of the Labor Day orderly conduct," the police alleging that Comrade Hayes called the mayor of the city a "foul name." From our The exclusive right to sell papers and wn experience in Chicago we know ex-Socialist literature on the picule activ the amount of truth which such grounds will be reserved for the benefit charges usually contain of the Workers' Call, who will have a Hayes, however, intends to fight the stand filled with all forms of Socialist case to a finish, and it is most likely that the powers that be will find their efforts at suppression replied to by an increased Socialist vote. Comrade August Klenke will speak at

Democracy is the Dead Sea fruit of colities; all is fair to the eye but inside

Youth and Old Age

(Continued from page 1.)

There is nothing particularly unique about this. Nothing which would justify the raising of a calamity howl over the woes of this aged individual. It is merely an ordinary, everyday experlence of thousands similarly situated. The details of course may not be exactly alike. Some men in like circum stances rid the earth of their unwelcome presence by hanging, drowning. shooting or poisoning themselves, or by some other method of suicide. Some become wanderers, beggars and tramps and others again find their way into the penitentlaries, having first tried what this unfortunate old man attempted to avoid, that is, theft. Others, again, and these last perhaps the majority, are still engaged in the hopeless quest for work, with the prospect before them of ending up with the jail, the aims house or suicide.

We can well believe that this old man didn't drink. He could not very well indulge the appetite. But it is not so certain that he had no had habits. Isn't the habit of growing old to be considered a bad habit when it brings results like the above? And unfortunately we are all without exception addicted to that habit. What a beautiful world we might have if people didn't insist upon growing old !

This old man didn't want to become a thief. He doubtless thought thieving was a "bad habit," but he managed to secure a six months' tall sentence without giving way to the temptation." What is a thief anyhow? A thief is a fellow who takes what doesn't belong to him without giving an equivalent for it. There are two sorts of thieves. One species steals under cover of the law

and the other steals outside of it. It is generally the latter sort that get sent to jail. The former make the laws and can operate safely under their protection. Old man Acker couldn't get in amongst the first set. There was too competition. Besides he most likely didn't recognize them as thieves because they are generally called som other name, such as financiers, capitalists, smart business men, etc. And they didn't want anything to do with him because he was too old-had already been robbed-there was no swag. no profit, no surplus product to be

When he was younger he most prob ably helped by his vote to put this class in a position to make or continue making the laws by which they were enabled to rob him and his class. He was a good Republican or Democrat also a patriotic American citizen, but unfortunately for himself, he contracted the evil habit of growing old, and paid the penalty for his wickedness by going to jail for six months.

gained by employing him.

This isn't a "beautiful dream" by any means. Neither is the system which makes such things possible. Every individual wage carner is, growing old and has a similar prospect before him. With the suggestion that the study of Socialist literature might show how to avoid it, we take leave of this subject.

They Dare Not.

with the rot about Republicans contributing to the Socialist campaign fund it might be well to say that up to the present time the only party that has dared to publish the complete list of all contributions to its campaign fund is the Socialist party. Will the Chicago American do the same for the Demo-cratic party? We fancy it would read something like this: New York Ice Trust, \$500,000; Copper Trust Clark of Montana, \$500,000; Perry Belmont, \$200, 600; Standard Oil and Idaho Mine Owners, (for services performed in the Coeur d'Alene), \$1,000,000, ego.

Men Versus Horses.

scious commentary upon the value of human life may be found by those who can read between the lines news furnished in the capitalist press. In giving a list of deaths which occurred recently, due to the intens heat which prevailed during the last ten days or so, the Chicago Tribune of the 12th inst. also furnishes a list of the number of horses which succumbed to the hot weather. It makes a careful calculation of their value in dollars and bewalls the loss incurred by their owners, but not one word is said about the value of the human victims who in many cases were teamsters actually en gaged in driving these horses. The laorer and his children and those otherwise dependent upon him are about the cheapest product of the century. The loss of a horse can be replaced with difficulty, but the human being of the wage working class, not being the prop-erty of any particular capitalist, is therefore never missed, thousands be-ing always ready to take his place.

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SECOND and bookkeepers. At last a younger man took my place. Then came the was great. That's another reason why women; salaries were cut and signin I was out of work. I haven't tasted illiquor in fifteen years. "Since I've been tooking for a job i've seen things lying about. I began to argue that I might take them—might pawn them for food. I wondered why some people had so much and I so little. My hands began to itch. The temptation I'm here—to prevent myself from becoming a thief." Acker comes of an old New York family. He has documents to prove

Calumet Grove, Blue Island, family. He has documents to prove that his grandfather was a drummer boy in the continental army. His grandfather lived on Great Jones street and was the first clerk in Washington market.

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> The following local speakers will assist at the meetings: THOS. J. MORGAN, candidate for States Attorney. JOS. WANHOPE, candidate for Coroner. A. M. SIMONS, candidate for Congress,

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THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 6556 Drexel Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Menday at 484-485 Noble St. 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Berkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at a. e. corner 33rd and Morgan 8ts NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor Levitt and Ham-burg Sta. (Sobjack's Hall)

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St. THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Superior Ave. (second floor front), every lat and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; See Majk

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each mouth at 665 N. Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sea M. Tylicko, 709 W. Sist Pl

ILLINOIS.

QUINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main St. PIRES HAI, 610 MAIN SE MURIPHYSBORO, every Thursday evening. D. W. Boone, See'y, PEKIN; C. E. Crandal, See'y.

SPRINGFIELD; Aug. Von Behrens, Sec., 12th PANA; Henry Vemmer, Sec. CENTRALIA; A Haumgartner, Sec., 1202 Lo-cust St.

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"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains: you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 77.

CHICAGO, ILL., AUGUST 25, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

HONOR HIS MEMORY

Liebknecht Mass Meeting at Garfield Turner Hall.

HIS LIFE WORK AND EXAMPLE.

Workingmen Gather to Commemorate the Death of the Champion of Their Class.

A mass meeting of Socialists, number ing some 1,500, assembled at Garfield Turner Hall, Garfield and Larrabec streets, to honor the memory of our late comrade, Wilhelm Liebknecht, who died in Charlottenburg, Germany, August 7th. In spite of the excessively warm weather the meeting was an unprecedented success and evinces the interest taken in socialism by the toilers as the economic stress presses harder.

The chairmen were Mr. Hunter in English and C. Fritz in German, Mr. Hunter introduced Comrade B. Berlyn, who presented a glowing tribute to the late comrade, and particularly, dwelt upon the fact that Liebknecht wrote the book entitled "No Compromise" and lived "No Compromise." He scathingly arraigned Millerand of France for accepting a position as minister of commerce, and said such a man-is an opportunist and a compromiser. The speaker stated the basis of socialism was the class struggle, that our strength lay in our antagonism to can-Italism, and that the gulf between eapital and labor could never be bridged by palliatives and reforms, but only by socialism.

The German Singing Societies were then introduced and rendered some excellent singing of Socialist songs. The next speaker was Jules Valteich, in German, who was a member of the German Reichstag at the same time with Liebknecht, and he gave an outline of the life and struggles of Liebknecht, his exile to London, and stated that while the late comrade was editor of the "Nordeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" Bismark had the stock of the paper bought up and offered bribes to lebknecht to run the paper as a Bis-arkian organ, which attempt was repulsed, and forced him again into poverty. The speaker repudiated the action of Bernstein and classed him as a stool pigeon of capitalism, and also arraigned the newspapers of Chicago for which we must attribute to their ignorance of economics or deliberate lies The speaker finished with a fervent appeal to all Socialists to stand for what Liebknecht fought and suffered for.

The next speaker was Comrade Simons, who spoke of the struggles of Liebknecht to educate the proletariat, of his exile, his sufferings, and urged every Socialist to be a Liebknecht himself, and that the cause will grow stronger as every toiler endeavors to emulate the character of the dead com-The Singing societies again assembled on the stage and rendered another Socialist song which was greeted with rounds of applause. The speaker, Comrade Morgan, was introduced, and in a tribute to Liebknecht compared Bismark and the late comrade, one as a man of "blood and iron," Lieb, love, and knecht as service. He contrasted the life of the late comrade with the lives of Astor, Vanderbilts, Carnegies, Pullmans, and stated they were all the product of capitalism, the capitalists the worst product, and the Liebknechts the best.

He sold Liebknecht was not dead be still lived in the hearts of the tolling ing for socialism, and that long after the memory of this meeting and the Liebknecht would still live on, and that we naid no tribute to the dead clay but to the thoughts and acts of the mighty The resolutions were then intro duced and read. They were endorsed by a standing unanimous vote, and orcomrade. The resolutions were as fol-

Whereas, Death from a stroke of paulysis has removed from our midst a veteran worker; editor and Socialist, Wilhelm Liebknecht, at the age of 74

The meeting then adjourned with enthusiastic applause. It was held under the auspices of the Socialist Singing so cieties and the Socialist party.

ANTI-MILITARISM.

How the Belgian Socialists Meet the Capitalist Proposals for "Opening" -New Markets.

As an answer to the appeal issued by the mayors of four of the largest Bel gian cities for the purpose of organiz ing an expedition to go to China, the Federation of Brussels Socialists have posted the following placard upon the walls of Brussels and the suburbs:

BELGIAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

The Belgians in China

For the purpose of caring for the 80, 000 consumptives that we have in Belgium, of which 18,000 die annually, a committee of devoted men were only able to raise a few thousand francs during several years, the state and public powers in general showing no interest in the matter.

To send Belgian volunteers to slay in China, a committee of business men and militarists secured more than three million francs in one week, and the mayors and the ministers of state were at the head of the movement.

Belgians, Be On Your Guard,

An effort is again being made to arouse the military spirit whose deadly facts we have learned to know so well since 1830.

Mothers of Families! You Will Soon Weep For Your Sons.

They Must Die: Why?

Because they go to China as the Eng lish went to the Transvaal, to defend the interests of a few great stockholders, who lack the courage to go themselves.

Citizens, reflect upon these facts of capitalist politics!"

Besides this they are carrying on an active agitation among the soldiers to keep them from accepting service in China. If the Socialists of other countries were as well organized and equipped as those of Belgium the capitallsts might have some difficulty-in organizing these little plundering ex-

Steps have been taken to form an international organization of the young voting age. They will hold a con gress at Paris on the 23rd and 24th, and Such organizations are already existing in France, Denmark, Sweden, Norway,

The Campaign Fund.

In the midst of the present political campaign on one side there is wailing and gnashing of teeth, and on the other nothing but smiles and hopeful

Why? Because they tell us that one crowd has "money to burn" as a campaign fund, and the other crowd has none That's what makes one crowd jubi-

Can we jubilate?

WE CAN ?-but it depends on YOU. Don't you know that a big campaign fund is needed to carry on the meetings-to keep an organization in the field in the city-to keep a man going through the state ?

Don't you know that for every dollar we of the Socialist party spend, it costs and overcome, and they CANNOT OVERCOME its effects.

Read over the list of subscribers to

IS YOUR NAME ON IT'?

Well, why not ? Remember you can only expect us to show good results in accordance to th

amount of money you send in. They have alleged that lots and lots

Well we have not seen it.

PAIGN WITH AI RESULTS.

So send your's in and lets us be able WE HAVE GOT IN LOTS OF MONEY AND CAN CARRY ON A GOOD CAM

That is as much as can be expected of workingmen.

The Campaign Committee.

Notice of Special Issue.

The issue of the Call for August 31st beginning to end it will be an address and a compilation of facts and reason interests. It should be circulated by the country. See that your section orders 500 or more, \$5.00 a thousand.

Yes! It will break up the homes that have \$1,0000,000 baths and the home of the sium without any bath, and h

"ALWAYS WITH YOU" GOOD TO THE NEGRO

Bishop Potter of New York on the Republicans Tell How Much Their "Rich and Poor,"

AN ADVOCATE OF CAPITALISM. OFFICE HOLDING AS A BRIBE.

Present System Under a Re-

Private capital in the means of the ease fastened on the human body is giving evidence of the effects which it produces in the body politic, and, as in the case of the man afflicted with disease, who tries to persuade himself that he is not seriously sick, and who takes every means but the right one in dealing with his disorder, the ruling class is trying to persuade itself and to get the people to believe, that the symptoms which indicate chronic disorder in our international society, can be dealt with in regular capitalistic fashion to the destruction of the evil and the ultimate benefit of all.

Bishop Potter, of New York, had an article in last Sunday's Chicago American, set up in large type with many headings of larger type over the various paragraphs, and his picture set between two artistic candelabras in the center of the printed matter, the whole designed to catch the eye, and through the the voters in the southern states of were enabled for a short time to foreye the mind of the reader who can e awed by the display of ecclesiastical forehead, neck, dress and signature, to the exclusion of logic, consistency and force in the subject under discussion. He writes of "The Teachings of Jesus Concerning the Rich," and "the power of wealth," "the peril of riches" and "the dangers of the rich man from which the poor man is happily free. He seems to write from an idea in his mind that there is an antagonism to wealth existing in society, and then he uses the word wealth as being synony mous with a capitalist. He doesn't care to contemplate what would happen should half a dozen rich men disinherit themselves, tomorrow morning giving fifty millions of dollars to the That is, the Republicans have taken poor, and concludes, (after refusing to a certain set of stool pigeons out of the contemplate), that the "possession of negro ranks and given them governriches is not inconsistent with 'our' Christianity nor alien to it." He notes the power of the possession of wealth right. This is incidentally a pretty fair Holland, Germany, Belgium, Italy and extinguish those finer traits which parties "help" any class of the workers. make life sweet and sunny, to make The Republicans are careful not to tell heaven and the life that is to come unlonged for, and after expatiating on they could at once stop the work of the dismal prospect of the rich man Tillman and his crowd of Democrats standing at the gates of heaven and looking back on the houses and lands. United States constitution providing bonds and bank stock, etc., he turns for reducing the representation of any other nothing out said peace reigns and off to fit the quotations, "The poor ye state that disfranchises any of its citihave always with you." and "Charge zens. But the Republicans have no de-them that are rich in this world's sire to do this and the reason for it is goods," against such as, "sell all thou given in the following item that aphast and give to the poor," with the pears in another page of the very same result of "recognizing that one's views paper; of the inequalities of life must include that of wealth along with those of station, beauty, etc., etc." His idea throughout the whole article seems to be to cover up the rottenness which exists, while upholding the private possession of great wealth, which if owned collectively would cause said rottenness to disappear. He filts all around the subject and lights here and there to of the inequalities of life must include use this or that beak of scripture to exthe other parties hundreds TO TRY tract whatever comfort he can from "the conformity of 'our Christianity with the possession of wealth." to ease

"And so wealth, money, whether you possess it or crave it, or are seeking it, s yours, like space, and air, and sunshine, which God has given to His creatures to desire, to employ, to en-"If you hear wild and foolish deunn clations of it, despise them as they de-

Who will be "taken in" by such non

This "man of God" is upholding a Hell on Earth. He is upholding the private possession of what is as necessary to life as air and sunshine-the wealth of the earth, and stands sponsor for its possession by those, who by the cruelty, which he says its posession stimulates, may inflict and do sphere of influence. They are able to change the quotation to read "the

Yes, wealth is here on the earth, and like space and air and sunshine is for he uphold its possession by the few at to be millionaires there must also be of the wealth of the earth and their la-New York should a dozen rich men dis-nherit themselves of fifty millions to

(Continued on page 4)

Party Has Done for Him.

How Capitalism Uses Race Prejudice to Assist in the Exploitation of the Workers.

One of the Chicago Republican organs dilates at great length on a document recently issued by the Republican campaign committee for circulation among the negroes. This leaflet is made of bloodthirsty statements by "Pitchfork" Tillman and others, of which the following is a sample:

"I am only standing here to advertise the fact that the State of South Caro-lina has disfranchised all the colored race it could under the thirteenth, four teenth and fifteenth amendments. We have done our level best. We have cratched our heads to find out how we

Taken all in all these documents party of freedom of the ballot in the have secured—in spite of all this it was Philippines and Porto Rico were doing a great success. There were at least America.

But when it comes to presenting the and have a good time. only reason offered to show that the spacious and picturesque, and the com negro than their Democratic friends:

That is, the Republicans have taken ment plums so that they will have an example of the way in which the old anyone that if they really so desired

lina, electric light and power plants in Georgia and Texas, a fertilizer factory in North Carolina, flouring mills in Kentucky and the Carolinas, furniture factories in North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, a \$10,000 grain elevator in Secured much nearer and more easily secured much nearer and more easily West Virginia, a train signal manu-factory in South Carolina, a towboat company at Nashville and a woodwork-ing factory in East Tennessee.

ing to have so much interest in the welmanufactories demands a grade of intelligence on the part of the operatives tation negro. So it is that Booker T. Washington is giving them that necesthe same time showing that he fully understands what his capitalist masters employ him for in that he urges al "keep out of politics" and to confine their education strictly to a "technical the whole matter. The whole history of the last generation has shown that certain as that day follows night Booker T. Washington type the negro will learn something more than a tech-

ism without learning somethings side. When he does begin to see that while he has laid down the plantation hoe for the improved machine and thus produces a hundred fold more wealth while his own share remains the same he is on the highroad to socialism and at once becomes "dangerous" to his capitalist masters. Hence they have every reason to wish him disfranchised before he knows enough to protest ineverything that will lead to antagonism between the white and the black workers, and look with favor upon "negro riots" whether they be in New Orleans or New York, because their whole motto in relation to the workers is "divide and plunder." And if the laborers will consent to be divided into Republicans and Democrats, natives and foreigners, white and black, there is no doubt but what they will be plundered

THE ANNUAL PICNIC,

Good Weather, Large Attendance, Make the Day Most Enjoyable and Successful.

the history of Chicago socialism. was the day of the annual Workers' Call picnic. In spite of most abominacould eliminate the last one of them, and we would have done it if we could. We took the government. We stuffed ballot boxes. We shot them. We are Battery line did not even understand its not ashamed of it." business from a capitalist point of view in attempting to work so small a steal prove what everybody knew-that the that it lost a much larger sum it might their best to disfranchise a majority of two thousand persons present and they division of the spoils is so different? get the trials and troubles of capitalism

Republican side of the question the And they succeeded in having it. The whole matter falls flat. Here is the weather was just about right, the park ing. Republicans are doing more for the pany, as Socialists always are, genial, agreeable and orderly. It is said that According to the figures there are 13.267 colored persons on the pay rolls of the federal govenment, divided as follows: In the District of Columbia. 2.517, outside of Washington. 7.500; in the army and navy. 8,250. These colored officials include commissioned army officers, collectors of internal revule, registers of land, ministers to for elgn countries, consular attaches, customs collectors and others, and they all draw \$5,538,612 a year from the government in salarics.

one police officer was present to see that order was preserved, and there is no doubt that the guardian of the peace considered that he had struck about the army and navy. 8,250. These colored officials include commissioned day. The large pavilion was filled with young people who kept the musicians provided for the occasion, busily engaged in supplying dance music, while the German singing societies at intervals favored the audience with those species of liberty with which their comone police officer was present to see that songs of liberty with which their com rades in the fatherland ever press on ward to victory.

There was speaking by Comrades Wanhope, Simons, Berlyn and Collins, and great enthusiasm was aroused for socialism. Better than all a good round sum was secured for the support of the Workers' Call.

The grounds were thrown open at It a. m., and from that hour till 9p. m. a constant stream of pleasure seekers passed into the park. An hour later the assembly began to break up and expressions of satisfaction might have been heard on all hands as the satisfied excursionists passed out of the gates on the way to their homes. Many

visitors were also present who were unconnected with the Socialist movement, and many of these commented favora bly and with some surprise on the good

tant from the city and the transportasecured much nearer and more easily The heavy rains which prevailed in the northern and western portions of the city during the morning also diminished taken all in all the second annual So cialist picnic scored a distinct and de-

John D. Is a "Bird."

Startling discovery in Natural Hisory by Hearst's Chicago American Editorial, August 15th, says: "You Re publicans have in your ranks all th trust vultures of the country. Have you planned to clip-the mangy gills of whether Rockefeller is a fish or a bled but we are inclined to think that he is This article leads us to believ in the wistom of homes for the feeble

North Dakota in Line.

A letter from Comrade George W is the Socialist candidate for governo close upon the heels of capital-pects a large Socialist vote in North dates, which will be found in anothpart of this issue.

> needed under socialism, as there will be no "enemies" after the Co-operative Commonwealth is established.

It is amusing to see how good the

If Bryan is a Socialist to any degree he is evidently not working at it this

Talk about prosperity! We will all have blood for breakfast every day if Teddy is elected.

city is run in the interest of the politicians and not the people. Labor does not need any friends. Be-

The monthly pay roll proves that the

itself to whatever it wants. A dollar dropped in the campaign fund now will do much more good than

ing in the majority it has only to help

a dollar two months later. Some of the politicians have found out that Debs is running if their newspa-

pers have yet to learn the fact. Of course a man can live on 15 cents

a day. The Chinese do and see how patient they are under exploitation, If the interests of capital, and labor

are the same how does it come that the

The stand their national body took for socialism if it was just for a day, should set some of the printers to think.

It comes so hard for the exploiters to conceal their contempt for labor even in a campaign when they need

The capitalist finds it so comfortable

on the backs of the workingmen that he is going to ride there just as long When he comes to write the Second Battle, Mr. Bryan will hardly mention

ical union. This paper sent to a friend may not get him this fall, but keep it up and you will fetch him in time for the

his little skirmish with the typograph-

Socialism is not practical of course. The only thing that is practical is a government run for the benefit of Lorimer or Bobbie Burk.

spring election.

To hear some people talk you would almost believe that anti-imperialism was going to fill the dinner bucket and buy shoes for the baby.

Suppose you cannot get up on a soap ox and make a speech, you can circulate on the edges of the crowd and say a good word for socialism.

dropped the trust lasue may have discovered that It was a vote maker for

It is idle to talk of withdrawing from there to protect the saloons our enterprising citizens will at once establish.

tal does not even sit on the fence to watch. It hires a man to do even this

The United States is getting into world politics faster than some of the people who are discussing the subject ould believe. A million votes for socialism would put it there to stay.

that the Populists are all turning So-cialists. Jim Weaver has been hustled

Republicans who are telling the colred man of the North that the Demoratic party has disfranchised his race n the South cannot point to an instan here McKinley has protested against this plain violation of the constitution.

No bill will ever be sent to any sub-criber of this paper. If you did not may for it some one else did. The num-

I at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mail the second class. orkers' Call is published for and under tol of Section Chicago of the Socialist Section Chicago of the Socialist Democratic) Farty of Illinois, a thout capital stock, the whole rev-must be expended for socialist se may be made by pestoffice se money order or bank draft.

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ADVERTISEMENTS

ited number of acceptable advertisement nsorted. • will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure the return of unused manuscripts pestage should be enclosed.

Communications must reach the office by Monday evening preceding the issue in which they are to appear. e appear. The fact that a signed article is published doe of commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex

present therein.
Contributions and tiems of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President-JOB HARRIMAN.

BRYAN OR MCKINLEY-OR NEITHER.

It is being given out now by some of the prominent men in the trades unfor movement that the election of McKinley means the "death of organized labor."

In connection with this it is well to remember that eight years ago the same story was told about Harrison, and the fool workingmen went about streets yelling, "Four, four, four years more for Grover!" And Grover got there, and during his four years the unions became weaker in members. funds and influence.

We challenge the Bryan shouters to deny these facts.

At that time the Homestead affair was exploited in favor of Cleveland. and when he was elected, we got good Democratic action in 1894-in the A. R.

McKinley approved of Cleveland in this matter. McKinley is a "patriot." When capitalism is in danger all "patriots" unite.

William Jennings Bryan at that time held the only public position he ever attained. Did he oppose the policy of Cleveland towards the working class? No. But like a true "patriot" he in congress, united with McKinley out of congress, and gave hearty support to Cleveland's action in sending General Miles to Chicago to "break the backbone of the strike."

Again we challenge the Bryan howlers to point to one word spoken by their idol at that time which would have the starving workers in Pullman, or one word of praise for the noble self-sacrificing spirit which prompted the A R. U. men who quit work with a view of helping their unfortunate brothren who were being ground into the dust by the iron heel of the Pullman com-No! The only opposition shown by Bryan has always been in the interest of the small fry capitalists one. It could not be otherwise. He represented them then, he represents them now, and he never did and does not now represent anything else.

for either McKinley or Bryan is casting a scab vote and is a traitor to his class." Intelligent union men will vote capitalism out of existence by voting for socialism, represented by Debs and Harriman.

A HARMLESS PASTIME.

A literary bomshell has been dropped in the midst of Newport society by a "reformer" named Thomas Nelson Page, and its effects are being exaggerated in the capitalist press, which is always keen enough to boom a "sensation" that expends itself in harmless abuse, and leaves those against whom to to directed untquebad. So for none of the "400" have answered the "de nunciation" of the "reformer" and save for a few words of defence from one of their clerical mouthpleces, they appear office not later than Thursday, 30th inclined to treat the whole matter with

In this they are correct. No amount of sensational condemnation of their actions and characteristics affect then in the least. They can afford to ignore all such outbursts of indignation upon the part of those whom assume to expose their moral shortcomings. Workers Call picule tickets to sell will While the system of private ownership please turn in the tickets or money for in the means of production goes un- same to those from whom they received challenged they are in invulnerable to all such attacks. The reformer may denounce and condemn, the moralist may point out in elegant language their

failure to conform to the accepted standard of conduct prescribed for al "right thinking" people, the alarmist and calamity monger may prophesy th most direful results to civilization resulting from the moral rottenness of this class, and the result will be merely so many words and so much wasted. Probably these people are all that has been described by the writer their weaknesses, but then what of it Has there been a ruling class in the history of the world, whose useful fund tions in society had disappeared (the ruling even being performed by hired enhetitutes) who have not become what the natural tendency of any group class, organism or part of an organism which is no longer needed, to either de cay or putrify, or both, before disap pearing? The stench which assails the postrils of Mr. Page and his ilk in this case merely emanates from a decaying useless body, from a thing which has no useful function to perform and which therefore becomes offensive in its decay. The mere fact of ownership in the means of production by which all men must live is proving that in it self it is insufficient to secure to the individual owner any just title to fur ther existence and the how! now raised against the moral obliquity of these 'society" people, is an unconscious ac knewledgement of the truth of this fact But the latter have nothing to feat from these diatribes so long as a le galized system exists which leaves their power, expressed in their ownership of private property of the means of production intact. Socialism which would establish collective in the place of individual ownership in these means of production and would therefore abolish the nuisance complained of is some thing which these moral censors will have none of, and as a result the objects of their denunciation feel perfect ly secure. And they will so remain, to serve chiefly as a dummy upon which the reformer can give vent to his outraged feelings until socialism sweeps away the abomination for ever by changing the economic basis of society

ISN'T ENOUGH OF US.

The count of the population of Chi cago will fill the members of the "Two Million Club" with disappointment. As these gentlemen are possessed of much property, mostly real estate, and are keen enough to see that their material interests can be assisted by making people believe exaggerated estimates of Chicago's population, it is not at all wonderful that they should strive to create the impression that the count of the federal census is incorrect. "All by the Democrats for the presidency, Chicago at heart will also share their disappointment," at least that is what the capitalist press would have us be lieve. But how about the "good citizen" who is out in the early morning looking for a job and finds a hundred other "good citizens" have got in before him on the same errand? Surely he will consider the population of Chicago quite big enough. He may even be unpatriotic enough to declare it too big under such circumstances.

But then the fellow who looks for a longs to the people who "give employment," not to those who chase after it If Chicago contained three million in stead of two, not only would their real estate appreciate in value but they would have the pick of one hundred and fifty applicants for one job, instead of a hundred, and in consequence more competition between them, which in turn results in cheaper labor power for capitalist exploitation.

No better proof of the fact that labor is a commodity, and to regarded as such by the propertied classes, can be given than is recorded by the disappointment expressed in the capitalist press over the result of the federal census in Chicaro.

Notice.

Orders for Special Labor Day issue of the Workers' Call should reach this inst. Members and branches requiring undles of this issue are requested to observe this notice, as it may be impossible to supply their orders if this coming from outside the city will re-ceive prompt attention so that the pa-FOOT OF THE LIST and DO NOT per may be on hand for the occasion.

them, at once, and oblige.

Fraternally. The Board of Directors.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE

This is the time to remember the les son inculcated by our late comrade Wilhelm Liebknecht.

"We may not do as other parties because we are not as the others. We are, and this cannot be too often reeated, separate from all other parties by an insurmountable barrier, a bar-rier that every INDIVIDUAL may surnount, but once on the other side he is no longer a Social Democrat."

To make this plain; we Socialists car not carry on a campaign on the lines of the capitalist parties. We must not try to fool by false statements those whom we wish to convince. The distinguishing mark of the Socialist is that he is other than the others.

The question is often asked how much more building would have been done in Chicago if there had been no lockout. When it is considered that in New York where there is no lockout, the building operations for July have fallen 47 per ent, while for the same month in Chiago building, the decrease was only 18 per cent, it is very doubtful if the ockout here has reduced the total of building operations in Chicago to any very great extent.

The Chicago Federation of Labor it is stated has disavowed anarchy. Well and good. Let them now disavow the labor leaders who dicker with capitalist parties and it will become a real power. Until It does so, the mass of the workers will look upon it with con-

It is reported from Paris that Count Castellane's house is to be sold to satisfy his creditors and that his wife, who was Anna Gould before marriage, is weeping bitterly over the terrible misfortune. But the chivalrous American workingmen will come to the rescue. They will sweat and toll and labor so that the loss can be remedied, even if they have to deprive themselves.

Bryan has repeated the peroration of his Indianapolis speech accepting the nomination, into a number of phonographs, from whence it will be ground out to the crowds who are so intensely interested in W. J. B. that they forget their own interests completely.

A Chicago paper of last Sunday reports the discovery of tablets 7,000 years old which are alleged to prove the truth of the Bible history. Now according to the Book itself the earth is barely 6,000 years in existence, but the paper in question sees no inconsistency in this. It supports Bryan politically and therefore knows its readers.

It may be that a belief in the adage that "history repears itself" is urging Roosevelt to play for a future nomination for the presidency from the Democratic party.

In his speech at Minneapolis Roosevelt is credited with saying that all horsethieves were Democrats, which is no doubt copied from Horace Greeley's assertion that all criminals were Democrats. Greely was afterward nominated

The Socialist movement is to no small extent indebted for a valuable service rendered to its propaganda to the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, or more correctly, the capitalists who own that road. These tatter in issuing a circular to their employes containing a warning" against socialism, have in reality provided the latter with the weapons needed for the destruction of the system by which they are plund-Their imprudent denunciation of socialism will arouse the curiosity of their employes as to what it is and

There are no longer any Republicans or Democrats in Haverhill, Mass. The inhabitants of that progressive city are now either Socialists or anti-Socialists When the working class unite, their plunderers are imme der the necessity of following their example. From the present outlook it appears likely that Haverhill will not ng remain the only city enjoying this distinction.

A small-bore politician named Ingalls recently died in New Mexico. He will be chiefly remembered as being the author of several remarkably silly newspaper articles alleged to be directed lous literary production however, was a description of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons prize fight, at which aesthetic performance he was an interested spectator.

Signatures Wanted.

To the Subscribers of the Workers Call:

and Comrades:-We have upon which to secure names so we may get on the official ballot. Please NOfail to send the list in by date named WITHOUT FAIL.

Fraternally, The Campaign Committee. Room 1, 26 N. Clark St., Chicago,

.Chauncey Depew in a speech in Lonon declared that lawyers governed this ountry. He didn't say, however, that hey produced mere than they could

IN KANSAS CITY.

rade Job Harriman Opens the Cam saign and His Remarks Receive Close Attention.

Kansas City, Mo., August 14 .- Union s an acomplished fact in Jackson unty; the new local of the Socia Democratic party is on a firm basis with organizations in all but two wards of Kansas City, and a branch at Inde pendence: the local constitution wa adopted and officers elected July 28th and the work of getting up the new records and making application for a charter from the Springfield N. E. C. will be completed this week.

August 11th the county convention was held, and a full ticket nominated. and on the 13th Comrade Job Harriman opened our campaign with a meetin at Shrine Hall. The crowd was some what disappointing, owing to the se vere hot weather, but the enthusias was immense, and as the "Journal" says, "Harriman was listened to as few speakers have been listened to in Kan sas City." The "Journal" was the only paper that mentioned the Shrine Hall meeting; though all four took notice of the county convention. The "Times" and "Star" were both represented Monday night, but what the reporters heard was too much for them.

Comrade Harriman's description of the present industrial system was so forcible that the "Journal" had to make an attempt at it, though of course no remedy was mentioned This is what Harriman said:

"In many states of this union, and I suppose also in the state of Missouri, it is customary to let the convicts out to contractors, to be used in clothing or shoe or other kinds of factories. The contractor pays to the state an amount sufficient to cover the cost of feeding and caring for the prisoners, and he sets them to work with machinery and raw material, with cloth or leather as sells for enough to cover the cost of maintaining the prisoners, the and tear of the machinery, and the cost of the cloth or leather, and some-thing else besides—his profit—which comes from the labor of the prisoners over and above what is paid for their keep. Now he can take his profit, and he can get more machinery,or he can put more guards around his factory. or bribe state officials into giving better contracts, in short he can use this profit to increase his hold and control on those prisoners, and get an everincreasing profit out of them.

"Now, we will take down the gates of the prison, we will remove the armed guards; we will paint out the word "Penitentiary" and write "Factory over that gate; and what have we? Where is the difference? "

For a moment there was absolute silence; the point had been made so quickly that the audience almost expected the speaker was going on. the rounds of applause proclaimed that the picture was recognized. Further on Harriman summed up the

materialist conception of history thus "The history of the world is a struggle for power; mankind has made many advances, has become "more moral" as the ordinary historian puts it, but this struggle goes on today, and will never cease until society is so intelligent that it will not allow the few cunning to live at the expense of the millions who toil, to absorb the wealth created by society and leave the many stripped, shelterless and hungry. When in the ages past one tribe warred on another, and conquered them, they ate the captives, and this was their way of getting power out of them, just as we get power out of a beef steak today by eating it. But circumstances changed: men had through necessity or other wise, discovered that he could bette secure his living by raising animals when the latter discover that, they will and tending them, and planting grain reciprocate by sending a warning to and fruits. This required work, and job is not a "good citizen." That title be- their masters through the ballot box. what more natural than the captives should be allowed to live and to do this work? And so chattel slavery arose not because men wished to be more moral, but because they had found they could get more power from the found they could get more power from the following to live to agree as to which is the legal National Executive committee; therefore be it

And finally in our own country we the liberation of the black slaves, the abolition of chattel slavery. Why did England liberate the slaves in the In-Why did the capitalists of the North acquiesce so readily at the taking of millions of "property" from the slave owners of the South? It was for because the progress of industry under capitalism had developed so that more intelligent workers were needed, and let the "free men" compete with each other for a chance to work, looking after themselves as best they can, that to take care of the chattel slaves Cheaper men means cheaper materials So today we have wage slavery, from which the working class must free itself by taking possession of govern ment and abolishing the privilege of ent to each of you a state petition list private property in all the means of production and distribution, and re taining them thenceforth in the control

> Better food, clothing and shelter more rest, recreation and less hard Such is the argument of the "professor of economics, but you will notice that the capitalist, better fed, clothed and sused, is credited with the ambition. Queer argument, is it not?

Send in a club of ten this week.

From the National Campaign Committée.

To the several state and local campaign committees, and to the organizer, secretaries and members of the Social Democratic Party.

Greeting:-By the action of the Rochester and Indianapolis conventions and Unity Committee elected by the said conventions, approved by the refrendum vote uniting the organized Socialists of the United States under the name Social Democratic party, it was required that a National Campaign Committee should be elected with headquarters in Chicago, for the purpose of conducting the campaign of 1900.

It was further provided that this ommittee should act in conjunction with our national candidates. Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman; it was further provided that the funds of said committee should be furnished by the National Executive committee and be raised by subscription.

You are hereby notified that this National Campaign committee has been elected, and has established headquartera. The extent and success of the committee's work depends first upon the financial resources provided by the voluntary contributions of all who are interested in the Socialist movement; these are to be sent to the National Executive committee of the Social Democratic party, Wm. Butscher, secretary. Theater, Building, Court House square, Springfield, Mass.

Second. Upon the hearty co-operation of the state and local committees and the organized and unorganized Socialists in all the states and territories. It is the duty of this National Campaign committee, in co-operation with Comrades Debs and Harriman, to arrange for all their engagements during the campaign. To re-inforce the resident speakers of the several states and localities with speakers of national repthe case may be. And the result of utation, and to provide campaign liter-their work he takes to the market and ature so that every locality and every Socialist may be aided in campaign work by the united efforts of the whole Socialist force of the United States.

Then up and be doing comrades! First send in your nickels, dimes and dollars as your means permit, to the National Executive committee, Social Democratic party, Springfield, Mass., Wm. Butscher, secretary, and then arrange with this National Campaign committee for speakers, organizers and

NOTICE! Secretaries, speakers, and organizers of all states, and smaller political divisions, are requested to send their names and adresses to this committee, and to keep their addresses correct at all times.

Suggestions as to dampaign literature, charts, cartoons, etc., will be welcome and receive the prompt attention of the committee.

D. H. Daly. Oscar Gritchke, R. H. Johnson, Charles H. Kerr, J. C. Pederson.

M. L. Morris, treasurer. Thos. J. Morgan, secretary National Campaign Committee Social Democratic Party, headquarters, 79

Thomas J. Morgan, Secretary

CORRESPONDENCE.

The Town Convention.

The Iswa Convention.

At the state convention of the Social Democratic party the following resolution was unanimously passed:

The committee on resolutions met pursuant to call at 2:20. Frank L. Rice, of Avery, was elected chairman; Dr. Wirth, of Van Horne, was made secretary. The following report was made:

Resolved. That the following resolution be referred to referendum vote of the Social Democrats of Iowa:

Whereas, There are two National Executive committees claiming to be the legal head of the Social Democratic party, and

party, and Whereas. There are some members

to anyone that two national heards

to anyone that two national boards cannot continue in existence and promote harmony. Your convention therefore deemed it wise to follow the plan of Texas and Michigan, withdraw from both boards, pay all dues to the state board, until a national convention can be held and one executive board established. It is earnestly hoped, comerdes, that you will unanimously endorse the action of our convention.

Provision was also made for a State committee to consist of one member from each branch from each branch of one number from each branch from each organizer a quorun, for the transaction of business. You will therefore select a member from your branch to act as such a committeeman.

Until such time as this committee should be appointed a provisional executive committee was selected for the transaction of business. Th's committee is as follows: A. W. Ricker, organizer: A. K. Gifford, secretary, Chas. L. Breckon, T. J. Graut and C. A. Lloyd. A meeting of this committee was held in Oskaloosa, after the adjournment of the convention, at which it was decided to fix state dues, during the months of August, September and October at 25 cents per month. This amount may seem large to some, but you will notice that it is a temporary charge and for the campaign only.

seem large to some, but you will notice that it is a temporary charge and for the campaign only.

The state organizer was instructed to commence active work immediately, and within a few days will devote his entire time to active work in the field.

The committee also decided to issue blanks for contributions to the campaign fund. These blanks are for the purpose of affording unattached Socialists an opportunity to assist in the campaign, and also those who can afford to pay more than the state dues. It is urged that you call a meeting of your branch immediately upon the receipt of this communication, and take action at once upon its provisions. The assessment of state dues for the month of August is called for and you are urged to collect your share and send at once to the secretary of the state committee, A. K. Gifford, Devenport, Is. A. W. Ricker, Organizer, A. K. Gifford, Secretary, Chas. W. Lidyd, Thos. J. Grant,

Thos. J. Grant. Chas. L. Breekon.

For President—Eugene V. Dbbs. For Vice-President—Job Harriman. For Electors at Large—John M. Work, Polk county; Chas. A. Lloyd, Musca-

tine county.
For Congressional Electors-John N. For Congressional Electors—John N. Stanley, First District; Wm. Spurrier, Second District; Riley Haynes, Third District; Ellis L. Fox, Fourth District; Ellis L. Fox, Fourth District; James Baxter, Sixth District; J. J. Jacobson, Seventh District; S. D. Mercer, Eighth District; A. J. Bennett, Ninth District; A. J. Bennett, Ninth District; A. G. Ensign, Eleventh District; A. G. Ensign, Eleventh District

Secretary of State-C. Wirth, Ben-

ton county. For Auditor-W. T. Beals, Dubuque county. For Treasurer-Madison Warder, Wa-

pello county.

For Attorney General—B. W. Wilson, Scott county.

For Judge-J. M. Winn, Wapello county

Railroad Commissioner-M. D. For Railroad Commissioner—M. D. Earnest, Lee county.

For Congress—Second District, C. L. Breckdon: Third District, Richard N. Howe, Delaware county; Fifth District, Geo. Slade. Linn county; Sixth District, Frank L. Rice, Monroe county; Seventh District, Owen Bromley, Polk county.

—Davenport, Ia., August 13, 1900.

An Error Corrected.

An Error Corrected.

To all Comrades, Secretaries, and Secretaries of State Committees:—

My attention has been called to an error made by the printer in getting up the due cards, which I desire to call the attention of the comrades to, so that all cards may be immediately corrected.

On the back of the due card is given a list of party organs. The People, and "Vorwaerts" have alongside, the words, "official organ of the Socialist Labor party."

These words are superfluous, and should have been left cut as instructed.

As it will take at least three weeks to have another lot printed correctly, and in order to save time und expense, so that all organizations can get into proper working order as soon as possible, I request all comrades holding such cards to draw an ink line through the words "official organof the S. L. P."

I would further request the secretaries of locals and secreturies of state committees to rectify this error before issuing any more cards.

Wm. Butscher,
National Secretary.

State Organizer in Pekin, Ill.

Editor Workers' Call:—
Will address a few words to you regarding the speaker sent out recently,
(Comrade August Klenke). He arrived present time for the members in this at state to agree as to which is the legal National Executive committee; therefore, be it results of the state of Jowa do hereby withdraw from and pay no more dues to either of said boards, until such difference has been settled and one board established; but further.

Resolved. That we do now declare of Jowa, and that we proceed to effect a permanent state organization; be it further.

Resolved. That the state organization be empowered to issue charters to the may be hereafter organized in the branches which are now, or which may be hereafter organized in this state, until such time as some national organization shall have been recognized; be it further.

Resolved. That the members of each branch be urged to distribute their subscriptions among the following pais pers; S. D. Herald, N. Y. People, The Appeal to Reason, The Advance, The Public Ownership, Haverhill Social Democrat, The Workers' Call, Farmers't. Review, to the end that we the Social-less of this state may be better qualities of this state may be better qualities of this state may be better qualities of this states may be affected.

Resolved, That we the Social Democrats of the United States be held at Chicago on Jan. 1, 1901, at which convention permanent organic union of all Socialists may be affected.

Resolved, That we the Social Democrats of Jowa demand a national convention of the Social Democrat of the United States be held at Chicago on Jan. 1, 1901, at which convention permanent organic union of all Socialists may be affected.

Resolved, That we the Social Democrats of the United States be held at Chicago on Jan. 1, 1901, at which convention permanent organic union of all Socialists may be affected.

Resolved, That we the Social Democreate of Jowa demand a national convention of the Social Democreate of Jowa demand a national convention of the Social Democreate of Jowa demands and the Indianapolis convention, and that and we piedes to Deba and Harriman, our national standard bearers, our hearty and the in our town Tuesday, Aug. 14th, and spoke at Court House Square that eve ning as per program. About 400 people

The New Economy.

Every person denying socialism to be our minds as quickly as possible the practical, bases his calculation upon idea that labor-with brains and mus-

the world yet live in poverty.

the ballot box.

In conversation recently with a genpressed, yet is classed with the capitalists, expressed himself about as folcountry are so largely in the majority that they could elect anybody they all laws they might desire; and what could their opponents (the capitalists) be the law breakers; but they never have had sense enough to do it, and this city; I would naturally suppose that they would stand together politically at any and all times; but I dare say that if you should nominate one of your own men for office he would sell out before election time!"

He then cited Powderly's alleged selling out a few years ago, and upon being pressed for an answer to his inquiry as to whether or not the unionists of this city are standing together politically, I, with shame, was forced to admit that they were not. And when I tried, by my own argument and by my literature I had at hand, to convince him that the workers are waking up to the saddle, have full charge of the legtheir real interests and are beginning as never before to organize both industrially (trade unions) and politically (Socialist branches and sections), him to be sufficiently imbued with the and that in my opinion the election this altruistic spirit to invertee detains. fall would show a much larger socialis- tally to his money making schemes. tic vote in this country than ever before, he would not believe it, saying that he had no confidence in our integrity in such matters, and cited instances of his own personal knowledge here in Des Meines.

Now this is not the first time I have talked with this gentieman, also others of his class, and they admit that there is no hope or relief whatever for the great mass of working people in the old parties and by old party methods, and under the present economic and industrial system of private ownership of the tools and means of production and distribution; and these men. among the best business men of the city, and although their financial, and consequently political interests are wholly with private capitalism and, therefore, with the old parties, wonder why it is that the workers submit to the shameful treatment they are continually receiving at the hands of private capitalism and then continue year, after year to keep themselves in bondage by voting into office the capitalistic nominees of the old parties.

Now, if this is what capitalism thinks of us, for God's sake, but especially for our own and our country's sake, what ought we ourselves be thinking and doing? There are but few capitalists who will express themselves openly as however, this gentleman expresses the sentiments of the whole plutocratic crowd and their political henchmen-the old party (Republican and Democrat), politicians. They look cising the great privilege of an American citizen-that by our vote we are governing the country! Yes, by our ballots we send men to the various seats of government; but how far beyoud the ballot box does our influence for the good of the working people ex You fellows, working for \$1.25 to \$2.00 a day when you are fortunate enough to have a job, who elected the present members of congress for this district, don't 'you feel exceedingly proud of him? How much do you think he is doing there to better your conditions? How often do you suppose he has thought of you since he was here shaking hands and "so glad to see you, just before his last election? Why, you dear simple soul his business just now. as chairman of the committee on military affairs, is the establishing of a military post right here in your midst so that any time you may become hungry and feel thereby disposed to strike you may be quickly subdued: And not only this, but it custs money to build and maintain military posts, and who you say, "the pays the bills? "Why, rich folks, of course! those who pay They do, ch? Where do they get the money? Do such people ever do any good and useful work? Do they ever raise any corn, wheat, oats, oge, cattle ..etc., dig coal, build any ee railroads, telephones, telegraphs, etc.? 2Yes, but it takes money to do all these things, and we haven got it; the capitalists have to furnish it," you say. If money is all we need, why work to produce the above things et is, the above things, and all other ductions of labor, are first produc ncy to the amount of abou

the fact that Christianity is impossible cle-is dependent upon capital-money.

If labor should stop producing the under the present competitive system. necessaries and luxuries of life, of what Wake up there, you tired and listless use would the capitalist's money be to worker, you who produce the wealth of him? Why, if there was but one sack of flour in the world, the capitalists Why, even the capitalists are calling would quickly give a million deliars or us apes and asses because being so di- more if he had it, for it! O, my good vided polifically, and because we have fellow, you who imagine that your daily en't sense enough to lay aside any life depends upon the mercies of the slight differences there might be among capitalist, are sadly mistaken; if you says Harriman's work is "the only fair us and come together as one party at did but know it, the capitalists are, or and logical presentation of the situation would be, entirely at the mercy of labor, should labor, throughout the capitleman of this city, a gentleman who talistic and commercial world act ir is 'road-minded and liberal, and whose concert and bring on a universal strike concert and bring on a universal striksympathies are always with the op- in all lines of industry; but a strike of even that magnitude is not the way to settle the difficulty; for as soon as the "The working people of this various industries again started, with the various tools and means of production and distribution still in private might choose, and then pass any and hands, the same old fight would again soon be on. The proper way and place at which to begin to settle this, recondo but submit? Otherwise they would ingly eternal and, certainly, infernal O., on that day. It was the intention strife, is at the ballot box; but even to inject some merit into the Chicago then not by electing to office such capi- hippodrome show where Bryan and I don't believe they ever will. . . You talistic tools as Hulls, the Shaws, the Roosevelt are to speak from the same say you have 2,000 trade unionists in McKinleys the Bryans, etc., on plat. forms not one plank of which they ever It will now be in order for the capitalexpect to carry cut. These capitalistic list press to charge that he was afraid platforms are somewhat like the old- to meet the sliver orator and the rough fime fish traps we used to put in the rider, but the real reason is that he did streams-made to catch suckers; and not want to disturb the love feast of unfortunately for themselves and the the two capitalists who will take turns whole country, many a sucker is in-in fooling the people on Labor's Day veigled therein. veigled therein.

Mr. Hanna's late convention at Philadelphia inserted a plank "favoring" a too glad to discuss economics with control of the trusts; now if the Re- them .- Public Ownership. publican party wants to control the irusts, why, in the name of truth and justice, don't they do it? What are they waiting for? They are fully in the saddle, have full charge of the ignislative mills. Fact is, they don't want to, couldn't if they did. Mr. Hanna is the Republican party; do you suppose him to be sufficiently imbued with the altruistic spirit to interfere detrimentally to his money making schemes? "Not much, Hannah!"

"Not much, Hannah!"

"Up in Winnipeg, Man., the working her hard farmers are holding mer tinas for the discussion of subjects of outural interest. The workers of the queen's land are to be congratulated on being able to join hands with the tillers of the soil. It is too often true that the soil. It is too often true that the soil. It is too often true that the soil it is too often true that the soil. It is too often true that the soil. It is too often true that the soil it is too often true that the soil. It is too often true that the soil and are to be congra trusts, why, in the name of truth and "Not much, Hannah!"

Instead of electing to office year after year such capitalistic tolls as the above why not unite politically as well as industrially, and show to the plutocratic crowd that we have sense, integ rity and brains sufficient to nominate and elect to office from president down, able and conscientious men from our own ranks.

Shall we do this, or shall we con tinue to be the dupes of capitalismnot alone in the factories, mines, on the railroads, etc., but also at the bal-

Yes, Mr. Wage Worker, just as long as you imagine that your only hope and salvation is in individuals or corporations, who have money, and conduct yourselves accordingly by voting into office capitalistic candidates, just so long will you continue to be the slave of such corporations and individuals.

"Money," as used in our present false and vicious system of economy, produces nothing but interest, rent and profits; and these three things, how much of them go to the actual producers of wealth? They go from the worker, not to him! The chattel slave holders of the South had what was termed a "catof-nine-tails;" it consisted of a short, heavy wood handle with nine leather thongs fastened to one end of it; this was used without mercy by the owner or the driver on the bare backs of the negroes to force them to work when

they did not do so willingly. worting cattle." And so we are. We go, with great pride, to the polls at each election and imagine we are exercising the great privilege of an Americal process of the great privilege of an Americal privilege of an Americal privilege of an Americal privilege of an Americal privilege of an American process of the great privilege of the great privilege of the great privilege of the great pr Now, money-the intrinsic dollar-is the backs of the workers, and from the pla which there is no escape, nor can there be while private capitalism-wage slavery-continues any more than was there escape for the negro while chattel slavery continued. The wage worker cannot touch his hand to a sin gle thing in the shape of work for wages without being "touched" by capitaliam for one or more of these three things; it catches him every time or the latter-profit; and the great majority, on the other two; it either di rectly or indirectly catches him on all three, for labor produces all wealth from which all bills are paid.

Now, the above may sound like a jest; however, it is no joke; it is a true comparison; and present conditions are but when are the workers going to wake up to the real situation?-Geo. F. Usry,

Ostrich Tactics.

Our state organizer reports that he held a meeting on August 14th at Pekin Ill., the audience numbering fully five tained not the slightest hint that such a meeting had ever been held, although its size and importance together with the spirited discussion which took place on the occasion, precluded the possibility of the local journals pleading ignorance of the occurrence. Capitalian may either misrepresent or ignore socialism, but the latter will get there

See that every union man in your lo ality has a copy of the Labor Day is

How many signatures have you se ured to the petitions?

LABOR ITEMS.

Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Government reports show that there are half a million trade unionists, in

Over 200 persons joined the Social Democratic party in Dallas, Tex., when that party formally entered the field inst week. How's that for Texas?

Western Federation of Miners will procure 19,000 copies of Job Harriman's "Story of the Class War in Idaho" for general distribution. President Boyce yet published."

The great strike of the woodworkers on the Pacific coast has come. Thousends of men are out for the eight-hour The bosses don't know yet whether to import scabs or close down the mills. The unionists and Social Democrats on the coast are with the strikers solidly. - Cleveland Citizen.

Eugene V. Deby has declined the invitation to speak at Chicago on Labor Day to fill an engagement at Canton, platform on that day, by adding Deba. they now are actually, Debs will be only

Up in Winnipeg, Man., the working--Typographical Journal.

And when they unite at the ballot box they can law that burden down.

The mine owners of the Coeur d'Alene district are said to be advertising in Onio, Michigan and other states for miners, claiming a searcity of laborers in the district, and offering inducements to miners to accept employment there. Excellent authorities agree that the conditions in the district mentioned are the worst that ever confronted labor. Hundreds of men have been forced out of employment because they are union men, and cannot secure 2 permit from the state authorities to work in the district. Those now working are practically slaves, and it is not believed that eastern miners will give much, if any, heed to the clusive ads of the Coeur d'Alene slave drivers.—Typographical BIG CHECKS." These are the head-lines of an article in the Chicago Americal Commandation. Journal.

this condition and Bryan who stands the Socialists has become side-tracked? for its continuance?

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

sional district.

sional district.

The excellent photograph of Wm. Liebknecht that was sold at the Memorial meeting on Saturday, Aug. 18th was contributed by Comrade Mrs. L. Vahliteich gratis. The few copies of this excellent likeness of which there were just the men who are giving these "big checks" are employers of labor, the men who are interested in the extension of the workers, and they are

The comrades of the Twenty-sixth Ward branch held a large and success-ful open-air meeting on the corner of Belmont and Lincoln avenues on Mon-Relmont and Lincoln avenues on Monday evening at 8 p.m. Comrade Somerville was the speaker and kept his audience interested for over an hour. Many questions were asked and much lively discussion took place. The young men in this branch are making things hum for socialism in their district, and look confidently to the election to see the result of their work materialize in a large yole.

An Ominous Silence.

Say, what is the matter with the campaign enthusiasm in the Republican and Socialist party. Will they contribute, Democratic camps? Why do we not see not "big checks" but all they can afpeople shouting themselves hoarse over ford of their dimes and quarters to the "paramount issue?" Is it because the support of that party? If they do the laborers of America have at last this it will be but a few years until waked up to the fact that they "have they will be able to retain the whole troubles of their own?" Is it possible of what they produce, and the capital-that they have at last had sense enough ints will be short of "big checks" with to decide that before they waste time sympathizing for the Filipino because he does not have the suffrage they had better shed a few tears because their wn children do not have bread? Has the idea really begun to trickle into their brains that neither imperialism or militarism is half as much import-nce to them as captalism? If it has, hen the day of their deliverance is not

Our Campaign Fund.	
Previously acknowledged\$1	54.95
Peter Pilscher	5,00
W. Figolah, Jr	.59
Jho. Vogt	1.60
P. N	.50
Collected by J. J. Franzen and	
W. Ritter, Genoa, Ill.:	
P. Laphart	.50
N. Thomas	.50
E. Proutz	.50
F. Fay	.50
P. Bender	.50
W. Ritter	50
S. H. Fisher	25
W. F. Spansail	.25
O. Merritt	.50
M. Stoll	.25
J. Sherf	.25
C. A. Patterson	.30
Collected by H. F. L. on list	
No. 1971	
H. F. L.	2.00
J. Becklund	1.00
C. C. Bormesen	.25
R. C. Jacobson	.25
H. Jacobson	-23
A. Nelson	4,25
. O. Berg	.25
Ole Larson	.25
P. Jacobson	.25
Chas. Henpgen	205
ijob't. Karake	.215
A. Anderson	.25

Я	P. Heideche	3274
ij		1.0
ä	Jas. Brennan	1.6
S	C. T	1.0
a	J. J. Minwegen J	1.0
g	Jno. Collins	1.0
Ř	Collected by W. G. Hill on list	
S	No. 387	
	W. C. Hill	5.0
H	W. R. Carny	
8	F. Ockerman	3
B	P. R. Phillips	
ì	10 Duncan	
	Chas, Herschman	
ij	J. R. McCarthy	
H	Fifteenth Ward branch	2.0
	To Landont	N 19

Chris. Rasmussen 25

.\$188.	Total
	For week ending Aug. 21st: Previously reported
. 1.	A. W. L. D. F. O. Twenty-fifth Ward Branch. W. Figolah, Jr.
. 1.	F. Fetcher, Wake, Hi., W. F. E., on its No. 259:
35.	Twenty-fourth-Ward branch Jas. Breman
	A. I. /Mendelson
	Theo. Gunther

Brown

lines of an article in the Chicago Amer-But will the wage workers of this ican during the past week. Can it be country have sense enough not to vote possible That the check which Mr. for McKinley who helped to inaugurate Hearst declares Hanna was sending to If not, where did these "big checks" come from? Were they sent in by the laborers of this country? Has McKinley prosperity so affected the locked out members of the building trades At a convention held at the head-quarters of the Thirteenth Ward club, Jul. Henrickson was nominated as a candidate for Member of the Board of Equalization from the Fifth Congres-of the Socialists and publish the names of the Socialists and publish the names

An enthusiastic meeting was held at possible: the laborer wishes his entire product for himself. The capitalist bunch. The members already joined are nine, and the business meetings are arranged for every 2nd and 4th Friday, at Comrade S. Spark's house, 176 Dayton street, rear flat. All unattached Socialists in that vicinity should join at once and assist in their own salvation. share of the product of the laborer as the laborers fight among themselves it will be mighty poor keep. So he sends "big checks" to those parties that will keep the workers discussing other their support to the party that be lieves in making this ownership in the tools and things with which to work common to all the workers, that is the which to fool the laborers.

Notice is hereby given that the privflege of selling literature at the three meetings at which Harriman speaks board of directors.

mber that we send The Call In lubs of ten for three months at ten

THE SPECTRE OF SOCIALISM.

Typographical Union Scared by Their Have You Observed These Recent Events
Own Resolutions, Draw Back and Understood Their Significance?

The following are the resolutions enwankee on Aboust 7th:

property in the natural sources of pro- the outraged labor vote? duction and in the instruments of labor is the obvious cause of all economic servitude and political dependence, good a job as he now holds. which condition aggravates the evertherefore, be it

"Resolved. That we, delegates of the I. T. U., in convention assembled, pro- industrial world, that Labor is the one claim to the workers of the United that runs the actual risk, falling into States of America, and all tollers of the pots of molten metal, losing arms and universe, that the time has come to legs, being choked by mine gas, etc.? recognize the necessity of carrying on simultaneously on the political and in- of production and distribution to make the Socialist party, the only po-litical organization that unflinchingly teeted and let Labor run the risks than stands for the abolition of the wage spend money to protect life and limb? system, under which labor is robbed of the product of its toll.

constitution of the 1. T. U."

traitorous old party politicians who yet net as the stool pigeons of capitalism within the union.

pographical union, however, will discover that they can neather ignore or bune let the cat out of the bag when it repudiate socialism permanently. This said: "The Saale was floating down vention, and ultimately they will be (although human beings by the score compelled to pass it, and even more, were perishing on her), but all energies to work for the principles then en-

ON PRESENT CONDITIONS.

Physical and Mental Welfare of the Human Race Depend Upon an Economic Bacis. What are the conditions of the pres-

ent? Are they as we should want them

conditions of the problem: how

should live? Let us see whether they them? do. First, we are all supposed to be orn goval. But some are born strong and healthy, their parents being in the proper physical condition; while others are born weak and diseased, their parents not being in the proper physical condition at the time of marriage. And why have we got some that are in physsical condition to raise strong children. while others are not? Is it the law of macure that it should be so? It is the outcome of our present conditions, under which some must toll and slave their whole lifetime, for others to live in case and in comfort. It is because your sons and daughters, your sisters and brothers must go to work in factories, mills and department stores, be fere they are physically and mentally developed. It is also the result of the homes in which they live, the clothes which they wear, and lastly but not least, the food which they eat. Yes, this is the reason why "all are not born equal." . It would naturally follow from the aforesaid cause that when the children reach womanhood or manhood their physical conditions will depend on he way in which they were brought up. Take the statistics and you'll find that life is longer among the wealthier classes, they being able to lead a regulated life. You may ask "why do the than we," then I must tell you that they are your bosses while you are their slaves. To sum up, we come to the Labor's toil has created. The guaranset at 10 a. m., thence to proceed to posed to those of the workers. The place of picnic via Madison to West capitalist seeks to secure as large a porant of your class interests and class powers. You to whom the capitalist looks for support on election day, can you not see that you can become masters? That if you only unite at the ballot box you can secure whatever you desire. Therefore it follows that if you want to receive the full social value of your labor, with which will come a ordition of things, under which ALL will have equal opportunities to enjoy the gift, instead of the present plague called life, you must unite at the ballot box and get it. It also follows that if you want to establish the aforesaid conditions you must abolish the present system of profits and wage slavery. Don't be blinded by reformers or "deml gods," as Mr. Jones or Mr. Bryan are trying to show themselves. They are all trying to blind you and you'll be cooled into their ranks unless you beone class-conscious and vote for your own emancipation. Read the papers and study the principles of socialism Light the torch of knowledge and tread the path which will lead you to join the Socialist party, the only party that stands for the interests of the working

> ulted, much-abused humanity. It is numan nature waking in her might rom the slumber of ages, shaking from erself the dust of antiquated institutions, girding herself for the combat and going forth conquering and to condynasty, wee unto the party and wounto the policy on which shall fall the cathe of her blighting indignation

Socialism is the cry of aggrieved, in

ON THE LOOK-OUT.

Did you observe that the Democratic dorsed by the International Typograph- state convention of Idaho turned down ical union at their convention in Mil- Steunenberg, not because they condemned his action in the Coeur d'Alene "Whereas, It is apparent that private trouble, but for fear they would lose

> You will observe that after election the Democrat Steunenberg will get as

Did you observe that with all the talk increasing discontent of the wage of the risk of capital that in the four working class, because of the impossi- railroad wrecks that took place July bility to access to opportunities to 24th, that it was Labor that offered up apply its labor power in the production its life and was maimed and wounded. of things necessary to sustain life; and that Capital (railroad directors), did not even receive a scratch?

Did you observe that throughout the

Did you observe that the reason this the war against capitalistic oppression is so is because Capital owns the means dustrial field, and we therefore call a profit out of them, and this can only upon our membership to ally itself with be done by cheapness, and it is far Did you observe that Labor as a class

runs all the risks by leaving the means Resolved. That this petition be sub- of production and distribution in Capimitted to the referendum, and, when tal's hands; for as long as these means approved of, be made a part of the are run for profits it means starvation to Labor through unemployment, un-These resolutions were repudiated less Capital (the useless) can make a next day after a bitter fight with the profit out of Labor's toil?

Did you observe in reading the account of the Hoboken fire that the main incentive to action was to save private The members of the International Ty- property and to never mind human life?

Did you observe that the Sunday Triquestion will meet them at every con- streamand no attention was paid to her. were bent on saving the great ship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for she a big passenger ship and worth millions of marks?

Did you observe in this that it costs money to get this property, but that Labor, which again ran the risks, is cheap and can be got in unlimited quantities, and hence no efforts were made to save these laborers, who composed the to be? That is, do they satisfy all the great majority of those lost, until it was too late and no help could save them?

Did you observe how the Democrats at Kansas City harped on the Declaration of Independence, a document which declares that the just powers of government are derived from the consent of those who are being governed, and also how they sympathized with the Filipinos? but

But did you observe how these same Democrats, through their rough rider, Tillman, and his kind, have succeeded South?

Did you observe how rapidly the temperature of the convention hall at Kanas City dropped to pretty near the freezing point when Croker and Van Wyck of Ice trust fame dropped in at this anti-trust convention, and again how rapidly the coppers got into circulation when Clark of Montana of copper trust fame and his delegation arrived?

Did you observe that the Republican platform merely favors certain labor legislation, and that there is no promise of any kind to Labor? The simple reason is that these gentlemen, standing for the interests that live from Labor's toll, cannot promise anything for, nor legislate for Labor's interests.

Did you observe that there is one party in the field whose platform stands for Labor's rights and interests? That platform stands fairly and squarely for on that it is the capitalists that teeing to each individual the freest possible access to the means and the right to the full product of his toll?

If you can observe that this platform overs your interests then you need not be urged but you will consciously vote for your interests by voting a Socialist W. F. E.

Activity in Iowa.

Editor Workers' Call:-Comrade Robert R. In Monte has

een in our city and left his mark behind: He spoke at two outdoor meetings, one Saturday evening the 18th, and one Sunday evening. He received the most courteous treatment and we have every reason to believe that great good was accomplished. Comrade La Monte's dates for Moline and Rock Island are August 20, 21, 22, 23. Those not in touch with the Socialist movement can have no proper conception as to its recent growth. Iowa is one of the states that will spring a surprise on the people in November.

Following is a list of candidates for

For Secretary of State-Dr. C. Wirth of Benton county.
For Auditor-W. T. Beaules of Du-

buque county. For Attorney General-B. W. Wilson

For Supreme Judge-J. M. Winn of Wappalo county. For Railroad Commissioner-M. D.

Ernst of Lee county. Treasurer-Madison Warder of Wappalo county. A. K. Gifford.

Davenport, Ia., Aug. 20,1900.

How much have you given to the

"Always With You"

(Continued from page 1.)

be distributed to the poor, while updding the system under which thes fifty millions were gathered together! Millions of people, children, women and men were compelled to toil, starve and die so that these dozen men might become millionaires, and the Bishop and his colleagues not only contemplated the process but witnessed it. They saw "the idleness, the licentiousness, the fierce hatreds, etc., engendered" under the process of a few dozen men accumulating millions, and as Christian men they acted not to make the condition of the miserable masses better, but worse. They acted according to the interests of the class which is benefited by the degradation of the masses composing the opposite class, even encouraging them (the working class) to use less and less of what they succeed in getting of their product, so that the class of millionaires might benefit.

When the Bishop's writings appear before those who understand the hypoerisy or ignorance or the motive which led him to unburden himself of this load of rubbish, they become disgusted to contemplate how many will take his advice to despise those who point out the injustice of this system which makes it possible for society to hoist such a parasite on a pedestal, where he may influence the ignorant to blind their eyes and stop their ears to shut out the truth.

He is supposed to represent the au thor of "Sell all thou hast and give to the poor," and he sanctions selling the poor the bare necessities of life and taking therefor their life's blood through excessive toll and anxiety for the morrow; "The poor ye have always with you," and he upholds the system which changes it to "the starving:" "Charge them that are rich in this world's goods," and instead of this way. "charging" them he is simply taking what they will give him to act as their tinuing their own slavery.

Yes, Mr. Bishop, we know "that shine" is ours to enjoy, and that is why you hear, not wild but scientific, denunciations of its private possession as capital by the few to exploit the many. That is why we are calling on those who recognize this injustice and those who are the victims of it, to unite. to cast off the scales from their eyes that they may see that it is their's to enjoy, when they lose the chains which their ignorance binds, and which your class seeks to weld more firmly. When they refuse your services and unite with their class at the ballot box to strike for the possession of what is their's to enjoy they will get it. Then will be realized a quotation which your class has conveniently overlooked, "Bear ye one another's burdens," and the burdens will be light indeed, especially for those who now drag the chains of wage slavery.

Work and vote with the Socialists to bring such a condition about.

VANDERBILT'S COSTLY DESSERT. allows a Pearl in a Jewelers' Shop and the News Is Flashed to the United States at Once.

The telegraph and cable wires are being kept hot nowadays by the transmission of palatable news to take the place of dessert in the digestive apparatus of the workingmen, who delight in the beauties of our present capitalistic system and are willing to go half fed and clothed, so long as we can send such fine specimens of American manhood to the old world, as our own Wm. K. Here is a precious morsel which has

day dinner:

me in time to be taken after Sun-

This bit will no doubt last aforesaid | tend. workingmen all week, or at least until after the news has been received whether or not the "search" has been successful. Should the pearl stand the test of Mr. Vanderbilt's stomach as well as the test of his teeth, we may hope to learn of the recovery of the avenue every Thursday night, and the atoms of the peatl might find their way to his heart and adhere thereto, causing a pearl coating; all of which could be paid for by a slight reduction in the are being turned out to starve or find ortion of their product received by the slave of the Vanderbilt system in

But how nice it would be to be slaving for a master with a "pearl heart," point to a story which has just leaked even if wages were cut a trifle; besides, out, of a woman prominent in Washingare not the trusts lowering the prices on the species of life? Hurrah for our day, leaned froward from her box and capitalist masters'

Who said Socialism?

How many copies of the Labor Day se will your branch distribute?

WORKING CLASS VOTERS, ATTENTION!

Job Harriman

Vice-Presidential Candidate of the Socialist Party

Will address meetings to be held at the following places:

HULL HOUSE, Polk and Halsted Sts., Saturday, Aug. 25th, 8 p. m. WELLINGTON HALL, 70 N. Clark St., Sunday, Aug. 26th, 8p. m. KENSINGTON, ILL., Kensington Turner Hall, Monday, Aug. 27th, 8p. m.

> The following local speakers will assist at the meetings: THOS. J. MORGAN, candidate for States Attorney. JOS. WANHOPE, candidate for Coroner. A. M. SIMONS, candidate for Congress,

ALL WELCOME!

FREE DISCUSSION!

Send Them Along.

Comrades and Subscribers to the Work ers' Call:-

Those of you that have received peti- paign we will for a short time send tion blanks to secure signatures, please send in your blanks as soon as they are filled. We think, or rather we know that you wish to see a Socialist ticket on the official ballot, so that you as a Socialist and believer in the prinples of Sócialism may have an opportunity to vote the ticket.

Now remember this: You cannot do Addres with P. O. Money order or one less than to get at least one of the cent stamps, 36 N. Clark St., Chicago blanks filled.

Have you filled the blank we sent you?

How near filled is it?

Let us hear from you.

Now, comrades and friends, we'need all the assistance you can give us in Workers' Call, Chicago: "This is a

Of course you must remember you are only a Socialist and a sympathizer in tool in deceiving the workers into con-proportion to the amount of signatures YOU GET. You must remember that you only give proof of your hope for wealth, like space and air and sun- success in accordance to the work you do for THE CAUSE.

Hoping to hear from you soon. Yours fraternally,

The Campaign Committee.

From North Dakota.

Towner, N. Dak., 'Aug. 13, 1900 North Dakota has placed the Social Democratic ticket in the field for the first time. The same has been filed with the secretary of state:

For Governor-Geo. W. Poague. For Lieutenant-Covernor-Royal F

For Secretary of State-A. Bassett. For Auditor of State-R. C. Massey. For State Treasurer-L. F. Dow. For Superintendent of Public Instruc

tion-Geo. W. Atteberry.

W. Simkins. For Railroad Commissioners-William

Lamb, F. J. F. Tucker, James Nelson For Commissioner of Agriculture and Labor-S. E. Haight.

For Presidential Electors-Daniel F. Siegfried, F. S. Parker, E. O. Sjaastad.

For Congressman-J. C. R. Charest. Daniel F. Siegfried, who heads the electoral ticket, headed the Fusion electoral ticket four years ago.

Yours for Socialism, Geo. W. Paogue.

A Good Investment.

If every member of the Socialist party in Chicago were to do all he could for socialism for one day this week, what a change he could make. It would mean the addition of hundreds of dollars to the campaign fund, and every dollar of Paris, Aug. 4.—Unlike the beauty of antiquity who dissolved pearls and quaffed them from her bejeweled cup. William K. Vanderbilt takes his pearls raw and pays for them on the spot.

Mr. Vanderbilt was examining seme unmounted precious stones put before him by a Dutch jeweler's agent, who expected a large order, and placed a pearl between his teeth to test its hardness. Mr. Vanderbilt opened his mouth too suddenly after the test, and the pearl flew down his throat.

Mr. Vanderbilt was the first to recover, and he revived the other by his words: "How much?" The price was mentioned, and Mr. Vanderbilt with one hand over the center of his waistcoat and the other engaged in counting bills, closed the incident as far as the jeweler was concerned.

Mr. Vanderbilt was seen later at the that fund is used in the most econom-

was concerned. '
Mr. Vanderbilt was seen later at the Hotel Ritz, seemingly no worse off for his suddenly acquired riches. He was asked for further details, but declined to give them.

tember 2nd: Rev. Frederick Strick-land will address the party at 2:20 p. m. Comrades are requested to aid us in making our effort a success by being present, and bringing all their women friends whom they can induce to at friends whom they can induce to at

Awakened by Want.

Out at the McCormick Reaper works the laborers are also waking up. Large meetings are held at 24th and Oakley Otherwise the disintegrated Tenth ward branch is growing rapidly. The rush of work for the year in th reaper works is over and the wage slaves being no longer a source of profitanother master as the chance may be.

They All Do It.

Senator Chandler's omnipotence gives tapped Senator Chandler with her fan. As he looked up, she said:

Senator, I want . you to do me a

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443 Sedgivick St., Chicago.

"You must take care of my particular friend, Mr. Clark of Montana, Don't les them expel him."

That is a matter which rests wholly with the senate. I am only one member of the senate."

"But you are chairman of that borrid committee: you can do anything you want to, you know."

"My dear madam," exclaimed Chandler, much roused by her earnestness. "do you realize that the case agains your friend, Mr. Clark, is one of briber; and corruption?"

"Ah, what does that matter? " pleadwor."
"What is that?" asked Mr. Chandler. all do just the same."

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FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 5 p m, at 2701 Went-worth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.) Joseph Trents, Sec., 336,24th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 3003 Honore St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at S p. m. C. F. Lowrie, Sec., 1794-36th St.

SEVENTH WARD meets at Porge's Hall, cor. Maxwell and Jefferson Sts. 1st and Erd Monday each menth. H. Rodominski, Sec., 106 Gilpin Pl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Thurs-day night; Sec. H. Almbiad, 106 24th St. TWELFTH WARD. Meets every Thursday at 755 Ogden Ave. James Lambert, Sec., nt 755 Ogden Ave. Ju 1012 Washington Boul.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednes-day at 8 p m at Miehl's hall, 576 Grand Ave. John Gillespie, Sec., 1012 Washing-ton Boul.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave. the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 780 W. North Ave. at 8 p. ir. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 1031 N. California Ava. J. W. Barrels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hall. TWENTIETH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St. S. Sparks, See'y, 176 Dayton St.

WENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 3-72 Blackhawk St. Bobt Baur, Sec., 302 Black-

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 94 Reese St. TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian), holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fri-days each mouth at 103 E. Chicago Ave.; out-door propaganda meetings every Wed-day, at 8 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedg-wick Sts. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 3d Fridays each month at 65 N Clark St. H. Johnson, Sec. TWENTY FIFTH WARD holds business meet-ings every 2nd and 4th Tuesday in the much at 1477 Rescoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Ayes, every 2nd Monday at 8 p. m. J. A. Runnberg, Sec., 2003 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 1. Business meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m. Sec. R. Boite, 1029 N. Spaulding Ave. WENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at Dyas Hall, 1st and 3rd Saturdays. Sec. F. Lund, 2623 Kimball Ave.

THIRTIETH WARD, 5439 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec. H. Philips, 5439 Paulina. THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets and and 4th Monday each month at 4837 S. Ashland Ave.; Soc. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th

THERTETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1148 63d St. 2nd and 4th Thursday; Sec. A. Rassmussen, 6545 Center Ave.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD, 6801 Sangamon St., 1st and 3rd Thursdays each month; Sec. J. Wanhope, 6-48 Morgan St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 19, 92.5 Commercial Av. Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Escanaba Ave. THIETY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 6556 Drexel Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-485 Noble St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 209 W. 21st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thurs-day of each month at a. e. corner 33rd and Morgan Sts. NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 8 Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENIH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sts. (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St., FHIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Su-perior Ave. (second floor front), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk Pieck.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 663 N. Paulina (Comrade Qualski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

ILLINOIS.

CINCY, first Wednesday of each month at Fink's Hall, 613 Main St MURPHYSBORO, every Thursday evening. D. W. Boone, Sec'y. PEKIN; C. E. Crandal, Sec'y. SPRINGFIELD: Aug. Von Behrens, Sec., 11th

PANA: Henry Vemmer, Sec. TENTRALIA: A. Baumgurtner, Sec., 1202 Lo-

THOMAS J. MORGAN,

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"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 78.

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER 1, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Socialists of Illinois Lay Aside All Dissension and Will Stand Shoulder to Shoulder in the Common Fight Against Capitalism.

The most significant meeting of Socialists ever held within the boundaries of the State of Illinois was held at 70 N. Clark street last Sunday. In response to the call of the Joint Committee of the Socialist party and the Social Democratic, one hundred and fifty-six delegates, representing about fifty different bodies, met to discuss means of Socialist unity. There were in addition to the delegates of the two parties, representatives from several unions, Socialist winging societies, the European Countries of the Present Point Out and arrange for the Socialist forces of this state, said meeting to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date belief to be held in Chicago and at a date the Elements Which Must Be.

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The Tendencies of the Present Point Out the Addition to call meeting to be held in Chicago and at a date to the Elements Which Must Be.

The Tendencies of the The Tendencies of the total date and a date to the Elements Which Must Be.

The Tendencies of the Institution known as the Elements Social Crusade, the Federation of Social Justice, and other organizations

Social Justice was elected permanent some additional ideas: chairman and Comrade Wise of the Social Crusade as permanent secretary. A committee of nine was appointed to form a plan of union and brought in both a majority and minority report. A long discussion followed in which all the circumstances of the negociations for unity were gone over and at times the discussion reached a point where many felt that union would be imposs-

the thunderstorm that clears the air, committee having charge of the matand at last out of the struggle of con- ters published in the Social Democratic tending opinions was forged a firm and Herald and the Workers' Call, apperlasting agreement as shown by the fol-lowing resolutions which were adopted the existing state committees be inunanimously. (The resolutions are structed to turn over all books and pagiven to accord with the amendment pers to the Joint Committee. Another which appears at the close):

THE "CHICAGO ANANIAS."

Again Exercises Its Peculiar Talent in Disposing of the Socialist Vots.

The Chicago American has recently published an alleged interview with bothers the Campaign Committee. Clarence Darrow of Chicago, who is Money is what is needed. WHO DO reported to have said, "It seems to me almost a certainty that the Socialist this money? Labor vote will be cast for Bryan and Hanna? Clark? Republican and Stevenson," and in commenting on this Democratic capitalists? You say NO. the American says, "prominent local the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the American says, "prominent local with the Solication of the Solication of the Supporter, Governor Steunenburg of his supporter, Governor Steunenburg of his supporter, Governor Steunenburg of lidabo, who more than any other man they wants your blooming when they wants your blooming the Solication of the Supporter, Governor Steunenburg of his supporter, Governor Steunenburg of lidabo, who more than any other man they wants your blooming when they wants your blooming the Solication of the Supporter, Governor Steunenburg of lidabo, who more than any other man they wants your blooming they wants your blooming the supporter of the Supporter, Governor Steunenburg of lidabo, who more than any other man they wants your blooming the supporter of the workers, the supporter of the supporter of the supporter of the workers, the supporter of the and Stevenson." The tremendous and but workingmen shall get this fund, or colossal lying that the American is do-Ing about the Socialist movement is a tribute to the scare it has given the Bryanites. It is worth a moment's time bring together the various and contradictory lies that the American has circulated about the Socialists within the past few weeks. First Debs was going to resign in favor of Bryan, then Hanna was paying for the Socialist campaign, and now all the Socialists are going to vote for Bryan. So the natural conclusion is that Hanna is paying for Bryan's campaign, a statement by the way that may be much nearer the truth that might be imagined when we remember that in Haverhill, Mass., the Bryan Democracy sent in money and speakers to try to elect a Republican mayor who was opposing Mayor Chase the Socialist.

cause of this habitual and colossal lying on the part of the American it sible to say whether Mr. Dar was quoted correctly, but if he was, he knows perfectly well that not talist vote will go for Bryan this fall. More than that, we will agree to forfeit fifty dollars if for every name that he can give of a voter who voted the Socialist ticket four years ago who not give the names of ONE HUNDRED who voted for Bryan four years ago and will cast their vote for Debs this year. And it is because of this fact that the Democratic leaders in Chicago are lying awake nights trying to find forme way of stopping the flood. So it is that Willis J. Abbott is complaining in a later issue of this same publication of the "apathy" of the voters who re fuse to be stirred to a fury of enth

In the original report another name pledged to the principles of socialism had been used and so the following and the election of Debs and Harriman, resolution was adopted making the Comrade Smiley of the Federation of changes as given, above and adding

Resolved. That the name of the parly in the majority report be stricken out and the name Social Democratic Party be substituted; and further, that the political union here affected is independent politically of the national committees of Springfield. Mass., and 126 Washington street, Chicago, Ill., and constitutes a union of all the Socialist forces in this state.

Resolutions were then passed providing that the state committees provided However this was found to be but for above should constitute a press resolution provided that the two na-

which appears at the close);

That this state committee be and is hereby vested with full power to act in the name of each and all the organizations represented in this convention in all matters connected with and pertaining to the filing of Socialist tickets on the official builots, in filing vacancies on said tickets and in everything else pertaining to the Socialist campaign in this state in the year 1900.

That this convention hereby elects a County Campaign committee of 21 members, seven from the Socialist Labor party, and seven from the foling power to act in the name of each and all of the organizations represented in this convention, in all matters connected with and pertaining to the filing of the Socialist ticket on the official ballot, in filling vacan-fes on said ticket, and in all other matters pertaining to the Socialist ticket on the socialist.

That the State and County Campaign committees elected by this convention.

THE SCHIPTION ANAMIAS ?

WHOSE FUND IS IT? Upon Whose Shoulders Should the Bur-den of the Working Class Move-ment Be Borne?

The money question is the thing that YOU SUPPOSE SHOULD FURNISH

Well, all right, who else should put

rather furnish the mor Do you think that it is harsh to talk

Well. I tell you, let us face plair

Poetry is one thing; facts, conditions such as exist, are realities and cannot be turned away from.

Now then, comrades, friends and sympathizers, we ask you to answer the roll call with money. Money is what talks.

This means that we want to see you name opposite a sum of money such as you can spare, either one time or weekly.

The Campaign Committee

Here is a sample of Democratic argument: "Individual enterprize made this country what it is. Individual en terprise is being crushed out by the trusts, which are themselves the creatures of individual enterprise. trusts must be crushed so that individual enterprise may have an opportunity -to create more trusts. Therefore therefore-well-'rah for Bryan any-

The "friends of labor" on Labor Day vill tell the worker how dear he is to them. And that's no lie either. He is dear. Too dear. Always too dear. fact he can never be cheap enough to suit them.

If we can for a moment assume that same publication
if we can for a moment assume that
the voters who rethe capitalist press of both parties, tells
the truth, it is evident that every Reunt' issues of the
publican will vote for Bryan and every
Democrat for McKinley,

LOOKING FORWARD LABOR DAY ORATORS

the Future.

SOME WHO WILL NOT BE THERE WORKMEN! HEAR! REMEMBER!

that event takes place, except perhaps that it is destined to undergo remarksble changes in many respects during the years which bring socialism nearer. It may not be out of place to lay be disclaim any attempt at prophecy, basof the tendencies which may be observed at present, of the drift towards oclalism

We should say then that the Labor Day of the near future will be minu one of the elements which go to swell he ranks of the marchers at present. We refer to that credulous workman who believes in turning out "to show the capitalists our strength" as he erms it, while at the same time he. with stupid persistence, year after year votes into power those very capitalists shom he fondly supposes can be intimidated by viewing the miles marching wage slaves in a Labor Day

And the prominent union man whose rominence consists in his intimacy with a shoal of petty capitalist politicians, the fellow who has a "pull" with the cheap "statesmen" of the city hall, and who is expected to use his "infloo ence" with the members of his union when capitalist office seekers require votes, this party will also be conspicu-ous by his absence in the Labor Day ceremonies of the future, and he can well be spared.

The professional "friend of labor," whose friendliness finds expression only in oft-repeated assertions of "sympa thy" with the working class, will like wise be missing.

We shall also be spared the humiliatng farce of listening to the meaningess flattery of men of the Roosevelt and Bryan type, men who have no in erest whatever in the working class except in maintaining the system by which it is plundered and robbed of the things which its labor has created.

The journalistic humbug who prates of "honest toll." "bone and sinew of the nation." "horny-handed sons of labor." and other cant phrases with which capitalism fools and flatters its dupes, will likewise disappear.

And the worshiper of "smart men." the ignoramus who, parrot-like, repeats the opinions of the knaves who plunder his class, in order to avoid the if there is any manhood left in you. And a 'orny trouble of thinking for himself, the dulard who asserts that no change has will have vanished as factors in the Labor Day of the future.

And in their place we shall have men self-reliant, assertive, and class lous, men who depend upon the solidarity and knowledge of the common interests of the class to which they be ong, men who hold in contempt the dea of dependence upon so-called 'friends of labor," men who under pression of their class, and who resolve by the united strength and efforts of hat class to remove it, men who wil choose from their own ranks the speak ers who shall address them, and who try to divert their attention from their real interests by attempting to intro duce bogus "issues" with which they

are not concerned. In place of the mass of confusion folly and blindness of the present, we shall have a solid, coherent, clear-sighted body of men who constantly keep in mind the necessity impos upon their class, of getting control of he tools and means of production which makes their labor fruitful, know ing that their possession will forever make strikes unnecessary and lock-

This then, in our opinion, is an outline of the elements composing the La-bor Day celebrations of the future, and our hopes that the picture is not incorrect-are founded upon what we know to be a fact—that even now thousands of earnest, determined workingmen are aying the foundations for its realiza-

If you know all about socialism you might as well give this copy to some-body who doesn's

A Forecast of the Labor Day of What Theodore Roosevelt and W.

J. Bryan Represent.

The Tendencies of the Present Point Out They Stand for the Present System of Production, Which Means Your Industrial Blavery.

On Labor Day the workers of Chicago Labor Day is to remain when capital- will be addressed among others by ism has become a thing of the past Theodore Roosevelt and William Jennings Bryan. There are a few things about both of those men that it is well is more certain that it will exist until for the workers who are listening to them to bear in mind.

As Theodore Roosevelt shouts for the "strenuous life" and calls upon the la-boring men of Chicago to cast their votes for him so that he and his master fore our readers the probable nature may be able to sell the products of those of some of these changes, although we laborers' toll to the Chinese, Filipinos and Porto Ricans, let them call to mind to the Chicago unions on Labor Day? ing our reasoning upon a continuation that he was the man, who when he was The answer is easy to see. mayor of New York, proposed the adoption of a policeman's club with steel ernor Steunenberg, a Bryan Democrat, teeth to split open the heads of laborard Bryan received the voice of the ers who dared to go out on strike. Let Steunenberg delegation at the Kansas those same laborers remember that it City convention. He will receive their was this identical Mr. Roosevelt to vote solid at the coming presidential whom they are listening, who, while he election. He needs those votes to carwas governor of New York, called out ry Idaho. He needs the money of those the troops when the Italian laborers on the Croton Dam struck to secure some thing less than the laws of the state which Roosevelt had sworn to enforce guaranteed to them. Incidentally it might be well not to entirely forget in this connection that it was Hearst's Democratic Journal however that was velling the loudest for those troops to be sent. Remember that he will be talking for the election of the administration that sent the negro troops to the Coeur d'Alenes and enforced the 'permit system" there, at the request of the Bryan Democrat Steunenburg Remember that he believes with Chaun cey M. Depew that the laborers of this ountry are producing millions mor than they know what to do with, and that consequently some of those laborers should be armed and sent away to the sheres of Asia to shoot and be shot in order that those surplus products may be disposed of.

Then when W. J. Bryan comes on to the platform do not let your memory leave you. Just call to mind that while he is appealing to high heaven in behalf of the Filipino to govern himself he is lending his sanction to the disenfranchisement of the negroes in the South. Remember that his opposition to militarism did not keep him from saying in his speech of acceptance that he was in favor of a "well-equipped and well-disciplined state militia" and just stop and think which it is that does the shooting in case of "labor troubles."

When he raises his voice in denuncia
The same energy displayed in election time.

When he raises his voice in denuncia
The same energy displayed in elections as in parades would bring re-When he raises his voice in denuncia tion of the trusts, try and remember for future reference, just what he says about HOW he is going to "bust" them. Then when he talks about the tyranny of capitalism in high-sounding words. you will recall that he has never yo said a word in condemnation of the acts and that inquisition of the American workingman, the "Permit System."

Finally remember that both of thes men and all the men whom your mas ters have-selected to speak from what was supposed to be YOUR platform are in favor of the continuation of private property in the tools and machine with which you work, and that so long as this ownership remains all the evils at which they rail must remain, and then try and decide just how big a fool a worker would have to be to vote for

UNION MAN! READ THIS.

Infamies of Wardner Not Ancient His-tory-Record of Union Smashing Last Week,

To those who imagine that Wardner is a closed chapter we would call their attention to the following clipping from the Idaho State Tribune, describing an

week:

The union was holding its regular weekly meeting in the hall. There were about ten members present. There had been three candidates for initiation and the business and these initiations had been completed and the meeting was about to adjourn when there came a knock at the door. Upon the door being opened the big deputy shoved himself into the room. With a big gun in his hand he approached the secretary's deek where Mr. Balch was seated, and, a la James Brothers, demanded the books and money of the union. Mr. Balch quietly remonstrated, whereupon the deputy struck him repeatedly or the head with his gun, saying: "I am going to have these books and the money or by God I'll kill you." Mr. Balch was knacked insensible and his head was cut quite severely with the butt of the heavy gun. The deputy then grabhed up the hashcial secretary's book and a ledger,

but did not get the money of the union, which doubtless he was the most desirous of securing. He immediately left the hall and took the books, it is alleged to the office of the Helena-Frisco mine, where it is said they were turned over to Manager Joe MacDonald. It is well-known that a score of MacDonald's militia men armsed with rifles were surrounding the hall at the time the crime of the deputy was committed. They were there to shoot them down tike rats in a trap should any opposition be offered to the outrage of the deputy. Here is the story of an "imperialism"

that has never been reached in but few of the monarchies of Europe. Here is an outrage upon the right of "free assemblage" without a parallel in the history of this country save for other the other. incidents in this same fight earlier in the contest. Here is an exhibition of "militarism" in its worst form upon this country just try to break into a American citizens, and union laborers. not in some far away island of the Pacific, but within the boundaries of the native land of those attacked, and individuals, but the movement as a on territory not acquired by conquest, but rendered valuable through the exertions of the very men upon whom the outrage was committed. Bryan say nothing about this in his speech of acceptance Why will be never breathe a word of it in his speech troops are under the command of Gov mine owners to carry on his campaign are waiting to exploit the Cninese. fund. But do the union laborers of America need a man who is seeking those votes? Do the laborers of Chicago care to listen to a man who upholds such actions? Are they curs in that hand for the next four years?

BRITISH WORKMAN'S BALLAD. walked in a precesshin with a banne

and a band.

And they said I was a noosance in Igh Olborn and the Strand:

I spouted at a meeting which was in Trafalsar Square,

But they sent the cops to charge me and to clear me out of there.

and "Damn the lazy jout."

But it's "Bless the British workman,"
with the ballot box about.

The ballot box about, my lads, the ballot box about.

Oh, it's "Bless the British workman,"
with the ballot box about.

I struck for better wages, and they said

I was a fool.

And the crafty hagitator merely used me as a tool:

And when the kids were starving and we hado't sup nor bite.

They only shrusged their shoulders, and they said, it served me right.

For it's "Ruin to the country," and its

hupper classes 'ates.

oh, it's "British bone and sinew," when they want your blooming vote.

Geo. R. Sims.

More Are Needed.

Comrades:-Your county petitions DO NOT come in AS THEY SHOULD. Now look here, DO you know that 19,500 signatures ARE NEEDED to get in establishing a republic over there? on the BALLOT ?

If so hustle: put in your best work; fet's have your lists filled. Now this is a serious matter and should be care fully attended to. You are warned hat not near enough needed are in. We ask you to do your best and get

to work, and DO YOUR LEVEL BEST to get signatures THE TICKET DEPENDS ON YOU. I MEAN THE COUNTY TICKET.

Fraternally, The Campaign Committee.

Mr. Bryan it is reported, stopped in. incident that took place within the last the middle of a "rear platform" speech

Eugene V. Debs carries a union card.

Don't forget that the campaign fund has need of some small change oc-

Neither old party dares to condemn the bull pen for one was in it as far as If you think there are no classes in

As individuals we may admire other

whole owes no man anything. The eyes of the workingmen of the world are on America. They expect great things from this election.

Labor produces everything, but the men who do not work live in the palaces and ride in the automobiles.

All that Bryan or McKinley have ver done for the workingmen is what they have done with their mouths.

The Declaration of Independence is a back number with capitalists whe

Is Bryan denouncing the use of his name by Conkey because he belives in union labor or because election time is near?

Cannot the workingman see that the majority of his "friends" outside of the working class are friends for votes only 1

Have you noticed, Mr. Workingman, what a foelish thing the capitalists think it would be fer you to vote for Debs?

John W. Gates sees no reason to keep secret the fact that he is coming home to buy a senatorship from the voting kings of Illinois.

Campaign managers are already making deals with alleged labor leaders who claim to be able to deliver workingmen's votes.

A weekly visit of a Secialist paper will force the truth on a man whether he wants to believe or not. Therefore

The middle of the road Populists may still keep up a shouting, but after

sults of a much more substantial na-

I'm lazy and I'm 'ulking' and a noo sance and a cuss.

And I sits on trade and commerce like a blessed likybus.
I'm a draggin' down the hempire and a swelling of the rates.

And a 'orny 'anded 'umbug what the burner classes' ates. worthy of commendation.

> When your Democratic friend tells Bryan in preference to McKinley, just In looking for excuses to roast Roose-

looks his actions towards the striking laborers at the Croton Dam. Instead of discussing which faction it will help to hold the throne of China

velt Mr. Hearst-very carefully over-

why does not the United States assist This campaign battle should fought to a finish. A million votes this year means a square fight in 1904 be-

tween socialism and all opposing

In addition to those he has already, Mr. Bryan will probably receive the Republican nomination four years from now in order to unite all parties against

The story that Mark Hanna will contribute to the Socialist campaign fund is about as reasonable as one that Senator Clark would clip in to ald the de-

Mark Hanna is unable to scare money out of the trusts. They know that anti-imperialism is a fake issue the

No bill will ever be sent to an No bill where seems of any social scriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The number with, which your subscription expires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in

Charity covers a multitude of skins

every Saturday at 36 N. Clark St., Chi-Entered at the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., as thall atter of the second class. The Workers' Call is published for and under a course of Section Chicago of the Socialist sher-Social Democratic) Farty of Blinois, a reporation without capital stock, the whole rev-ue of which must be expended for socialist consensate. nes may be made by posteffic a money order or bank draft.

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EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. secure the return of unused manuscript to should be enclosed.

munications must reach the effice by Mon tening preceding the issue in which they ar day evening preceding the second to appear.

The fact that a signed article is published doe
The fact that a signed article is published doe
The fact that a signed article is published.

presed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the new of the writer, not necessarily for publication but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President JOB HARRIMAN.

UNITY ASSURED.

As will be seen in another column the last steps have been taken towards completing union of the Socialist forces in the state of Illinois. Although there has been since July 4th a ticket in the field, a ticket nominated at a joint convention, yet there were quite a number of comrades who refused to recognize the action of that convention as representing the united parties and hence there were two tickets in the field, each with the names of Debs and Harriman at the head. Besides this there were many comrades who largely because of the internal troubles and conflict had refused to work with either organiation. There were several unions and Socialist singing societies who made socialism a test of membership, but who were unrepresented in the previous conventions. All these were eager to forward the cause of socialism but either could not agree which side to support, or felt their enthusiasm weakened by the fact that their agitation must be continually interspersed with ridiculous explanations of internal dissensions.

Now this is all past. There is but one ticket, one movement, one object, one common effort of all forces. There will be no conflicting collections for different campaign committees, to be largely wasted in duplicate work. There will be no conflicting of routes and work of agitators and organizers There will be renewed strength and enthusiasm on every hand. There will be a rallying of new workers and an arousing of old ones.

The only question is as to which on will be the first to come and the first to get to work. Let every comrade riman and socialism in Illinois that will big club to the Workers' Call this week Roupe up your organization. Tell them the good news of Socialist unity. Ask that every man to decide just how much he can give each week from now until election for the campaign fund. Resolution Passed at Joint Convention of er that profit is taken in one lump or of the actions of the two old parties If you have not already arranged for regular agitation, do not put it off a day longer. If you are a member of a Chicago branch get out to every meetthe you have and see that it is a success. If you are outside write in at once if you wish a speaker sent to your locality. There is no longer any excuse remaining, why everyone who desirés the success of socialism and the victory of the laboring class should not at once get to work.

WHY WE STAND FIRM.

It is generally admitted by those of all shades of political faith that when the smoke of battle is cleared away be found to have increased considerably and as the business of the cardtalist politician consists mainly in "capturing" votes for his particular business have an abiding faith, (justifled, we admit, by their experience in the past), that the possibility of such capture always remains as a prize for those who best understand "politics" In the capitalist sense of the word it is not strange that the disposition of the clalist vote becomes a matter of ulaton amongst those veterans in ditical trickery who have had a lifeng experience in separating from heir votes, those who had really no listings conception of what to do with But in dealing with the Social-

methods of devouring third parties furnish to those who observe and understand their actions, a never-falling source of contemptuous amusement The average Democratic politician, whose economic ignorance is almost beyond belief, sees in the Socialis novement merely an expression o general discontent, and assumes at once, (by the way these sages are great on assumptions), that the Socialists are "agin the government," that is, of course the present Republican party in power. Having postulated this to his wn satisfaction he proceeds to reason that there is nothing to prevent the Socialist vote being "thrown" to Bryan who is also "agin the government." It is mostly from this understanding and partially from the desire to entrap those who are unclear and confused as to the nature of socialism, that the articles appearing in the Democratic press announcing the "capture" of the Socialist movement for the party of the little capitalist, find their inspiration The Republican politician on the other hand, who has, as a rule, a more correct understanding of the situation sees in the Socialist an opponent who under no circumstances could be induced by the cry of "patriotism" to unite politically with the party of great capitalism, an opponent with whose growing power he must in the near future wage a struggle to the death, and in consequence the net of the Republican fowler is not generally spread to entrap Socialist votes, its worthlessness for that purpose being clearly demonstrated. The ignoran Democratic politician sees' this, and realizes the deadly antagonism which exists between the Socialists and the Republican party, but cannot conceive that the former should also entertain the same attitude to the Democratic party. His defective reasoning upon this point arises not only from his igporance of the nature of socialism but from his ignorance of the nature of the Democratic party, the last obstacle ing direct legislation he did not think which serves to confuse and render indistinct the fact of the class struggle in the minds of the workers, and he knows that it must be abolished before the great conflict with the highest de- out in the southern states disfranchisveloped capitalism, as represented by the Republican party, can begin. But be brought about by voting the Republican ticket but by the continued accretion of Socialist votes rendering "Democracy" in the capitalist sense, impossible. In Germany and Belgium the so-called Progressive parties are already practically non-existent and even in England the signs of the disintegration of the Liberal party, which to a large extent corresponds with who sees this, begin at this moment to the Democratic party in this country, are already plainly evident. When all reactionary and compromising political startle the country. Send in a good rubbish is removed for good the arena will then be clear for the last great struggle-capitalism versus socialism

ists these would-be political seducers

find themselves out of their depth, and

their attempts through the press and

otherwise, to "capture" their supposed

quarry by the recognized capitalist

4:h, 1900.

Whereas The building trades of the contractors, who are endeavoring in this way to destroy the possibility of inited action on the part of the workrs, therefore, be it Resolved. That we pledge the men s

ocked out our sympathy and active support, and urge upon them the neessity of united action for their class, both on the economic and political field.

Will Not Play Traitor.

As was predicted last week the carcenters have refused to betray their class in the Chicago lockout and have iccided to stay by the Building Trades Council. At the same time there is mother movement that is the next next November the Socialist vote will logical step to take. It has been pracscally decided that from now on no capitalist political office holders will be permitted in that body, This is some thing that should have been done long It is a weak point in any trades party, and as those engaged in that organization, when the men who are fighting the battles of labor on the ism in the political field.

> self a "Socialist to a certain extent." just ask him where he draws the line. Ten to one his answer wift convince you that by "certain" he really means ing the rascals every four years and 'uncertain.

All capitalists are "prohibitionists" so far as the right of the worker to consume the product of his labor is concerned.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The recent pugilistic events in New fork are responsible for the publication in the capitalist press of the folowing list of "earnings" by "prominent

"Fitzsimmons in six minutes earns \$12,500.

"President McKinley in one year arns \$50,000

Bishop W. E. M'Laren in one year "General Nelson A. Miles in one year

arns \$11,000. "Admiral George Dewey in one year

arns \$13,500. "Senator Shelby M. Cullom in one

year earns \$6,000. "Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller in ne year earns \$7,000,"

the following list: Coat miners, average, \$300 per appum Tailors (sweat shop), average \$250 per

Farm hands, average, \$250 per an-

Iron workers, average, \$450 per an-

Building trades workers (lockouts excluded), average \$500 per annum. Textile workers, average, \$300 per an-

Furniture workers, average, \$400 per

School teachers, average, \$350 per annum.

It will be noticed that the second list ontains only those who do work actally essential to the well-being of the community, and in the first, there is not one who can fairly be considered as coming under that head. The services of all in the first list are not as valuable to society as those of any onon the second.

The sums of money brinted over against the names on the second list may be truly called "earnings." We leave it to our readers to invent or otherwise supply a name for the larger sums on the first.

Information continues to be imparted to Bryan that he has been nominated for the presidency. The Pops have re cently made him acquainted with that fact and now the silver Republicans have imparted similar intelligence to him, and Mr. Bryan informed them he was glad to hear it. But he said that the money question really did not amount to much this year; the trust question he treated rather coolly, some from his ignorance of the nature of awkward reminiscences of "Ice" doubt-capitalism also. The Socialist sees in there was any very great difference between Democrats and Populists on that question, except in local application. No doubt he had in his mind the legislation at present being carried ing the negroes.

> The boasts of our manufacturers to elay about the future of Chicago, is in startling contrast with the evidence given by these identical individuals before the Industrial Commission recently held. Chalmers, Crane and others at that time saw no hope for Chicago on account of the rebellious attitude of the workers, but now everything is O. K. and Chleago is to be the commer cial and manufacturing center of the universe.

The annual report of the Republic Steel company shows a profit for the first fourteen months of \$5,684,100. We would call the attention of the trust smashers, that the proven advantages of the concentration of industry will not be surrendered to any party or faction based on the principle of private ownership. The masses of the people from whom the surplus value WHERE SOCIALISTS STAND, represented by the above figures was audience for about twenty minutes. extracted, are not interested in whethsplit up among one hundred or more competitors. What they will rebel against will be the exploitation of their platforms, and in the utterances of the hicago are at present locked out, by labor power involved in those figures.

> And their rebellion will take the form of the abolition of the system which makes this exploitation possible.

> The papers are now full of a state ment that the Democrats will make a bid for the negro vote. It is said they will endeavor to carry the Afro-Ameri can convention.

The reasons for this will be that the Republicans in power have failed to protect the negro in his rights against the legislation of the Democrats in the southern states, therefore the resent ment of the negro against the Repub licans is to be expressed in favor of the Democrats, which is a good sample of Democratic reasoning.

The Democrats have experienced omething of this sort with the work ing class, who in '92, dissatisfied with the Republicans, placed the Democrats c field are the tools of capital- in power, and in '96, finding the Demi no better than the Reps, turned them out, and now in 1900 they are again called upon to "turn the rascals out." and the negro., like the working class in general, is expected to allow himself to be put to the same use. Changno relief! How about getting together and putting both sets of rascals out by yoting for socialism, thereby putting an end to the rascals by abo the conditions by and through which rescality thrives?

Hard times are evidently in pros

pect for the workers in the Stock Yards. The daily papers report that P. D. Armour has returned from Europe after an absence of nearly a This is what he is reported to now ready to buckle down to hard work.

Hard work! Does that mean that of production himself? Not at all. Mr. Armour will generously allow them to continue doing the "hard work." His particular "hard work" will consist in appropriating to himself the re- the basis of society today. sults of their "hard work." His "just. reward" for this exertion will consist of all they have produced and are not permitted to consume. To which we append as a contrast

> The Chicago American last Saturday in an editorial practically thows up the stance in the possession of those from sponge for the workers in the Building whom it was extracted, the movement Trades Council by advising them to for the reclamation of this power was select one or two of the contractors already in progress and found its exwho have shown the most hostility, and bend all their energies to bring about their commercial ruin as an example to the others.

Is there a workingman who will admit that the contractors have as yet beaten the men? To attempt to fellow the advice given would be a clear admission that the unions are now beaten.

Is there a workingman in the buildng trades so ignorant as not to know that nothing can be gained by a conspiracy to destroy the business of any individual "boss?" Is it not plain that the obliteration of one "bos-" merely transfers his power to his remaining ompetitors?

The lesson learned in the lockout is but that the "boss" system, which en-ables a few hundred to deprive pernecessaries of life, is "bad" and must be destroyed. Those who have not yet repeated again and again for their ben efit until they recognize its truth and act accordingly.

And those who see that the system voting for McKinley or Bryan will not effect that purpose, but on the contrary will only tend to maintain the system. That they cannot get even with a Re oublican contractor by voting the Democratic ticket or vice versa. That the only method of abolishing it lies in voting for socialism as represented in the ticket headed by Debs and Har-

THE HARRIMAN MEETINGS.

Vice-Presidential Candidate Makes Vigorous Propaganda for Socialism in Chicago.

The arrival, after his tour through the Central states, of our Comrade Job Harriman, vice-presidential candidate on the Socialist ticket, in this city was paign committee who arranged three public meetings for Comrade Harriman which were liberally advertised. and carried out most successfully. large nudiences gathering upon each occasion to hear the speaker.

The first meeting was held on Satur. day, the 25th ult., at Hull House, where an audience numbering considerably over eight hundred literally packed the hall to its utmost capacity.

Comrade Morris Kaplan of Bosto acted as chairman on the occasion and after a few well-chosen preliminary remarks introduced as the first speaker Comrade A. M. Simons, editor of the Socialist Review, who addressed the dwelling chiefly upon the significance dictions and absurdities involved in the representatives of each. The feeble and ridiculous logic of the party of small capital naturally enough drew many caustic comments from the speaker and caused a Bryan worshipper in the audience to protest against the relentess scoring which his party was receiving. His protest took the form of asking that the Republicans receive an equal "roasting," and his reques was granted in so far that the speaker again defined the attitude of the Solalists to their most formidable my, the highly developed capitalism represented by the Republican party. chairman then introduced speaker of the evening. Comrade Harriman was received with enthusiastic cheering which continued for severa minutes. After silence had been restored the speaker commenced, and for over an hour the audience listened to one of the clearest expositions of the basis of human progress from the historical materialistic point of view, that has ever been delivered in this city.

The speaker postulated as a fact which holds good in society for all historical periods, that human progress has always proceeded upon the basis individuals appropriated power from others and by such appropriation constituted themselves the rul-He traced the progress through the first stage of cannibalism. showing that the flesh of prisoners taken in war was used by the victors for the purpose of transfering power from the material substance of which their prisoners were composed, into their own bodies. The next stage was shown as an improvement upon this

crude method, where the labor power of the victim was discovered to be productive of more rower (subsistence than could be derived from the direct consumption of his body as food, dishave said in an interview: "I feel bet- placing the custom of cannibalism and ter than I did in my whole life. I am substituting that of slavery in its

In like manner he traced the progress of society through its different economic stages down to the present, and Mr. Armour is about to discharge his showed conclusively that while the wage slaves and carry on the work method of transferring power from one portion of society to the other had changed from age to age, yet the fact of the transference remained essentially the same and was still prevalent as

He showed that the modern capitalist system of production was by far the most efficacious method of extracting this power from the masses for the benefit of the capitalist ruling class. That as all power was in the first in pression in modern socialism,

Comrade Harriman during the cours of his address illustrated portions of his remarks by apt stories and anecdotes, the point and application of which were quickly grasped by his audience as the applause which greeted his closing sentences amply testified.

Some lively discussion took place after the speaker had concluded and the audience then departed satisfied that they had heard a most instructive and thoughtful discourse.

On the following evening Comrade Harriman addressed a large and mos enthusiastic audience in the hall at 70 N. Clark street, where the convention on unity had just completed its work About eight hundred people listened attentively to a speech dissecting and exposing the feeble attempts of the Democratic party to pose as the friends not that some particular "boss" is bad, of the working class, an editorial which appeared in Hearst's Chicago Ameri can furnishing the text of the speaker's haps a hundred thousand people of the baddress. After the conclusion of the address, the audience who had been worked up to a state of enthusiasm learned it will have a similar lesson by the successful finish of the unity proceedings, formed themselves into an impromptu parade and marched down town in celebration of the event, to the astonishment of the passers by, to whom the jubliant paraders insisted must be abolished will also learn that upon communicating the news that there was ONE SOCIALIST PARTY

> as represented by Debs and Harriman The comrades in Pullman and Kensington also had an opportunity to near the vice-presidential candidate and on Monday evening the Kensing ton Turner Hall was comfortably filled by an audience who availed themselves of the invitation offered through the handbills announcing the event.

in the field, and cheering for socialism

The profit system was minutely ex imined and its workings and results exposed in a powerful address which occupied about an hour and a half, and the frequent applause with which the remarks of the speaker were greeted, showed that some telling points had been made. The certain destruction of the system itself, and the irresistible used to good advantage by the cam- advance of the new economic era expressed in the Socialist movement, concluded the address which was attentively listened to throughout.

By the time that this Issue reache the hands of our readers Comrade Harriman will have left this city to go to Haverhill, Mass., where he has been invited to address the assembled trades unions upon Labor Day.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Good Work in Galesburg.

on the labor question he had e heard. One old colored man, an slave, at the close of the meeting is repeating "He sure struck the note."

This afternoon we organized a local, including in its membership some of the leading representatives of organized labor in Galesburg. We mean to do active work here and are particularly anxious to have Comrade Harrithe Republican party. Now while all man speak here.

-Galesburg, Ill., Aug. 28, 1900

Socialism in Kansus City.

city. Mr. Clemmens is candidate for governor of Kansas on an independent Socialist tickes.

There is a young man here named Frank Jordan, who is not attached to any Socialist organization, but has been holding meetings lately under the Eighth street viaduct. A smart alert detective with the aid of a "continercial traveller" (who does not travel), and a few North End thugs have been trying to make trouble, but Jordan is equal to the occasion. Saturday night-however, the detective tried to frighten him away, and when it could not be done, placed Jordan under arrest, and took him to the Central Station, with a crowd of some two hundred following. He was held in small ball, which was furnished, and ordered for trial Mon-

the Social Democratic party and candi-date for judge of the Kansas City court of Appeals on our ticket, went down and voluntered his services. Several witnesses testified that Jordan was in no way responsible for the blocking of the sidewalk, but that the detective and his friends were the only ones on it. Judge McAuley dismissed the case: but Jordan was not satisfied and asserted his intention of continuing the meetings, and demanded that the police prevent blockades.

Socio.

The New Committee.

-Kansas City, Mo., Aug. 20,

The following is about the most important business transacted by the State Campaign committee of the Illinois Social Democratic party, which met August 27th at 8:30 p. m., at 65 N. lark street. Fred'k G. Strickland was elected as

ermaneat secretary. Las. S. Smith was elected as perma-

Jac. S. Smith was elected as perma-ent treasurer. It was determined that the committee sect every Monday night at 55 N. Clark

reet. It was moved and carried that Comrades Morris and Simons count and turn over the proceeds of the conven-tion of Sunday. \$20.95 was handed to

Comrade August Klenke who is touring the state of Illinois will visit the following places on the dates named: September 1-2, Belleville and vicinity, September 2, Centralia.

September 1. Centralia.
September 4-5, Pana.
September 6-7, Decatur.
September 8-9, Lincoln.
September 10-11, Eloomington.
September 12-13-14, Peoria.

September 13-16, Pekin,
September 17-18, Canton,
September 19-20-21, Galesburg,
Then to Rock Island Moline and other
places; dates to be announced later.
Fraternally,

The Campaign Committee.

300K REVIEWS.

A PARADOX EXPLAINED. By George A. Eastman. In stiff paper cover. 10 cents. To be obtained from all newsdealers,or the author, at 138 Orchand St., Detroit; Mich.

This work deals with a question which is often a source of confusion to those whose acquaintance with the principles of socialism is limited. The middle class advocacy of "municipal ownership," so-called, has been so persistently asserted to be a "step towards socialism" that it has to no small extent retarded the growth of the genuine movement in the minds of those to whom the "step at a time" seems practical. To draw a clear distinction between the "public ownership" which leaves capitalism still dominant, and that which looks directly to its overthrow, is the purpose of this work, and it must be admitted that the writer has achieved his task in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The subject chosen gives him an opportunity to present to the reader what is to all intents and purposes an elementary treatise on socialism, in which the propositions enumerated and the positions taken, themselves annihilate, without directly attacking, the middle class conception of municipal ownership. Ignorance of the structure of society as being divided into distinct classes, in other words, the non-recognition of the class struggle, he points out as being the primary cause of confusion in the minds of those unable to distinguish between capitalism masquerading under the form of socialism, and the reality which pre-supposes the political and conomic supremacy of the working class, the producers of all wealth. On the whole the work in question is a clear and concise statement of the Socialist position and principles, given in plain and simple language, easily understood by the average reader, and we would recommend Socialist comrades throughout the country to give Comrade Eastman's book the widest possible circulation amongst those who are most Culation amongst those who are most likely to be deceived by the spurious yesterday will show you, Comrade La Monte had a good meeting here Friday might, and had another good one last night, and had another good one last night. Last night's meeting was interfered with by a band concert, but nevertheless Comrade LaMonte interested and held a large audience. Ex-Mayor Cook, a layyer, told one of our comrades that it was the best speech on the labor question, he had ever

Both Equally Guilty. An attempt was made at the last

meeting of the Federation of Labor to lay all the blame for that outrage on the Republican party. Now while all that was said about the actions of that party were true and might be pictured even worse than they were, yet this is but half the tale. Those troops were Editor Workers' Call:—

This has been rather an active week in Socialist circles, take it all around.

Job Harriman followed up his meeting at Shrine Hall Monday with a street specting at Eleventh and Grand hvenue. Tuesday. The street was filled, but the police having had notice had with more or less ill-nature tried to keep a free passage for vehicles or one side. that supported him were delegates to with more or less ill-nature tried to keep a free passage for vehicles on one side. Harriman told the story of the Wardner Bull Pen as he knew it, and the close attention that he received showed that it was understood and appreciated. He spoke for somewhat over an hour, and followed by G. C. Clemmens at Topeka, who happened to be in the city. Mr. Clemmens is candidate for governor of Kansas en an independent Socialist ticke. which gives a complete history of this whole affair and which has been endorsed by Jas. Boyce, the president of Miners' union, as the only accurate account of the whole matter.

> The "Socialist who will vote for Bryan" is about as good a definition of "nothing" as we can think of just at

The capitalist proposes that you shall vote HIM IN so that he may be able to lock YOU OUT

"The Voice of the People."

servant that he was an enthusiast of tion-yours as well as .mine-I

"Who is he?" casually asked a bystander, who had been attracted by the this meeting with considerable trepida-

"Warrington, the Socialist."

"Do the police allow Socialists to speak here? We are far too lax with individuals of that type. They ought to be locked up."

And with that he moved away, having no desire to learn anything further of the heterodox doctrines.

sometimes broken up, yet, despite it all, Warrington and his few helpers stuck determinedly to their posts.

For years Warrington had been in the Socialist movement, giving his time and strictly adhering to the orthodox econoheart the despair of vanishing hopes.

This night a friendly policeman had times thinks of the past. warned him that there might be trouparliament for a credit vote of eleven millions for warlike purposes on acghan frontier. The nation was rampantly jingo and "We don't want to

Warrington denounced all wars and pointed out that war, after all was only to the advantage of the wealthy and great-the financiers who controlled the money markets; the patriotic contractors who supplied the army with rotten beef, tin swords and lead bayonets. The interruptions had been coming fast and furious and a climax was reached when he declared that Britain had never engaged in a just war during the century; that all her wars had been wars of profit, even the one so lately finishedthe Egyptian war-had been undertaken solely to safeguard the wealth of a few cosmopolitan swindlers, one of whom was a member of government-Goschen.

Here the din became terrible, succeeded by hustling, the throwing of missiles of various kinds, and when Warrington recovered consciousness it was in the accident ward of the hospital, a half brick having made an ugly gash in his forehead.

Lying in the hospital, he had ample o for reflection on the past, and the future as well, for his employers had plainly intimated that on no account would they re-employ him.

On stepping out of the hospital into the world again he smiled grimly as he summed up the situation.

"Here ends the first act. I have come out of my world of dreams at last. The people! If they will wallow in their own filth-well, let them. Now I shall extended description of the ratificat What a concentration of conveys. The people! To hell with

Extract from the Coalburn Gazette, Saturday, August 19, 1899;

a meeting which had been held for the purpose of furthering the candidature of Mr. J. P. Warrington, the Liberal candidate for Coalburn. The Assembly hall was crowded long before the advertised time, as the people were anxnative of the town, and left it poor and again. friendless to return rich and honored.

Lord Scareby occupied the chair and in introducing the candidate said it was a great pleasure for him to have the privilege of addressing such a representative working class audience. He fact that the workingman who can had been associated with Mr. Warring- swallow all the rot that Hearst tries to ton in various enterprises and he could fore, speak with authority. The proves the rule. At least we hope so. candidature of Mr. Warrington had been indersed by the leaders of the at Liberal party. He had sprung from their own ranks, a native of their the economic field. It is pitiful to se splendid characteristics of pluck, energy and self-reliance which had made the town of Coalburn known all over the civilized world. (Cheers.) He was worthy of his rative town, his native town was worthy of him, and no where in the United Kingdom could be find a candidate and constituency so well fitted to each other as Mr. Warrington ton's first public appearance in Coalburn; he was sure it would not be his last. However, he would now call upor Mr Warrington to speak for himseif, (Cheers.) Mr. Warrington, on rising, was received with loud and prolonged

In a side street, about twenty yards cheering. In vain he waved for silence; off the main thoroughfare of the rising Coalburn insisted upon showing its aptown of Coalburn, on a Sunday night in preciation of its successful son and the summer, a large crowd had gathered, cheering gave place to the strains of The attraction was a young man, ele- "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Quietness vated upon a chair, from which point of having at length been restored, Mr. vantage he was attempting to address Warrington proceeded to address the the crowd. I say "attempting" ad- meeting: "My lord, ladies and gentlevisedly, for he was subject to a contin- men-Your noble chairman has erroneual running interruption from the well-ously informed you that this is my first dressed cads who had, apparently, left public appearance in Coalburn, but of their manners at home with their work- that I will speak again. In the first ing clothes. His unconscious conscious- place, I wish to say that after again ness made it obvious to the least ob- seriously considering the whole postthe first water; and it certainly did re- come to the conclusion to withdraw my quire enthusiasm, tinged with fanati- candidature and to retire from the field. cism, to address an open-air meeting I hope no one will think that I have on socialism in the middle of the arrived at this conclusion hastily. I have given it much anxious thought and I looked forward to the ordeal of tion. In order to explain my apparently strange attitude, let me tell you a story.

'Fifteen years ago, in this town, a young man having studied the principles of socialism and believing them to be based upon equity, believing that their realization would result in the elevation of the whole human race, endeavored as far as he possibly could to The police had certainly attempted to spread them abroad. He gave all he prevent Warrington from speaking at could towards educating the people, he but finding threats of no almost ruined his own health, and the avail and being chary of appearing un- gratitude of the people carried him to duly interfering, they deemed it best to the hospital with a fractured skull. On that the wages of all the laborers are is busy amusing himself by voting on leave him alone. The meetings had leaving that institution he found he was gone on all summer, often interrupted, penalless, no employer in Coalburn would accept his services

> 'Naturally he was embittered and vanished from Coalburn.

'He went to other countries and, by money ungrudgingly to the cause, with mists, by compelling the weakest to go the sublime faith of the idealist and the to the wall or anyone who came beoptimism of a man who moves in a tween him and profit, he rapidly world of his own creation. But it had amassed a fortune. Now he moves in been of little or no avail. The converts what is called the best society and had been few and far between, and newspapers point to him as a paragon gradually there was creeping into the of all the virtues. His lines have fallen in pleasant places-but-but-he some-

"The short story I have given you Mr. Gladstone had just applied to is the story of my own life. The man who was willing to give the strength of his youth and early manhood on behalf count of Russian aggression on the Af- of you, the workers, was flouted and scorned, persecuted and ill-treated. Today the man who has won his wealth fight, but by jingo if we do" was all the by your sweat and tears, by your degradation and misery, is received with rapturous applause. Both these individuals are the same and I am the man And now before I finish; I know your groveling worship of wealth; you will let me speak; although you threw bricks at the poor Socialist-I merely wish to express my cogtempt for you I might desire to represent a constitu uency of men; but of curs-never,

"Now you have my reason for withdrawing my candidature. Hypocrites and lickspittles all of you! There is no manhood in you, nor respect for women nor love for children, or the system which robs and crushes you would not last a day. Had you manhood you would not fawn upon me, upon me who have done my share of robbing you. When I was honest and sincere I was bounded out of town; now that I am a scoundirel and robber you are only too anxious to do me honor. Dogs will not caress the stick that beats them; but you-men. Bah!"

And gathering up his papers, the speaker left the platform. There was no noise, neither applause, nor the reverse, but a long sigh escaped the audience, as they rose to their feet and slowly filed out of the hall .- John Blair in Reynold's Newspaper, London.

Unity Ratified.

We go to press to late to give any work for myself and myself alone, meeting that was held in the Hull House auditorium Tuesday night, Suftenorance and superstition that word fice to say that a more enthusiastic meeting was never held in county. Comrades Harriman, Steadman, Edwards, Morgan and Simons poke of the brilliant prospects before the united party. Comrade Smiley pre sided and kept the ball rolling and Comrade Strickland was everywhere filled with enthusiasm song and good cheer. The whole meeting was a firm estimonial to the fact that the Social ists of Chicago were together for keeps fous to see Mr. Warrington, who is a and that nothing could ever divide them

> The Chicago American prints an editorial attempting to prove that the vorkingman is not all stomach. While this may be true, it is none the less a shove into him is the exception that live in luxury undreamed of by the

The laborers of Chicago are making a magnificent fight for their rights on them selling their political rights for a mess of taffy on Labor Day and then delivering the goods on election day to the very men they have been fighting the rest of the year.

It may be all very well to let the cantalists see your strength on Labor Day by parading, but it is better to let then feel it on election day by voting the ticket of your class.

The "boss" is quite content that you hould vote the same way as he does -for him-and he knows it if you

A BIRD'S EYE VIEW.

Factory System - The Trades Union - The Trust - The Law Making Power-Socialism.

When the factory system was first introduced into society, after the invention of the great labor-saving machines, the men who owned those machines went into the market to buy labor-power with which to operate them. The men who had been producing on owned tools, found that they could no longer compete in the market with the products of the new machines. Let us make this plain. People some times say that a man does not have to work for another unless he wishes. But what will he do if he does not wish to work for another? He must produce with the best tools, that is the great labor-say. ing machines, or else he cannot com pete in the market and keep alive. But railroad, telegraphs, slaughter-houses etc., belong to a small class of men who will not let anyone who wishes use looking for labor-power with which to OWNER. run their machines. The great mass of cept by selling their labor-power. buyers of labor-power pay no more than must decide whether his masters shall. Several thousand vest makers in the they are compelled to. The sellers of give him his board and lodging tickets. New York sweatshops are on strike for

fixed by the ones who can live the these questions, which after all will be cheapest. The women and children who decided by economic development or the have the least power of resistance and pense set the pace for all the others. This was the wey it was at the begin-ning of the factory system and is still ness, that he wants neither large nor cause weakened, which was all that a system and see how absurd, unworkathe condition in the sweated trades where the weakest and cheapest member is forced to constitute the measure by which all must exist.

The trade union was simply an effort to compel the employer to make his himself while his master goes to work-transportation, and in Canada the purchase of all his labor-power at once Hence the Socialist asks that he quit trades unionists are "going into poliand thus the resistance power of the fighting his masters' battles, settling ties" on their own hook-with the Soworkers was measured by the strength his masters' questions, heaping his of all united instead of by the strength of the weakest member. Steadily the strength and size of the unions has increased. They have constituted the great bulwark that portion off the laboring class that are within their ranks. So long as the present organization of dependence of the workers in their daily struggle against the employer.

But of late tremendous changes have taken place in the organization of industry. Combinations of capital have been formed on every hand. The individual employer has given place to the corporation and the corporation has been merged in the trust. Employers no longer compete, but combine, that they may prevent the laborers from se curing a larger share of his product.

So it has come about that while the strong as it is today it has tasks before it many fold more difficult than those with which it has ever been previous; confronted. In the face of the complete trust it is well-nigh helpless. If it calls a strike, the employer can wait, seren in the conviction that no competitor can undersell him, and certain that when production begins again he will still control supply and demand. If the strike is only at one plant he can close down where attacked, and transfer his work to another plant and carry on his business unaffected by the efforts of his laborers. These tactics have already wiped out all unions in the packing in dustry, the Standard Oil lines of production and in most branches of the steel trade. It is time the union men sought new methods of fighting before they are deprived of all weapons.

see what it is that gives the employer his present commanding position. W shall find that it is simply his ownership of things which the laborers must use if they will live. Because he owns these things he is able to keep the wages of all practically at the point where they will sustain life while those laborers have been using continually improving tools until they produce today ten times as much as suffices to pay them their wages and keep them alive. All the remainder of this tre mendous increase in what the laborer produces is kept by the man who own the tools and buys the labor-power. The result is that while the wage slaves of today receive just about what the slaves of all ages have received. funless by the appearance of some of the slums of our great cities they are receiving even less), their product is so great that their masters are able to slave owners of earlier days. This class of owners have thus become the ruling class. They conscol the press, the platform, the law-making power, the courts and the administration of justice. They administer all these things in their own interest. They bend every energy to se administer them for the one main purpose that their ownership of the things that the laborers must use in order to live, shall not be disturbed. For nothing else do they really care, for they know that so long as that ownership remains, they have the master hand and can retain the lion's share of what

But this ownership is a LEGAI in the interest of this ruling class. Bu the strange thing is that the lab

The capitalists know this if the laborers do not, and they take good care to see that the workers are kept from thinking of such things. They know that if the laborers should once conclude to act together at the polls as part of them are now acting together in the unions, it would be all day with idle luxury.

This is what the Socialist is always trying to tell the union man. He points out that in his union he is only trying to get a part of what he produces so ong as the things upon which he depends for a living are in the hands of his enemies. In trying to get a half election coming.-Goodhue County loaf he is losing all. If he would be a News. free man he must unite with his whole class at the polls and wipe out the CAUSE of his troubles. He must own works and which he today uses collectively. When he is thus bimself as a Negotiations looking toward settlebody both capitalist and laborer, he ment of the great cigarmakers strike in all these great machines, the factories. will retain the entire product and there manner in which what the LABORER scales. produces shall be DIVIDED BEthem. These owners are in the market TWEEN THE PRODUCER AND THE

But first the capitalist tells him he men have no other way of living ex- must decide a whole lot of questions The about the conditions of slavery. He bid against one another until all are with a million slaves each, or whether and for weekly payments. working for just enough to keep them he would prefer a master with only ten alive and to keep up the supply of la-slaves, whether he wants his masters membership of \$,000. As a political to sell his product to the Filipinos and The result of this struggle then, is Chinese or spend it at home. While he with the ballot, they could carry the will of his masters, he is asked to just please keep bn slaving.

small masters, but no masters at all, was hoped for. that it is of no interest to the worker master with laxuries and tend to his

own business for a little while. Let the workers this year decide to and their strength-on the sham "issues" of capitalism. Let them rally with the Socialists to secure possession that they may use them for their own heart's content. slavery of whatever kind.

OUR STATE ORGANIZER.

Socialist Agitation in Pekin, Quincy and Jacksonville, Brings Good Results.

Our state organizer sends most favmade in Pekin, Ill., and since then Com. the country,-Cleveland Citizen. proceedings in their columns. They terests. were too late, however, for the mischief from their standpoint) had been already done, and to use our organizer's words "Quincy received a shaking up for socialism such as it had never be-

fore experienced." At the last of the meetings some "opposition" was developed, and one deuded workingman whose appearance belied his words, began to assert vigorously that we had "prosperity" all ight, but when asked to exhibit himself on the stand as an example of a "prosperous" workingman, he weakened, and the crowd who were more intent upon stening to the speaker, promptly suppressed him. The Salvation Army and Democratic drum corps then el a divert the attention of the audience with the same result. The latter were letermined to hear more about socialm-and they heard it.

A temporary organization was formed which was to be perfected just as soon is the weather which was fearfully hot, secame cooler. Comrade Heiman of 1220 State street was selected tempoearly to take steps to complete the organization. Comrade Harriman was due there on Friday and he will doubtess strengthen and complete the work already performed by the organizer. From Quincy Comrade Klenke proeded to Jacksonville, where he suc-

eeded in meeting a few Socialists and arranged for a meeting the same eveing that he forwarded his report to endquarters.

The trusts will destroy the repub howls the petty capitalist. they won't. What they will destroy is his petty capital. But that's not the 'republic," even though he may think

Wonder if Ros evelt will tell the Laor Day picnickers how he assisted the roton Dam strikers to lead the "stren

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journal and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Truckmen and draymen at Portland, Orea, have struck for an increase of

Again the unionists of British Columbla falled to secure the passage of a union label bill.

It's a mighty mean party that won't "recognize" organized labor with an

The housesmiths and bridgemens union of New York has ordered a strike collectively the tools with, which he on the new East river bridge, to resist a reduction of wages.

New York are blocked by the refusal will be no more quibbling about the of the bosses to rid themselves of the . Says the Union Record of Seattle.

Wash.: "Union men preach self-protection every day in the year but election day, when they commit political suicide.

labor-power are eager to sell them in gold or silver, whether he wants a the payment of the scale of wage which selves to keep from starving. So they few large masters in the form of frusts prevailed a year ago, for a ten-hour day

unit, striking for labor class interests town. But will they-hardly!

The plumbers' strike which was described in our last issue has been called off as having accomplished its purpose. But the Socialists declares that the The hollowness of the pretenses of the

If you think it's a local affair, look where his master sells his product but at Canada. The C. P. railway is trying that he has all the interest in the world to disrupt the unions whose men are to see that he receives all that product employed by the bonanza monopoly of transportation, and in Canada the cialists.--Public Ownership.

shops in Pittsburg women and girls are vote for once as their own interests die- employed almost exclusively, receiving tory, on paper, if he were given a free tate, and not throw away their votes \$4 and \$5 per week for work that men were paid from \$14 to \$15 for. This cheaper labor power is much preferred the terrible sufferings it has gone because the spirit of resistance is lackof the things with which they work ing, and the masters can exploit to their

Contrast this New Zealand Item with the state of affairs in our so-called free and glorious country: The Conciliation Board has made an award in the wharf laborers' dispute (Wellington), recommending a general increase of wages. The hours of labor are fixed from 8 a. m. to 5 p. m., exclusive of a dinner hour. except on Saturday, then 8 a. m. to prable reports of the effects of his tour noon; all other time to be regarded as throughout the different cities in this overtime. Preference is to given to unionists.--Apparently the New Zealandin our last issue dealt with the progress ers are bent on driving capital out of prove and accept it or disapprove and

rade Klenke has visited Quincy and It is characteristic of the American Jacksonville. In the former city he labor movement that instead of the It will come from a despised source and states that socialism is being discussed revolutionary May Day which marks upon every street corner us a result of the progress of intelligent revolt of the will not recognize it when they see it. his visit. He was ably assisted by lo- workers in other lands we have a La- it will be rejected of men because they al comrades and held several meetings, bor Day on which the stool pigeous of all of which were attended by very capitalism are brought together to fill can't "understand" socialism. harge audiences. The local papers re- the ears of the laborers with taffy. It they begin to feel it they will underported the first meetings very fairly, is also significant of the growing spirit with the result that the audiences grew of intelligent revolt in America that in at every successive meeting, until the many places the laborers have refused editors began to suspect the danger to to listen to men of this stamp and have the interests of capitalism which might insisted that they be addressed by men ensue, and suddenly ignored the whole who stand for them and their class in-

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Comrade L. Hanock, candidate in the Thirteenth senatorial district, has re-signed in favor of Peter Knickrehm; asks the comrades to support the can-

A meeting of the Womans' Socialist cub will be held at 1495 Fuller street, Wednesday'evening, 8 p. m., September 5th. Come all who are interested in

The besket picule given by the So-cialist Sangerbund will be held on September 2nd at 19 a.m., at Des-plaines river. Take Madison street ca-ble car to Fortieth avenue, then Madi-son street electric car to the bridge, and cross over to the left to reach the picule grounds. Tickets 75 cents per couple. 'All drinks free.

Coursels Coopey of Butte, Mont, paid a visit to our office on Taesday, on his way west. He has been through the eastern states and seemed well satisfied with what he had observed of the movement there. Comrade Cooney stands emphatically for organic union of both parties and a peared much gratified when informed that it had been accomplished in this state.

had been accomplished in this state.

The Second Grand Pienic of the Bohemian branches of the Social Democratic party of Chicago will be held at Laznovsky's Grove, Irving Park, Sunday, September 2nd. This is given for the benefit of the Bohemian weekly "Sprayedinost, which has been doing good work among the Bohemian laborers for the past year. The park is hear the Bohemian National cemetery and is reached by the Elston avenue cars. Admission ten cents.

On the 23rd inst. at Clark and Noble

held with Comrade Simons as speaker. He gave a most interesting sketch of the historical changes in society which had occurred in the past and showed that in every case, the laborer's product, over and above what was necessary to his subsistence, was appropriated by the ruling class of each successive period. His remarks were most attentively listened to by the audience, who displayed a keen interest in following the comprehensive sketch given, which logically led up to collective ownership of the means of production as the only solution of the social problem of the age.

An enthusiastic meeting took place at Oakley and Twenty-fourth streets Thursday night, and every reference of the speaker to socialism was greeted with applause, especially when it was stated that the lying literary prostitute of journalism, Hearst's American, was trying to fool the people by stating the Socialists were going to vote for Bryan, in white of the fact that last week it said we had sold out'to Hanna. People are commencing to understand the Hearst method of publicity and are lining up every day for socialism. All the meetings are attended by large and attentive audiences and it does not need boosters like Democracy and Republicans have; as the people are beginning to see that socialism is their only hope. Hurrah for socialism! Keep up the good Hurrah for socialism! Keep up the good

NOT MADE TO ORDER.

Neither Capitalism nor Socialism Can Be Comprehended as Fre-aranged "Sys-tems" of Society.

After an hour's talk with a capitalist friend on socialism with little result. the following thoughts occurred to me:

The reason why the educated men of today cannot understand socialism, apart from the question of class interest, is because they do not understand capitalism. Socialism cannot be understood as a system, but only as an evólution. Capitalism also cannot be understood as a system, but only as an ble and impossible it appears. Think you would ever explain capitalism to a man from outside, from the moon for instance, and make it appear practicable? Yet it exists. But it cannot be explained as a System made to order.

How easily any intelligent man could, if he had the opportunity, make history over again, reconstruct the history of the human race and correct all the mis-At the coremaking and snap molding takes there are in it. What a grand system a man could make out of his hand to correct the mistakes that have been made in it and save the race from through and is now going through in South Africa, China and elsewhere, all because men are so unreasonable and cannot 'understand each other's "systems" unless explained by Gatting guns and the like.

The capitalist therefore cannot understand the "system" of socialism. Neither can the reformer. The reformers are looking for a political Messiah, a new Washington, Jefferson or Lincoln, They are looking for a better "system" to replace the present "system." They say, show us a sign, show us your platform, your system, that we may either apthem. Socialism will never come as a system fully embodied in a platform in an unwelcome garb; the reformers are looking for some new "system" and stand it more readily.

Some of our good Christian friends say that we are all striving for the same end, but differ as to methods. The fact is that socialism itself is not an end. but a process, a method if you please, and that the end and the method cannot be separated but are one and the same thing.

Capitalism is not a system which anybody could think out and apply and set The County Campaign committee of in motion. It is a historical process the Social Democratic party meets at which has now run its course and has 65 N. Clark street every Wednesday at left in its trail the leaven of a new 8 n.m. process, socialism. This leaven will work all right, whether the so-called educated man of today understands its workings or not.

With hands still dripping with the Committee.

We ask all comrades who can possibly do so, to supply themselves with bundles of this issue for sale or distribution, as we have ordered a very large number of extra copies. Call at our office or send in your orders by mail, and they will be promptly attended to. blood of the union workers of the

Workingmen must be "educated up" to the truths of socialism. Well, the building contractors have given them six months' tuition, in this city at least.

the scab-built stand of the G. A. R. on Labor Day, and the scab ticket (Republican and Democratic) on election day.

Will there be any man at the Labor Day picule in Chicago with manhood enough in him to protest against the insult to his class which compels him to listen to the representatives of his enemies and to demand of Bryan that he explain the Idaho Bull Pen and of Roosevelt that he tell why he sent troops to the Croton Dam?

The Republican version of the Decthe black. By and bye they will get together and fix it up so as to shut out the white man, more especially the sort that works for wages

merits, but who still somehow do not ownership of the tools with which you this time, and if it doesn't turn outright, and distribution? the Socialist worker, for they indicate the citizens of a country who were much reading of good literature, placed king, or suffer the calamities of in their hands by the comrades inter- destructive war thusested in their conversion.

Why do you vote at all? To further ous." your interests as a workingman, or to Fellow workers, this is your position. testify to your appreciation of a party pears to the men who are shouting for working class,

his product, with the shortest possible aditure of labor. To do this the most labor-saving tools. The trusts as Debs and Harriman, now organized form the best means of production and in the hands of the workers can be improved as desired. At present these tools, (the trusts), are owned by the capitalist class, and instead of being operated to produce the needs of the workers and lighten their labor, as improved owners, for which the workers receive Philippines and loudly do they proenough to live on, and have very little claim as a self-evident truth, that govthe benefits of the trusts, telling how hodge podge called a party has lost the labor, but they fail to say anything about this labor being a menace to the operated in order that we may live so all kinds of issues to blind the workers.

Expansion, which means more markets which will keep more of us at work at longer hours grinding out profits for the owners of the machines. When the Socialists say to the workers, "Our platmachines collectively and manage their stantly to know his choice between giv- Declaration of Independence do? ing another power ever him through ownership of the means by which he the workers as a class that they have CHARLES M. KERR & COMPANY must live, and keeping that power for free access to the means of production himself by uniting with his class in and distribution and also the right to common ownership. Republican party. But the Democratic Whereas. The capitalist class who own party says to the worker, "You need not these means, but do not use them, holdown your own freedom to work and eat ing them only to make a profit from laand clothe yourself by owning the tools bors' toil, thereby causing want and which makes this freedom possible for misery untold among the working class you; all you have to do is to elect us by denying them, free access to these into power and we will smash the trusts means, they (the capitalists), not being and instead of having a few masters able to use them and in fact having no such as own the trusts now, we will fix lidea of using them, have long ago out it so that the means of your life will be lived their usefulness and are now simin many hands and then you will have a ply a class of parasites; and chance to compete with each other for there will be more jobs, for don't you see the trusts do away with a great deal in our society; and of labor, which would be employed again if we go back to where we were before the trusts came." But, workingmen, isn't it more of your product and less labor that you want? Why vote for a party that seeks to put you backward simply to get in power? If Bryan is so ignorant as to advocate going backwards he is not fit for the power he seeks, and if he is not ignorant of the better way of collective ownership of the means of life but conceals it to class, he is not fit to be trusted by the working class, whom he thus betrays. two evils, and that he will do better for the workers than McKinley. Then read one with the big capitalists and usually reports them correctly. This is taken from his letter to the Chicago Record of Saturday, August 18:

fortable. They are convined that Mc-Kinley will be re-elected, and even if Bryan should beat him, no harm could result, because the Beauty Bryan should beat him, no harm could result, because the Republicans will certainly have both housed of congress, so that the tariff law and the gold standard act cannot be repealed. For this reason Mr. Bliss' little safe is hig enough, not only for what he has, but for what he hopes to get in the way of campaign funds.

working class are expected to be, harmed and the capitalists stand ready to buy talist party government the skinning is performed. In order to hold the product of your labor in your own hands, you them, at once, and oblige, must come out of the capitalist parties praternally, no matter who is leading them, and The Board of

SOCIALISM VS. BRYANISM. Join interests with the fellow workers of your own class who are organized under the banner of socialism. Can you trust yourselves to appoint your leaders, or must you have a self-appointed A number of workingmen who have leader such as Bryan, who is campaignbeen introduced to the subject of so- ing with money wrung from your class cialism, and who vaguely recognize its and contributed by the class whose seem to grasp the underlying principles labor, enables them to use your product of the movement, which distinguishes it in rewarding those who seek to lead from the old party movements, are in- yeu through a maze of oratory about clined to turn a deaf ear to the argu- matters which have no direct bearing Addres with P. O. Money order or one ments of Socialists advocating their on your welfare, to the same old task of voting at once the Socialist ticket, pre- voting to keep yourselves in slavery to fering rather to give Bryan a "chance" the owners of the means of production

why to vote for socialism next time. Aesop, the fabulist, whose works have Such men as these are discouraging to for ages instructed peoples, addressed by their course of reasoning but a shal- gathered together to decide whether low knowledge of socialism, even after they would pay tribute to a foreign

"We have but two objects before us. There are very good reasons why any The one is liberty, which in the beginworkingman who is at all possessed of ning is rough and difficult, but in the brains, after having had Socialist read- end is smooth and easy; and the other ing matter to guide him, should not vote is bondage: whose beginning is easy, but the conclusion fatal and calamit

to follow the interests of your class by hero? After all this is what Bryan ap- working for the success of socialism, which can best be begun by voting for him and who are going to vote for him Debs and Harriman; or to cast your inat the expense of their fellows of the terests aside to keep in the condition of easy thinking and working hard for New let us see what the Socialists those who do your thinking for you; have in view. Their aim is to systema- which can be easily accomplished by tize, production; produce enough for voting for either of the owners' parties, all, giving the worker the full value of who will see to it that you do the work while they will do the thinking of the best way of keeping you divided. Rush workers must cwn the tools with which into their outstretched arms if you wish they work and work with the best and slavery. If you don't wish it, vote for

A NEW "DECLARATION."

Embodying the Principles of Economic, As Well As Political Freedom.

The Democratic party has been harpmachinery is intended to do, this ing very much on the poor old Declaraclass compels the workers to run tion of Independence lately and their the machinery for the benefit of the eyes are strained across the seas to the to say as to how long they shall work. ernment derives its just powers from Now, the Republican party points out those who are to be governed. That this much cheaper the workingman can get drift of the times and is still living in his necessaries on account of the cheap- the time of our daddies, is evidenced by ening of production caused by eliminat- the fact that to them this document ing waste and doing away with surplus still stands for everything and by it they are going to shape their actions But that they are not even sincere and labor still employed. So long as the do not mean for one minute to live up workers will endorse by their votes the to this ancient document (which was system of private ownership of the tools simply a declaration for political equalwhich are absolutely necessary to be ity and came from the cry of that time: no taxation without representation) is long will the class of owners put forth evidenced by their acts in disfranchising the negro voters of the South.

In view of the fact that the interests of the wage carners as a class are consciously or unconsciously driving them ahead and making them progressive and driving them away from reaction form says, the workers shall own the of the Democratic party kind, and as they now have political equality but operation for their own benefit through have not as yet economic equality their chosen representatives of their which it is of greatest interest of them own class," any workingman ought in- to have, how would the following New

> Whereas, it is absolutely essential to That settles the the full product of their toil; and

Whereas. The wage earning class ing the only essential and useful class

Whereas, The capitalist class thorougly alive and cons ests has so blinded labor as to make it think that the interests of labor and capital were identical and so managed to make labor go contrary to its own interests and follow the interests of capital at the ballot box; therefore be it Resolved. That labor is and hereby declares itself to be free and independent of the domination of capital, and clippings from the local journals of the that it being essential to labor that it cities in this state through which ou have free access to the means of pro- organizers. Comrades Klenke and La duction and distribution, Gt can only Monte are now working, but regret that obtain this right through the collective lack of space prevents us from repro ownership of these means), it pledges ducing them even partially in our col itself in future to follow consciously ufins. However, we may say that the interests of its class as opposed to their tone as a whole is unexpectedly the interests of the capitalist class, at fair, and that judging by the account. the ballot box, by electing individuals they give, our comrades are making a of its own class (conscious as to the deep impression upon their hearers interests of that class), to all positions. The unity which has just been accomof political power, thereby throwing plished in this state may be expected down all "friends of labor," Republican, to increase the results for socialism Democratic or otherwise, emancipating through the efforts of our organizers itself and inaugurating the Co-opera- and it may be that the size of the So tive Commonwealth, in which every in- cialist vote throughout the state may dividual shall have the freest possible fully equal the most sanguine expectaaccess to the means of production and tions. distribution, and guaranteeing to all the full social value of their toil.

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L. Vahlteich

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Basket Picnic

tiren by the women members of the So-cialist party, for the purpose of raising funds to carry on meetings and agitation among working women. To be held at a Grove on Irving Park Ave., two blocks west of Robey St., on

SUNDAY, SEPT. 2, 1900

Com. F. G. Strickland will address the meeting at 3:30 P. M

Our State Organizers. We have received a large number of

All comrades are invited to attend a basket picule arranged by the Socialis avenue near Western avenue, on Sep-All comrades and others who had tember 2nd Rev. Frederick Strick present, and bringing all their wo friends whom they can induce to at tend. Take Lincoln car only.

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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 79.

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER 8, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Dialogue Between a Socialist and a Democrat.

PROGRESS AND RE-ACTION.

Why the Socialist Sees Little Difference Between Capitalist Political Parties.

Doctor.-Well, Mr. Socialist, they tell me you can't see much difference between us democrats and the republi-

Socialist.-There is no practical difference between a republican and a democrat in my humble judgment, The only difference is quite a superficial one-the same difference that there is between a man who would do a good deed but does not know how, and the man who would not if he could. No practical difference, sir,

Doctor .- I don't see. Socialist.-Why, the democrats pretend that they recognize the evils that afflict us, and the rank and file of the party (NOT THE MANAGERS AND SLUSH FUND CONTRIBUTORS, MIND YOU), seem earnest in their desire to better matters, but their efforts must always remain futile because, (to use your own parlance, doctor), they cannot properly diagnose the public case and hence prescribe the proper medicine to effect a cure. On the other hand, the republicans deny that the public has cause for complaint. They claffer that the democrats are seeking to poison a well man with their freetrade-free-silver-anti-expansion po tion. The republicans are the Christian Scientists of politics. Their invarlable prescription is: "There is nothing really the matter with the country. It is a disease of the mind. Just let the people imagine that everything is all right and the whole trouble will have an end." Eh, doctor?

Doctor.-That is the republican formula to a dot. But I think you are wrong in regard to the efficiency of the democratic nostrum. Now, Mr. Socialist, do you at all doubt that with a ocratic president, house and seaate, the trusts can be legislated out of

Socialist .- Yes, sir, I surely deny that you can in any way retard the progress of the trust idea. The trust is a natural outgrowth of industry. The trust (or in other words "CO-OPERATION"), rises out of the asher of that much-worshipped folly, COM-PETITION. Even granting that you could destroy the trust, such action would be a step backward in the progress of the race and a POSITIVE IN-JURY TO MANKIND.

Doctor.-Why, my dear sir, do you contend that the trust is a righteous

socialist.-Yes and no. The trust is like a good many other things; in the right hands it is a blessing, in the wrong hands it is a curse. What I do contend is that the trust (or "co-operation") is as far ahead of the old competitive system as a locomotive is of an ox wagon. The trust curtails waste and accomplishes a great saving of la- ism would alleviate are merely sympbor in the departments of production toms of the malady we Socialists call to produce a thing th ough the medi- the private ownership of the instru um of one great co-operative concern through the medium of the twenty small competing concerns. Hence the the public benefit, and also the men who have before worked in the comnall wages could all of them be employed by the great co-operative conat better wages.

Doctor.—But, my dear sir, -

Socialist.-Wait just a minute. ow what you are going to say, but first let me give you a practical illustration of the value of co-operation or what is the hest organized trust in the country? No? Well, it is the United vantages of this great trust every day Now, suppose the government were out of the business and there were twenty separate mail carrying institutions competing for the business of the coun Twenty postoffices where there is clerks and carriers where there is now one. Do you think you could get a letfive cents? That is a practical illustration, I hope, of the value of the trust. Now doctor, I am ready for

Doctor.-You have based your de fense of the trust on the proposition that it lessens the cost of production, therefore making the article cheaper for the public and at the same time by

TRUSTS AND SILVER employe of a trust ever had his wages raised or his workday shortened, except as some trade union obtained it by fighting for it? Socialist.-Exactly.

Doctor .- How on earth, then, can you advocate an institution whose only purpose seems to be robbery?

Socialist .- Now, I see we are getting to the point. Please remember that I said before that the trust is like a good many other things; in the right hands it is a blessing, in the wrong hands, a curse. The trouble, my dear doctor, is not in the trust as an institution, but in the manner in which the trust is manipulated. The trust in itself is a great economic institution, but under the present unfair distribution of capital in this country the enormous advantages of the trusts all accrue, not to the public or to the producers, but to one small class of capitalists. great saving in production and distri-bution resulting from co-operation is diverted from its proper channel and

turned into the pockets of the rich. Doctor-Um-well-what then is you plan for dealing with the trust?

Socialist .- I would say let the public own and operate all the instruments of production and distribution, all the factories, mines, railroads, telegraphs etc., just as they now do the postoffices, highways and public school system. Let every citizen be a capitalist as well as a worker. Then there will be no waste of labor and every man by working a .FEW HOURS EACH DAY AT SOME USEFUL EMPLOY-MENT MAY EARN A SPLENDID LIVELIHOOD.

Doctor .- But how may this be at tained? Would you seize by force the property of the rich?

Socialist .- Oh, no. No such proceeding as that would be necessary. All the government has to do, if the capitalists refuse to sell on fair terms, is to establish plants of its own and sell goods at cost price, so that the advantages of co-operation may be reaped by the people themselves, and the whole system of private ownership would vanish as if by magic. No private concern manufacturing for profit can compete with the government manufacturing for use only. Do I make the matter plain to you?

Doctor.-Um-yes, I think I understaand. But how about bimetalism? That is one plank I hope we agree on.

Socialist .- I can't swallow bimetaism, either. I will explain my views on free silver after your own manner-Doctor.-How is that?

Socialist .- Why after the manner of a physician. Now, dector, suppose you vere called to the bedside of a sick man, the first thing you would do would be to acquaint yourself with all the symptoms of the disease, would you

Dector .- Certainly.

Socialist.-Well, having ascertained o much concerning his case would you proceed to allay or rather beat back some certain one of those symptoms and no more, or would you attack the very groundwork of his disease?

Doctor .- I would fight the disease in its entirety to the best of my skill. Socialist .- Exactly. And our coun-

try's ailments present a perfect analo The panies, financial manipula tions, trade depressions, all the multitude of evils which you claim bimetal and distribution. It requires less labor CAPITALISM. Under capitalism o ments of production, the worker is paid not more than ONE FOURTH of the amount which the public pays for the product of his labor. The other three fourths is either wasted in the war or is swallowed in the millionaire' profits. The worker is supposed to buy product of his labor. He can't do it therefore his capitalist employer seeks e must perforce shut down his factory and, a panic ensues. So you se this panic which you claim the gold standard brought about really resulted from the fact that the people out of buy back every article their labor had produced. Hence, overproduction, no work, starvation. Under socialism, or public ownership of the instrument of production, all this waste of competition and capitalist's profits will panic will be forever abolished and we will then have the first country on the ty and the pursuit of happiness.

Peyton Boswell.
-Herrin, Ill., August, 1906.

More "Prosperity."

The same paper that declares that the ast year was the most prosperous for he railroads of America ever k Poplar Bluff, Mo., carrying a nineter months old babe and accompanied i live other children, the oldest of whice was cleven years.

LIBERTY FOR WOMAN THE WORLD MARKET

ing Class to Secure It.

FALSE IDEAS OF "GALLANTRY" "AN IMMENSE GAIN FOR US."

Capitalism Robs the Workers of Their Difficulty of Reducing Wages in Eng-Product Regardless of Sex Distinctions

There have been expressions of open ciple of suffrage for women upon the the idea that it was his duty to prohoped that he might some day cover chevaller, may be pardoned for being lost the power of doing so somewhat put out when he sees the woman seeking for weapons with which to carry on her own defense. Such people are like those parents, who having watched over their child with tireless care, become bitter and angry when he reaches the age of independ-The poor parents pour forth their lamentations and predict the end of

Now all this is but the fulfillment of a natural law which prevails atike in the growth of an individual or soclety. This same law which fixes the age at which the individual attains his majority, determines the various historical stages when one after another groups of humanity are emancipated. The hour of the woman is now

Have we not all seen this same scen repeat itself at the bedside of the sick -this same despair which the parents show as their child grows beyond de pendence? After the long months of onvalescent begins to recover strength, those who have been caring for him are struck with stupidity and in all good faith oppose that very he tion upon which his life now depends, and constantly cry out, "Do not walk, do not move! You will make yourself sick!" At bottom these good people are actually moved with regret that they can no longer retain their invalid whom they are no longer able to coddle and control. In its last analysis the sentiment of affection has but served to conceal the desire of domina-

Man has been trained by tradition nd education to the habit of treating woman as a child or an invalid, and he does not like to recognize that she has attained her majority and is in good health. It is with all sincerity bor power will inev. der sollcitude of his love.

To this sentiment, at the same tim tender and dominating, he gives the name of chivalry and gallantry. It supplies the heroes of romances and dramas. This same gallantry serves to adorn the salons and to mask the paying homage to the few women who It may be a beautiful spirit, susweighed in the balance against the destinies of woman? However great ual it is powerless to oppose the fiero egoism of the mass.

This chivalrous spirit of which w sing the praises has had its day of labor that fills his capitalist soul with gospel of today is that of liberty. Where will we find today this chivalrous solicitude? In our laws? In our legislation we have bestowed all the rights upon man and left the duties to press heavily upon the weakness and legal capacity. All the promises of protection and respect have not prevented the women from to conquer the "markets of the world. being crowded together in the foules of factories, and robbed of what they When men and women work side by side under identical con ditions and with equal product, the wage of the woman is much below that of the man. This is accepted unquestionably in this age of chivalry.

All this mirage of chivalry and galrelyileged individuals in the world of high society; and even here, outside of fashionable society fall into the great feminine mass upon whom the ine-qualities of the civil and economic aws press so heavily

It may be truly said that the whole lass of women from an immense proetariat who can obtain an ameli tion of their fate only by uniting with the masculine proletariat which strug-gles, like them, against civil and eco-nomic laws. The Socialist party is the

(Continued on page 4)

Must Cast Her Lot with the Work- Significance of Cheap Labor to a

Capitalist Exploiter.

land, Gives Him Great Hopes for the Future.

An enterprising gentleman named tion lists. hostility to the placing of the prin- Rend, whom the coal miners of Pennsylvania will long remember as a most program of the Parti Ouvrier (Socialist notorious labor-crusher, is just now Party). We must be indulgent toward over in England seeking an outlet for have ALL THE NAMES that can poss those who exhibit this bad humor, be- the surplus product which the Ameri- ibly be secured. We CANNOT HAVE cause it is not hard to understand. A can workman "cannot consume," as TOO MANY. So hustle them along gallant man who has grown up with Mr. Depey says, and has been giving boys. Put your shoulder to the wheel some of his impressions to a Record and send them in. tect all women, and who had always reporter, which should have the effect of making the working class think himself with glory in this role of the mighty hard, that is if they have not

Mr. Rend declares that the industrial classes in England have such a clear conception of their rights and the best means of maintaining them, that he thinks that a general reduction of wages enforced by the ruling classes would result in a bloody revolution. ence and takes his place in the world. Here is what Mr. Rend says on this point:

"My recent investigations of the trade My recent investigations of the trade-conditions in this country have revealed to me how marvelously the English in-dustrial classes have advanced luring the last ten years. Their unions ramify throughout the whole kingdom. They are becoming educated respecting their rights and the best methods of man-taining them. They have compelled their employers to increase their wages until now they are maid practically until now they are paid practically twice as much as formerly. Not only have they attained HIGHER MENTAL. STANDARDS, BUT THEY HAVE ACQUIRED A TOUGHER FIBER OF MANHOOD."

Mr. Rend expresses his satisfaction with this state of affairs in Britain, but from the true capitalist standpoint, the weakness and helplessness, when the material interests of his class. He says that the resistance which may be expected from the British workers in the event of an attempt at a general reduction of wages being made, will mean "an immense gain for US in our struggle to wrest more of the world's markets from the domination of Great Britain.

Do the workers of America under stand what is meant by this statement? Who does Mr. Rand mean by "us?" How does he expect that high wages in Great Britain will be an gain" for the class for which he speaks, and which be designates "us." is only one answer. Mr. Rand sees that hear labor conquers in the commercial world today, and that the ruling class of any community who possess the largest and cheapest supply of labor power will inevitably triumph in

It can only be an,"immense gain," for the class to which Mr. Rand belongs, because they realize that they are now, thanks to the increased wages which the most moving scenes in the melo- their masters, in possession of that supreme source of capitalist power.

or the best method of maintaining interest of their political party. have been favored with great fortunes. them," that they have not attained a "higher mental standard" or acquired tained by the highest aspirations; but a tougher fiber of manhood," that in consequence their ignorance and weakess will be taken advantage of to the "mmenso gain" of "us." the capitalist

or not this is practically what he means and it is this vista of cheap American satisfaction for the future.

He also says by implication, that if the American workingmen were "educated respecting their rights, and knew the best methods of maintaining thera, if "they had attained higher mental voman, thus aggravating her natural standards," if they had "acquired a tougher fiber of manhood," it would be hopeless task for his class to attempt In other words, he states plainly that most degree of exploitation, is the basis of capitalist prosperity.

> bebs and Harriman, is in the field, and the workers have an opportunity this

year to show this labor skinner that he has assumed too much, that the "im mense gain" of his class means inreased want and misery for them, and that they intend to assert their rights to the entire product of their labor, even if the "domination of the world's markets' is lost forever to their markets' ters. They can do this only by voting for socialism, placing their class in power, and destroying the speculations on their weakness, ignorance and cowardice, upon which men of the Rend type build their hopes.

More Signatures Needed.

SIGNATURES ARE STILL NEEDED on the County Peti-

You have until September 20th to get your lists filled.

You must keep at work. We MUST

Fraternally,

The Campaign Committee,

Just put these extracts from one is sue of a daily paper together and see what you can make out of them:

"Fellow Citizens, Ladles and Gentle-"Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentle-men and Co-workers. When we come together on a glorious day like this, la-bors' national holiday, it seems to me that we should eliminate all politics and talk only of the PROSPERITY the workingman is enjoying and what will accrue to his benefit.

"I see you all here with sunshiny faces and your reception to us indicates that you are enjoying good health, fat pocketbooks and PLENTY OF WORK."

The above is an extract from the speech of that corpulent humbug "Billy" Mason to the workingmen, dellyered at Electric Park on Labor Day. Next. Same paper, same page:

Despondency from lack of employment led Michael Frost, No. 15 Walker court, to commit suicide. The man had been morose for some time it is said, and had made threats to end his life

and had made threats to end his life if he did, not secure work.

Early this morning, after exchanging cross words, with his wife. Frost disappeared from home. Later he was found in an empty house at No. 17 Walker court, hanging from a transom with a ciothesline around his neck.

The body was removed to the County morgale. Frost was 45 years old and a LABOHER.

This is evidently a sample of pros-

perity "with a string to it." Once more. Same paper, same page

By the closing of the plant of the South Chicago Furnace company, One Hundred and Eighth street and Torrence avenue, yesterday, 250 men were thrown out of work. The plant of the Cleveland Linseed Oil company, two blocks away, has also closed, but will reopen in a month.

It is not known what caused the shutdown of the furnace company, and when it will reopen is indefinite.

Now, who is lying?

The Campaign Fund. The pleasant smiles and the easy

manner with which the politicians on the winning side open up the campaign shows that they have the OIL to pour on the troubled sea of politics-that is they have money. With this money they can do many things. Among the "things" they can do is to send men interested motives of those who are workingmen neither know "their rights through the country and state, in the

To see that these speakers tell the people the reason why they should VOTE for their certain political party. To do this, you see, they have money Do you propose to have the principles of your political party, the Social Dem ocratic, presented to the working class? oney must be had to do it with for under the present system money is needed to carry on this program. This money to carry this campaign for the S. D. P. must be furnished by you, fellow workers!

Now is the time. If you intend to devote any money to this fund for a party to carry on politics for your in-

Put your name on the list for as much as you can afford.

The Campaign Committee.

Spike Them With Socialist

Union men are objecting strongly to The election of either Bryan or Mc- the display of the six twelve-pounder Kinley enters not as a factor into machine guns manned by police officers, Riend's speculation. He knows perfectly which were hauled in the line of par an in any manner interfere with the might feel gratified over the smooth system by which he expects the "im- and unctuous compliments paid them by mense gain" to accrue to "us." While those "friends of labor," Bryan and the principle of private ownership in Roosevelt, they justly entertain a susthe means of production exists, he picion that the friendship of these generful weapon in the fight for capitalist ordering these cannon turned upon the supremacy. He, assumes that the workers in case that capitalist "law and american working class are ignorant, order" were imperilled. And they are oth of their rights and their power, correct. With a Roosevelt at Croton both of their rights and their power, correct. With a Rooseveit at Croton that their mental standard is low, and Dam and Bryan's howt for a state milheir "fiber of manhood" weak and fiac-itia. The working class, however, by id, and he will regard the election of voting for socialism can either spike ither Bryan or McKinley as proof pos- these guns, throw them in the lake, or

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

This is a good year to quit voting for things you do not want.

The poor old free silver issue has been deserted even by the Populists.

Just a little hard work by everybody will bring that million votes.

It seems you can get single tax as well as socialism by voting for Bryan.

If it is wrong for people to divide and ote on class lines, why is it that none of the bankers are for Debs?

The Socialist campaign committee can only get funds to carry on the work from Socialists. Are you one?

America is full of Socialists. The mission of the party is to gather them together for action at the ballot box.

All who would like to see illinois the banner state for socialism will step up and contribute to the campaign fund.

Haverhill is lonely all by itself. Half dozen other cities ruled by Socialists would make it feel more comfortable.

Doesn't the fact that union has actually been accomplished make you feel good after all the trials and tribula-

The politicians were not terrified by the Labor Day demonstrations. know that the men are divided and not dangerous.

The way to get even with old party papers for their silence in regard to socialism is to help circulate Socialist

On sober consideration where will the benefit come in to those who shouted for Bryan on Labor Day if they vote as they shouted?

It requires much less exertion to vote for your interests than to march for them, and the results will be much mere substantial.

If you can just get a man started to reading, you have got him. Therefore send in a few new subscripers and watch the party grow.

Who knows but Bryan and Roosevelt may meet on the same platform again before the campaign is over. Haverhill may demand their services.

Trusts are divided into two clarsest Good trusts and bad trusts. The for-mer are those that contribute to the campaign funds of the old parties.

Socialists would not do such a thing

as take property by confiscation. They will simply absorb it by benevolent assimilation when they get into power Neither Roosevelt or Bryan mentioned the class struggle. About elec-

tien time they would leave the working-men believe they are in the same class with the candidates. knowledgement itself of the class struggle. Only workingmen carry dinner pails. Their exploiters eat dainty

This republic stands by and allows its ancient enemy to crush out a struggling republic in South Africa, and actually loans the ancient enemy money with which to accomplish the crime

tunches at their clubs.

It is strange, but the majority of Deople who think there is no difference beween Socialists and anarchists are firmly convinced that there is a wide difference between Republicans and

It looks as if Mark Hanna would not leave money enough to go around among the hungry of his own party without contributing to the Socialist campaign fund.

Ditesimmone makes several thousand minute by knocking out a rival fight-Rockefeller makes as much by knocking out several thousand workingmen who are not looking.

Chicago capitalists are not aware that if they break up the present labo ganizations the men will unite again, and on class-conscious lines. The con-tractors are really forcing a fight that can only end when they are entirely

McKinley badges have been distributed to millions of workingmen. They are wearing them on their trousers in the shape of patches. ers may be made by posteffice ers money order or bank draft.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES. ADVERTISEMENTS

A limited number of acceptable advertisen ill be inseried. Extes will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. scoure the return of unused manuscripts age abould be enclosed.

It munications must reach the office by Monovening preceding the issue in which they are

o sppear.

The fact that a signed article is 'published doe of commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex pressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President-JOB HARBIMAN.

TWO LABOR DAY SPEECHES.

A vast concourse of workingmen assembled at Electric Park on Labor Da; the purpose of listening to two speeches delivered by two men who had except to secure votes. Next day the of the two meeches. Those of one political stripe insisted that "Short, not Codlin was the friend," while the othwhatever blatherskite he may choose Day were exactly alike in two respects. In the first place both were equal in the measure of disgusting flattery with which they plastered their audience In recounting the story of what organized labor had accomplished, in their alleged devotion to the principles of the eight-hour day, arbitration, factory in spection, reduction of hours of labor for children, etc., neither could claim any particular pre-eminence. But both were also essentially capitalist. Both treated the wage system as a perma nent institution. Both urged the labor er to strive for better conditions of life and both proposed to keep in powe the class whose opposition would make his efforts fruitless. The workingma who may accept the political ideas rep resented by either makes his choice between the devil and the deep sea, bu in the end experience teaches, and i that fact lies the hope for socialism.

A QUESTION OF PREFERENCE.

Among the many minor "issues" be brought to the attention of th workers during the coming campaign petty capitalism respectively, this que tion of the relative desirability of large standing army or an organize state militia, perhaps shows more that anything else the strong conviction that exists in the capitalist mind as t the utter and absolute idiocy of th workingmen to whom they present as an "issue." To those who under stand in the main the positions take by Republican and Democratic politi cians upon broad economic question it is needless to say that the forme favor a large force of regular troop to act as they term it as "national or licemen" while the latter true to the reactionary principles advocate the or ganization of a state militia for th same purpose. The party of great car tralism see in the regular troops a improved and more effective machin for the repression of possible revo emonest their wage slaves, while th champlons of petty exploitation, cosistent in this as in other things, sti desire to retain the antiquated cumbe some, expensive state militia as th instrument for the preservation of small capitalist "law" and order Looked at merely as a capitalist que tion alone, and eliminating for a m ment the use of a large standing arm for the purpose of "opening up" fresh markets for capitalism abroad, it would certainly seem as if the advo cates of the "national policeman" have

far and away the best of the argument. They understand that the "nationa policeman," i. e., regular soldier, re cruited as he is indiscriminately from all parts of the country, is superior as a weapon in their hands to the state militiaman. They see that the former has no local affiliations, no neighborly equaintance with the inhabitants of any manufacturing center against which his weapons are to be used in the interests of his masters. They see on the other hand that with the growth of socialism and general discontenarising out of their "prosperity," a local body is not nearly so trustworthy, as professional fighters gathered proion and whose only idea of solidarity is that which exists within their corps that the regular soldier possesses through his training a far larger share of that "blind obedience" which destroys all scruples on the taking of human life, and makes murder appear an honorable trade. And finally they comprehend that the more efficient weapon is after all the least expensive, which means that a larger amount of the borers will remain in the pessession of their class, when the necessary outlay for the repression of those laborers is educed to the smallest possible amount, and more efficiency secured at the same time. But what is to be capitalist press of the city devoted of workers who are in reality asked ular troops or the local militia? How to them? will they answer at the ballot box when asked to select their executioners? Will they, bearkening to the through the artiquated tube of the big Cattery masses for argument and to bore Springfield rifle? Or will they prehigh velocity pellet from the modern "national" or "state policeman" would

The Campaign Fund. For week ending August 28th — Previously reported \$282.20 Tenth Ward branch 1,09 H. P 95 Theo. Williams 5,00 Paul Schubert 50 S. Kleindienst 2,00 E. Richter 1,00 H. M. Richter 1,00

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œ	Chas. Henneman	.20
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ø	VI. INCHES CONTRACTOR	.25
3	Ph. Voegtte	.25
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3	Twelfth Ward branch	.65
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ш	J. F. S. P. Boranik	
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g	Mrs. L. F. H., Spring	
ā	Grove, Ill.	+.50
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	Geo. Larson, Carpentersville, Ill Literature Income at Kensington Hall., C. Huitin., A. D. Total., For week ending September 4tt Provisusly reported., Ga list No. 201: A. J. Diehold, Seneca, Ill., W. H. Wagner, Seneca, Ill. V. Rasai, Seneca, Ill.	.50, 2.40 2.03 1.00 1.00 330.16 1.00
	Geo. Larson, Carpentersville, Ill Literature Income at Kensington Hall., C. Huitin., A. D. Total., For week ending September 4tt Provisusly reported., Ga list No. 201: A. J. Diebold, Seneca, Ill., W. H. Wagner, Seneca, Ill., V. Rasai, Seneca, Ill.,	.50, 2.18 2.03 1.00 1.00 330.16 1.00 25 20.95

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The Republicans may be expected to work the "prosperity" racket for all it s worth in the coming campaign. Aleady they are beginning to boast of the increased number of men employed by the railroads, and in due time other branches of industry will also be touted as examples. It is true that work is being increasingly piled upon the shoulders of some of the workers, but those mployed earn but a scanty living at best. The truest evidence of the Republican brand of "prosperity," howver, can be found in the increased dividends which accrue to the workers, the "owners" of the means of production and distribution.

One Winifred Black, a writer on the hicago American, has written an artile bewailing the useless and unhappy life of the late Collis P. Huntington who was debarred from enjoying the treasures of art and literature which he had purchased, by the necessity which compelled him to remain a mere money-getter. The lady then relates an incident which occurred at a country picnic, in which some of her friends were discussing this question.

One of the men present asserted that he would rather be able to enjoy a book or a picture than be a millionaire deprived of such pleasure. His wife then said proudly that she would rather have erence to organizer's tour; State Coma husband like that than be the wife of a billionaire.

All of which is no doubt very pretty and sentimental, but circumstances alter cases. If this man happened to be one of the locked-out workers in the building trades, and his wife involved ganized). in the conditions consequent thereto does mayone think that their contempt for the millionaire would assert itself as strongly as it did at that pleasant pienic party? Is it not far more probable that their present material wants would have made money, and plenty of it, appear as the most desirable thing

The capture of Tien-Tsin and Pekin. gives the Chinese people a last glimpse of the old barbaric method of plunder tims of war, The looting and plunderlow reminds one of the stories of the sacking of cities in the middle ages. But all this will be changed as soon as capitalistic "order" is restored. A new era, bringing with it a new form of of China. The visible thief with his crude methods of robbery, will disappear, and the impersonal, invisible thief, will take his place. The Chinese bor; and that as shooting, by either will be robbed in a manner of which they at present can have but a very indistinct conception, but the result will be much the same. They will be de-prived of their real property, the proout of this program, they are only interested in making it altogether imduct of their labor, and will be left in much the same state as if they had been looted by the armies of advancing 'civilization."

> The encampment of the G. A. R. recently held in this city shows plainly enough that the veteran survivors of the "late unpleasantness" look not only much the worse for the ravages of time, but that their material conditions also do not seem much better than their physical. And yet there is no doubt that the majority, aye, the great majority of these men enlisted for the conflict thirty-five years ago, through the noblest of motives, yet as a result they have to complain of a government which exists only by virtue of their self-sacrifice.

How would it be to hold, as a contrast, another encampment of the conovernment during that conflict? Many our millionaire class, and they will have no complaint against the government.

This world is evidently becoming very tiresome to many of the citizens of Thirty-two suicides in August is the record, and a large proportion of these "shuffled off this mortal coll" by the agency of carbolic acid. If this particular mode of exit grows in favor we may expect to see some of our enterprising business men form a scription lists of the National Camtrust for the control of this product, so as to get the most out of those who select this manner of teaving the world. the cause

The death of the late Dr. Schmidt may serve to call the attention of some of those Bryan shouters who are under the impression that the Socialist vote is taken whelly from the Democratic party, that when Dr. Schmidt some years ago received the votes of 12,000 verkipsmen, it brought defeat to the Republicans, Carter Harrison the elder, being elected.

New that unity has been perfected by the Illinois Socialists, and a record vote is confidently expected as an outome of this campaign, there is no intention of relaxing our grip upon the election we mean to beat the November sote quite as much as that vote will exrotes cast for socialism, represented by Debs and Harriman, the nearer will we

Six of the largest banks are arrang insurance companies were merged into one within the last week. Will Bryan ry to make them disorganize? If so

BUSINESS REPORT.

ion of the Provisional National Ex-putive Committee Held at Spring-field, Mass. coutive Cor

Session of the Provisional National Executive committee, August 25, 1900, at Springfield, Mass. Comrade S. Jones in the chair. Absent: Comrade Wm. P. Lonergan, without excuse, and Comrade Wm. White, John C. Chase and Morris Kaplan, excused

Minutes of the session of July 14-15 were read and approved. Minutes of the session of August 4 were read and approved.

Communications referring to matter of organization and propaganda were seceived from Loran, Cal.; Burlington, Vt.: Bessemer, Ala.; Tiffin, O.; Lawrence Mass : Harre Vt . San Antonia Tex.; Chicago, Ill.; Dayton, O.; Crooksion, Minn.; Brockton, Mass.; Jamaica Plains, Mass.; Middleborough, Mass. Taunton, Mass.; Cedar Rapids, Mass. Baltimore, Md.; Alleghany, Pa.: Saginaw, Mich.: Haverhill, Mass.: Oregon, Ore.; Edwardsville, Ind : Rockville, Conn.: Dubucue, Iowa: Newbury port, Mase; Everett, Mass.; Terre Haute, Ind.; Skowhegan, Me.; zerne, Pa.; Globe, Ariz.; Greenbor ough, N. D.; from Debs Club; Arling ton, N. J.; from Social Science Club; Clinton and Fall River: Buffalo, N. Y. Penrsylvania State Committee in refmittees of New Jersey, Ohio, Connecticut, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Minne sota, Missouri, Michigan, California, and New York

Application for charters from Toledo O. Tiffin, O., Portsmouth, O., Davenport. Ia., and Springfield, Mass. (reor

Received report from Comrade Job Harriman in regard to his western

Received request from Oklahoms Territorial Committee, S. P., in regard to speaker.

Received report from Comrade Jas Carey in regard to his New England

Received report from Comrade Silvio Origo in regard to his agitation among the Italians.

Received report from the National Campaign committee, S. D. P.; in regard to propaganda.

Bill for printing, Speyer, \$98,75. Weiss, \$34,75, ordered to be paid. Comrade John C. Chase was requested to make an agitation tour through

Comrade A. Jonas will start on his

agitation tour on September 4. National Secretary reported that sup plies were sent to the state committees of the state of Vermont, Ohio California, Missouri, New York, Connecticut, Michigan, New Jersey, Massa chusetts, Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa Washington and Pennsylvania.

A telegram was received from Puerto Rico in regard to the persecution of the Socialists by the United States authorities of that island. Instructions given.

Committee on Literature reported that po literature was submitted for its consideration.

On motion it was ordered that three short campaign leaflets be prepared and printed.

Committee reported that 10,000 "How to Organize Locals" and 5,000 platform in Italian were ordered. Committee on Rules submitted rules

The rules were accepted. On motion election of committee or grievances was postponed.

On motion the present committee or Literature was ordered to act also as ommittee on Foreign Relations. On motion the secretary was instruct.

agitation tour through the eastern states arranged for him. On motion the sum of \$50 was con-

ed to notify Comrade Harriman of the

of them will be found in the ranks of tributed to the organizer's fund of Pennsylvania. On motion Comrade Weaver was an-

Charters granted to locals in Ports-mouth, O., Toledo, O., Tiffin, O., Day-

enport, la.; and Springfield, Mass On motion it was ordered that charters of existing locals be exchanged sign as chairman of the session

On motion it was ordered that sub pairn Fund be sent to all locals and other organizations in sympathy with

On motion it was ordered that 19,000 campaign buttons be ordered.

Comrade S. W. Sweetland was elect ed as a member of the N. E. C. for the state of Connecticut in place of Comrade Wm. P. Lonergan.

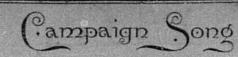
Income since the last session, \$319.90; expenses, \$346.88. On motion it was ordered that the

next meeting of the N. E. C. take place September 29, at 8:30 p. m. Meeting adjourned.

Henry Slobodin, Recording Secretary.

Slowly but surely, ideas peculiarly 'American," are permeating the "effete monarchies of Europe." In England a judicial luminary, fired no doubt by the example of the notorious Justice Freed man, in his recent dealings with th New York cigarmakers, "enjoined" the strikers on a British railroad from askng the non-union men to quit work.

Puck's saying "what fools these mortals be," might be paraphrased in vie of the strength displayed by organized labor on Labor Day and their weakne on election day, to read, "what fools these workers are."



WRITTEN BY E. M. STANGLAND.

We are coming, Debs and Harriman, One Milfion Voters Strong. We come from shops and mines, from fields and plains with joyous song, We'll teach the ruling class a point on how to right the wrong,

> While we are marching on. Hall the social Revolution, Cheer the peaceful Revolution, Speed the coming Revolution. The Brotherhood of man

Men and women, children too, are crying out for bread.

In their faces hopeless misery and sorrow can be read. We will tell them to be cheerful; we will say: "Lift up your head," For we are marching on!

Our mission is to introduce the glorious commonwealth, And give each one an equal chance in pleasure, work and health, No dudes nor idle parasites to plunder us by stealth. For we are marching on!

Our army is composed of men who do the world's work, In realms of brawn and realms of brain the task we do not shirk.; We have no use for swords or pistols, cannon, powder, dirk, When we are marching on. Chorus:-

We'll give you Debs and Harriman, ten hundred thousand votes. We'll make the welkin ring again with our triumphant notes. We'll make the politician ask what all this noise denotes When we are marching on!

The night of competition is about to pass away, The Brotherhood of men will bring us all a happy day, T'will break the chains of slavery and misery allay, And we are marching on.

Chorus:-The day of small things now has passed, the trusts intend to stay. But OUR UNIVERSAL TRUST will take the trusts some day, We'll all be in it; we'll be in it; we'll sing and shout hurray!

While we are marching on! Chorus:-

Republicans and Democrats we equally will doubt. The one kills niggers far away, the other in the South. False friends they are to workingmen we long ago found out, And we are marching on.

With charity to all mankind and malice toward none, We yet remember Homestead strike, and later Hazelton And bull pens too-we keep account-till victory is won, While we are marching on.

Then, comrades, let us work and vote for Debs and Harriman. Roll up the vote, keep up the work from Maine to Rio Grande, Wage slavery must cease and men be free throughout the land. For we are marching on!

Chorus:-

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Entracts From Labor Day Speeches Roosevelt and Bryan Put Under Socialist Examination.

"In New York . . , we have adopted an eight-hour law for the state employes and for all the contractors who do state work, and swe have also adopted a law requiring that a fair rate of wages shall be given."

specch. Does the American believe that it is dangerous even to discuss "government by injunction?"

CORRESPONDENCE.

And when the laborers on the Croton Dam struck to secure the enforcement

From Bryan:

"Those who work for wages today may, under a good government, be em-ployers in a few years, and the sons of those who are employers today may in a short time be day laborers."

know that a few individuals will change from slaves to slave owners while the class of the slaves still remains and includes all those who have not been fortunate enough to be born rich or defraud their fellow slaves?

Will be ready next week, will be published in next week's party press. Every local should order a supply, as same can be sold to order a supply as same can be sold to ord

"Why should the man who eats at a well-supplied table forget the man whose toil furnishes the food?" Why should the man who warms himself by the fire forget the man whose labor in the forest or the mine brings forth the fuel? Why should the man clad in the best products of the loom forget the man whose calloused hands maks fine clothing possible? Both the consumer and the producer are necessary, but of the two the producer comes first in point of importance."

best products of the loom forget the man whose calloused hands make fine clothing possible? Both the consumer and the producer are necessary, but of the two the producer comes first in point of importance."

And the laborers of Chicago stood that without a protest. The Socialist would simply ask, why should not the producer and the consumer be the same? Why should not the man who furnishes the food, brings forth the fuel, and makes fine makes first first possible. The comparison of the producer and the consumer be the same? Why should not the man who furnishes the food, brings forth the fuel, and makes fine makes first once.

Comrades are requested to collect money is needed right away to carry out the many plans of agitation now are anged by the N. E. C.

We urge upon all our members and friends the necessity of raising as the regulation of the producer and the consumer and the consumer and the consumer and the consumer and the following the carry out the many plans of agitation now are friends.

We urge upon all our members and friends the necessity of raising as the producer and the consumer and the consumer and the consumer and the many plans of agitation now are friends.

We urge upon all our members and friends the necessity of raising as the producer and the consumer and brings forth the fuel, and makes fine clothing possible, eat that food, enjoy the warm fire and wear the fine cloth ing? There is no danger, Mr. Bryan, of the consumer forgetting the producer. and on election day is very careful to Co send men of the Bryan and Roosevelt

"The attempt to use the injunction of a court to deprive the laboringman of trial by jury should alarm all our people. . . Government by injunction is so indefensible that the antinjunction bill passed the senate without a yea and nay vote being demanded. . . and yet corporate influence is so strong that it has thus far been impossible to secure any remedial legislation."

And have any less of those injunctions been issued by Democrats than campaign fund?

Republican judges? And, finally, why did Hearst's Chicago American leave this portion of Bryan's speech, which came the nearest to meaning anything of all he said, out of their report of the speech. Does the American believe that

Dam struck to secure the enforcement fo that law it was Teddy Roosevelt who sent the troops to shoot them back into submission.

'The idler, rich or poor, is at best a useless, and is generally a noxious member of the community."

But for the poor enforced idler, Teddy furnished a policeman's club with steel teeth, and for the rich idler he gives all the support of that policeman's power and authority.

An Error Corrected.

Editor Workers' Call:—

In explanation of the advertisement which appeared in last week's issue of the Workers' Call concerning the bas-ket picnic arranged by the women members of the Soci-list party, I wish to say that it was, not arranged for money-making, but for the sole pursons of getting the women together and by agitation getting them interested in the organization.

It is to be hoped that the mistake made by the men'on the committee will be overlooked.

Miss A. Igiebeck.

Miss A. Iglebeck.

Campaign Buttons.

Prepare your orders for campaign

thuted to the organizer's fund of ployers in a few years, and the sons of those who are employers today may in a short time be day laborers."

The may, under a good government, be employers to a few years, and the sons of those who are employers today may in a short time be day laborers."

Campaign buttons with portraits of our national candidates, Comrades Debs and Harriman, are ordered and will be ready next week.

Subscription Lists.

At the session of the N. E. C. held on August 25th, it was decided to is-successful to the sent to all locals of the S. D. P.. Same are now being printed and whi be mailed at

month later.

later. Fraternally yours, Wm. Butscher.

Socialism in Kewance.

Betialism in Kewanee.

Editor Workers' Call:—

Things are humming in Kewanee.

Comrade Robert R. LaMonte is with us.

Last night he taiked for an hour and
ten minutes to several hundred people
in front of the postoffice. The applause
and laughter was frequent and hearty,
and it was evident that Comrade LaMonte's speech made many friends for
the cause of labor. After the open-air
meeting we adjourned to Queen's hall
and organized a strong local, and mean
to do active aggressive work. We hope
the State Committee will cand us another speaker soon.

Onward.

-Kewanee, Ill., Aug., 28, 1900.

How much have you given to the

Liebknecht's Funeral.

A Description Which in Itself Is the Most Fitting Answer to the Capitalist Falsifiers Who Assert That the German Socialist Movement Has Lost Its Virility.

In reviewing the career of the late; 100,000 MEN AND WOMEN GUARDED and placed in an alcove which was em-Wilhelm Liebknecht, the capitalist THE BODY, AND IN THE STREETS broidered in ity and laurel and lit by Encient und exploded falsehoods with THAT A MILLION MORE MUST this time the growing strain had bewhich they have persistently misled HAVE BEEN PRESENT. For the come intense, and it culminated when Unless the big woodkerkers' strike movement in Germany. It is again be- of the streets, they stood always ten of a welrd funeral dirge exquisitely the building trades threaten to take a stirring seenes of the '80's had gathered ing stated that the uncompromising so- deep, and in many instances twenty, callsm with which Liebknecht's name. As we passed the side streets we saw that as always been associated, is being that as far as the eye could reach they sols from men and women was almost thoroughly paralyzed. described in favor of "reform" measures were also full. Every window, and a relief, for the strain was growing too and "step at a time" tactics. That his every one of the balconies for which great to be borne. Gently Singer and "step at a time" factics. That his every one of the same great to be bottle.

The summers of the building trades men, storekeepers, peddlers, pickpock-have succeeded in displacing the class People had climbed to the roofs of six their places by him, and then Rebel the section was taken at the suggest to take men, storekeepers, peddlers, pickpock-have succeeded in displacing the class People had climbed to the roofs of six their places by him, and then Rebel to donnte see to take needy members of the building trades.

This action was taken at the suggest to the building trades men, storekeepers, peddlers, pickpock-have succeeded in displacing the class People had climbed to the roofs of six their places by him, and then Rebel become a political god to those by workers and substituting therefore a mild catalogue of "practical measures humanity. And it was no mere imbody of him who for thirty-five years the fine growing solidarity of the trades the growing solidarity of the growing solidarity of the growing solidarity of the trades the growing solidarity of the growing solidarity o

conclusive refutation could possibly be discretion had almost effaced them- his fervid Belgie eloquence, and comgiven than to reproduce the account of bilves, leaving to the people the manthe funeral of the old Socialist veteran, agement for one day of their own busfrom the pen of our talented British

The New York Tribune published a published a list of 4.637 millionaires with aver ten
billions of wealth in 4506. The Zanestown the pen of our talented British

The New York Tribune published a published a published a published a list of 4.637 millionaires with aver ten
billions of wealth in 4506. The Zanestown the pen of our talented British

The New York Tribune published a pub from the pen of our talented British comrade, Herbert Burrows, who was delegated by the Social Democratic Federation to represent English social.

NO SUCH AD EVER HAD EVER HA ism at the burial of Wilhelm Liebknecht. The following account speaks for itself as to the position, strength, and clearness of the Socialist movement in Germany .- (ED.):

The saddest, but at the same time the most glorious and inspiring function I have ever witnessed, is over, and our comrade Wilhelm Liebknecht is at rest in his honored grave.

Determine by the Executive Council of the S. D. F. to attend the funeral, I have been detailed by the Executive Council of the S. D. F. to attend the funeral, I have been detailed by the Executive Council of the S. D. F. to attend the funeral, I have been detailed by the Executive Council of the S. D. F. to attend the funeral, I have been detailed by the Executive Council of the surfactor of the funeral of the fune and their little boy, who was to receive his baptism of continental socialism. With heavy hearts we arrived at Ber-lin. To me the sense of personal loss grew keener as we neared Charlottenburg, and it was with a sinking heart that I climbed the stairs to the wellknown and modest fourth floor flat in the Kantstrasse. Many times before had Liebknecht cheerily accompanied me, and now the home he loved so well

for all that the whole funeral is indescribable. No written or spoken words can convey any sense whatever of its simplicity, its grandeur, and its best I can use. From seven o'clock this morning tens of thousands of people from all parts of Germany poured into Berlin, and when we reached Charlottenburg we found a living sea of humanity. Once more we ascended to Liebknecht's rooms to take a last farewell. In his sitting-room we found him reposing on the lid of the coffin inscription in bronze which was presented to him by his fellow Reichstag The body had been partially embalmed that covering, and personally I felt that I would rather remember him as I knew him living, with cheery face and laughing eye. A moment we stood, and then we joined at a rendezvous the staff, and the foreign delegates. Then,

In reviewing the career of the late; 100,000 MEN AND WOMEN GUARDED press again attempts to resuscitate the IT IS NO ENAGGERATION TO SAY scores of massive wax candles. their readers regarding the Socialist whole of the ten miles, on both sides from an ante-room we heard the notes according to these truthful scribblers streaming down their faces and we and of what in him we had lost. Then sorbed several more independent plants bouts, in the city of Chicago. was being rapidly discredited and Lieb- could see on their countenances the in quick and brief succession Adfer, his and its cigar branch is securing control. The old men marched and counterknocht was its last important representative.

These falsehoods have again and again been refuted in the Socialist press of this country, but perhaps no more of this country and Cuba and other surrounding in the path of that capitalist develop-IN EUROPE. Our French comrades of the winding paths, and through the said that the fearest approach to it green trees the sheen of the collin and alres, represents about all the active, was the funeral of Victor Hugo. The correspondent of an English newspa- curiously enough, like a rosy dawn, per told me that the week before he typical of what the socialism for which we see by the papers that the cigar-had been to the funeral of the Duke Liebknecht had lived and died should makers' struggle in New York is drawhad been of the grief of the people oration at the grave was delivered by bine have surrendered unconditionally there was absolute rubbish, for he was Singer. Two more songs by the choir, to the men. The immense sacrifices enhanced. I TOLD LAFARGUE THAT with a growing note of triumph in tailed in this conflict should teach the Delegated by the Executive Council OUR FABIANS BELIEVED THAT, them, the countiess wreaths, their rib- cigarmakers the necessity of a still GATHER ROUND HIM SUCH A the benedictions of his comrades and PUNERAL AS THIS OLD MARXIST." friends. For hours the vast crowd filed

> of the whole ceremony was, after all, the last look at their leader, comrade unconsciously due to the police. They and triend. had permitted the procession on the condition that no banners or emblems utterly inadequate words of mine will class. The discovery which must ensue were to be used. So pettily punctilious go all over the world to our comrades from a study of this all-important oues-were shey with regard to this that they in many lands. Many of them have tion, will be a realization of their diswould not allow the broad red ribbons never been to Germany, and probably tinct class fitteests, which will eventof the wreaths to hang over the sides never will go. I WOULD THAT I wally find its expression at the bailot of the fire-ral cars. But these restriction of the fire-ral cars. But these restrictions of the fire-ral cars. But these restrictions of the fire-ral cars. But these restrictions of the fire-ral cars.

Nothing for hours but the steady ceaseless tramp of conscious socialism. and it was the music of that which could Liebknecht have heard it, he vould have valued above all else.

As the evening shadows began to lengthen we learned that ahead of us was another procession of Liebknecht's constituents. A mile from the ceme tery gates we found that, with their wives and children, thousands of them the gained over sixty thomand votes at his last election), had lined each side of the road and were waiting for us with bared heads. And so the body of their loved leader, member, and friend passed through a human squeduct, the living walls of which were his personal friends.

We turned at last into the peaceful dwelling of the dead. The cemetery i a communal one belonging to the city of Berlin, and it was chosen because in it the police had no power to prevent been given by the municipality. It is a beautiful place, leafy winding walks and trees and flowers in abundance From the gate to the small communal way to the house and waited for the hall in the center is about half a mile with sad-faced men and women, over a thousand of them, mute as statue: ourney. We had to murch but with tear-stained faces, each bear-from the west to the east ling a wreath. EVERY TRADE UN-IN LONG PROCESSION ION IN GERMANY had sent one.

the first time during the long day the wailing strains not of the Dead March in "Saul," with its backneyed military ociations, but of Beethoven, and Chopin's Funeral March.

Into the little hall, which would only hold about 200 of us, the coffin, a wooden one encased in a massive copper sarcophagus, was reverently carried Perhaps the most impressive feature silently past with bared heads to take

One thing more I want to say. These me, and mow the home he loved so well of the sweard and belief to be for each of the sweard and belief to be for each of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the belief to be from the body of the sweard and the sweard and

Herbert Burrows, hi London "Jus-

New Socialist Organ.

To the Jewish Comrades of Chicago man's Press Club we decided to name our weekly paper "The Chicago Acbeiter Zietung," and to attempt to keep the paper on over the campaign. We therefore appeal to every comrade, who an do something to assist in support ing the paper, to render all the aid Comrades who have taken contribution lists should at once bring in whatever money they have already collected. We would also observe that ing in their business or profession will find it to their advantage to send it Zeitung" will undoubtedly have a good circulation, as we are receiving prom lewish Socialists of New York whose axticles will frequently appear in its write upon socialism or the labor ammunications and correspondence

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Ten thousand glass workers in and about Charlerot, Beigium, are on strike for better conditions.

cused of openly and secretly working of have been pressed into service for the their haggard, care-worn faces turned destroy all the unions on its lines, and display of red, white and blue. It was

SCENE HAD EVER TAKEN PLACE sun the procession twined in and out servative, but it might be added that

of Coburg, and that all the talk there yet bc. The closing and impressive ing to an end. Two firms of the com-

rival factions in the Painters' union has been definitely settled, we hope that the painters will devote more of their time to studying the labor problem, and their interests, not alone as painters, but as a part of one great whole-the working

ison and Western avenue on August 71st, with Comrade Simons as spenier of the evening. He talked for over an hour, and was eagerly listened to by the crowd. A large quantity of literature was soid and petitions for signatures were circulated amongst the crowd, with the result that a large number of names were obtained. The Twelfth Ward branch will continue to hold meetings at the same, place every Friday evening at 8 p. m., and the comrades expect good results in the ward from their agitation.

Dienie Tickets.

All comrades and others who had please turn in the tickets or money for ame to those from whom they received them, at once, and oblige, Fraternally.

The Board of Directors.

An Emblem of Commerce.

est commercial asset in the world. Our "patriotic" politicians ever sine have been explaining that while the declaration of Rhodes might be posttively true, yet the stars and stripes stood for something more than a "con mercial asset." Some of these gentle men might now explain how it happened that during the encampment of the G. A. R. in this city, the most notorious "resorts" and houses of illecorated with the national colors. Is

THE G. A. R. VETERANS.

How the Capitalist "Business Man" Has Benefited by Their Valor and Belf-sacrifice.

During, the whole of last week, this city has been in a ferment of patriotic emblem has been in evidence. on the Pacific coast is speedly settled old veterans who participated in the and patriot speech-making without lim-Franklin Union No. 4 (Press(ceders), reaped from the advent of the visitors have decided to donate \$500 to the by the railroad companies, the hotel have decided to donate \$500 to the by the railroad companies, the hotel The simile, if pushed farther still needly mannbers of the building trades men, storekeepers, peddlers, pickpock- holds good. Not only has "this calf" tion of the Socialist members of the all others who have been waiting to affion and is an encouraging sign of do "business." The visit of the G. A.

They were cheered and applauded by ment, through which alone socialism hard-fought fields, while from the pulpits and public rostrums of the city 668,609, or one-sixth of the total wealth their actions and example was lauded to the skies. In the general shout of approbation from the "public," no discordant note could be heard. "All went formation of future society. A new merry as a marriage bell."

However, there is another side to the picture. Leaving out of account the is to realize that liberty and freedom for considerable number of old veterans which the veterans of the civil war plundered by some of the countless methods so well known to city dwellers, the ceremonies, and, concluded from what they saw that the material conditions of the bulk of the aged warriors who saved the union nearly forty years ago, were pot at all reflected in the professions of gratitude for services rendered, which were so liberally show ered upon them through the press and pulpit.

A letter from an observer of this type appeared in the Tribune of the 2nd inst." and centains enough truth to justify its reprinting in these columns. It runs

Chicago, Sept. 1.—(Editor of The Tri-bune.)—I watched the G. A. R. parade for four hours on Tuesday iast, and was infinitely touched by the spectacle. I scanned the faces of the vettrans mar-

tailzed, in the first place will give a cor- is unable to own said tools. rect summing up of the nature of the 'patriotism" pertaining to the "successful business-man." It consisted, then private citizens and entrust it to "pubas now, in staying at home and letting Workers' Call picule tickets to sell will the other fellow risk his skin for his out of the hands of a "few monopoalleged "country." The latter thought lists," he was serving the "country." but it and place it in the hands of "ordinturns out that only the "millionaire ary men," (the whole people). got the benefit" of the work done. It is not a Socialist who has written this, out nevertheless he demonstrates what iness" would be left entirely to "public the Socialist has always contended for, officials." Such, however, is not the viz., that all modern wars have an ecobenefit of the capitalist class. The the hands of the people, and with the 'care-worn, tired and haggard look" of the men who performed the actual ighting, contrasted with the "rich omfortable business-man" who stald at home, laying the foundations for fu ure exploitation, is sufficient proof in

That the majority of the veterans of he G. A. R. were moved to action by he highest motives of patriotism" may at once be admitted. That they did no snow that the "country," and the intersts of the capitalist class were synon

therty for which they fought, not only proved Dead Sea fruit, but were in re-

ality the progenitors of a viler and more insidious system of slavery than that which they destroyed. The "freedom" for which they gave their lives in thousands proved to be the freedom for a more efficient exploitation under the wage system than could be obtained excitement. Everywhere the national through chattel slavery. The gratitude The to which they are entitled chiefly mahouses, windows, stores, hillboards and terializes in patriotic addresses and The Canadian Pacific railroad is ac- front pages of the daily newspapers cheap flattery which serves to keep always towards the past, and prevents

As the Israelites of old threw their gold and silver ornaments into the furhand in the affair. If such a condition developes the far West will be quite seminor. There has been military music their courage, their heroism and selfsacrifice into the fiery blaze of five it, and a moderate harvest has been years' warfare and there came out this calf"-modern capitalism

whom it was fashioned, but to most of them it still appears as the highest conception of liberty. Even thirty-five years of struggle for a scanty and precarious living has not yet opened their talist beast they still worship.

The New York Tribune published a hundreds of thousands of sight seers, is possible. And for this service, unintentional though it may have been, the Socialist also acknowledges that they have worthily played their part.

> A new generation, however, is growing up, which is beginning to see clearly what their efforts really brought forth, Grand Army of the Republic is forming, which is conscious that its mission which the veterans of the civil war who were swindled, victimized and thought they had struggled. That army is being rapidly recruited from the ranks of the working classes, who now see that the abolition of capitalist wage slavery is as necessary and inevitable forty years ago, and that the wespon necessary to its overthrow can be found only in the class-conscious Socialist

'INDIVIDUAL ENTERPRISE."

va Socialist Writes of the Movement in His State and Refutes a Capitalist Argument.

Socialism in Iowa continues to grow, our state organizer, A. W. Ricker, reporting the forming of four new branches during the past week; one at each of the following towns: Keb,

and distribution are of such magnitude The statements which we have capi- that the individual (unless capitalist).

The "avowed Socialist" would not take the business out of the hands of lic officials," but they would take it

· Our capitalistic friends us believe that under socialism "buscase, for under socialism, both the business and public officials would be in would be true under socialism), our public efficials would be such, only for the purpose of putting into operation and enforcing the laws enacted by the

In another place in this same editorial the writer admits that the "rail-road" OUGHT to belong to the public, octalism by giving expression to the ollowing: "Under national control. meaning the railroad), with discrimin ations abolished and a fair field opened to 3ll, it would HELP to DELAY the advance of socialism in other direc-tions." Hearst favors competition and competition means "wage system," and "wage system" means "exploitation," and exploitation means that I raise two bushels of wheat and give one of them to another fellow for the mere privilege of "producing."

Yours for co-operation and no com-

A. K. Gifford. Davenport, Ia., Aug. 27th, 1800.

Liberty for Women

(Continued from page 1.)

first to comprehend that the era of tutelage is past and that there can no longer be any talk of good and bad masters. In the same way it is time for the women to know better than to be corrupted by promises of little baubles to be given to those who are willing to play the role of puppets. We come to show them the true value of these promises; to point out that their cowardice and their egoism are being made the gages of their servitude.

The progress of the proletariat on the road to freedom is measured by the development within their ranks of the spirit of justice and solidarity, which alternately illuminates and revivifies, It is a new religion awakening the conscience and calling to combat with the modern weapons of education, organization and the ballot.

Do the women wish to use the same weapons as the men? Why do they refuse the only weapons which at this time are effective in the proletarian revolt? Do not all the proletarians, men and women, suffer equally from hunger, cold, nakedness and overwork? The woman is affected even more than the man by these miseries, and shall she therefore be dealed the right of access to the only effective means of defense? Do the women suffer less than the men from the deprivation of the opportunity of cultivating, developing and realizing their mind. And is not such a deadening of an intellect always a injury to the whole proletariat?

Is war a lighter blow to the woman than to the man? For every man that falls upon the battlefield there are women and children who die the slow it is ituation. The political situation in Italy is fully fully saw within the situation in Italy is fully fully saw; which is full of its profession, and it is fully for the disorder that the women in the Many within the cecition, at which the Socialists hade decided gains, and it throws much light on the disorder that the working Class Movement in formation. But the great feature of formation. But the great feature of formation. But the great feature of collision and the intellectuals. The adverse by Paul Lafargue, entitled. "Socialism and the intellectuals." The adverse by Paul Lafargue, entitled. "Socialism and the intellectuals." The adverse by Paul Lafargue, entitled. "Socialism and the intellectuals." The adverse by Paul Lafargue, entitled. "Socialism and the intellectuals." The adverse by Paul Lafargue, entitled. "Socialism and the intellectuals." The adverse by Paul Lafargue, entitled. "Socialism and the intellectuals." The adverse is here first published in English, and the translation is authorized by Lafargue. Under the cities of the Republican and Democratic politicians, by common consent, are avoiding any serious discussion of the trusts. the megro question, government by injune. time are effective in the proletarian re-

women and children who die the slow cruel death of hunger and neglect. Do you think then that the conscience of the woman will be less ardent than that of the man in invoking peace? And who, if not the victims themselves, will raise a most energetic and continuous opposition against the two monsters that, menace and devour us -alcoholism and social debauchery?

The sorrows that strike the proletarian, whether of mind or body, make no distinction of sex, but fall upon the whole proletarian class. Every resignation by an individual is equivalent to an abandonment of the common cause; every alliance with the ancient ruler is treason, whatever may be the sex of the coward and tratior.

This is why, in the struggle of the proletariat, under the sun of justice, in the name of solidarity, each and everyone ought to take in their hands the best weapons, the only faithful and effective ones, education, organization and the ballot.

This is the true meaning of the emancipation of woman and the beginning of the twentieth century. -L Gatti de Gamond, in "Le Peuple."

A LIVELY MEETING.

nocrat Having No Argument Handy Tries to Make Up the Deficiency By Throwing Bricks.

'A mass meeting of class-conscious Labor Day, September 3rd, the speakers being Comrades Bard, Lowenthal, Collins, Baur and Sommerville The meeting was hot from start to finish, and the mouthings of the economic idiots Bryan and Roosevelt were scored ut mercy. Several rabid Demo rats became so excited over the truths told about Bryan's ignorance of economics that for lack of argument they started a persistent yelling and howling to drown the voices of the speakers. One indignant bystander, conscious of his mental inability to launch an argument against socialism, attempted to launch a brick at those who were propounding it. He was doing the best he could, but even then he missed the ob-ject aimed at by several feet. The suce, however, who listened intently, quickly suppressed the disturbers, and the meeting continued uninterrupted to hundreds of papers were sold, and the comrades report that even the brickpurchase a certain quantity of Socialist literature, which if he makes proper use of, he will discover that he has provided himself with a weapon far superior to bricks in an intellectual combat. After the meeting was concluded the comrades joined in the cry, Debe and Harriman, rab, rab, rab, which was joined in by hundreds of the audience, an incident which gives promise that the number of workingmen that spouters of the Bryan and Roosevelt type can fool, grows constantly smaller year by year. The speakers came down town together and he d another mass meet-ing on State street, which was quite as in the West. ing on State street, which was quite as large and successful as the preceding

No hill will ever be sent, to any sub No hill will ever be sent to any sub-scriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The num-ber with which your subscription ex-pires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in your renewal.

The International Socialist Review

On the first of July, 1909, we began the publication of the International So-cialist Review, clitted by A. M. Simons, with the help of many of the best-known socialist writers of Europe and

known socialist writers of Europe and America.

The July and August numbers have amply redeemed the promises made in our prospectus. The July number contains a searching and thoughtful article by Rev. William T. Brown, entitled. Plutocracy and Democracy," and a contribution of world-wide interest by H. M. Hyndman, entitled. "England and International Socialism." Jean Longuet, the grandson of Karl Marx, serds a letter explaining the status of French political parties and the results of the recent legislative election in Belgum. Both of these letters have encouraging news of the rapid growth of Socialism. Marcus Hitch contributes a thoughtful and scholarly article on Karl Marx and the money question, and Max S. Hayes gives a review of the relations of the trade unions to Socialism in the United States. The editor traces the growth of Socialist thought in America, comments on the attack of capitalism upon China, and reviews the great lock-out of the

so claims thought in America, comments on the attack of capitalism upon China, and reviews the great lock-out of the building trades in Chicago, and the strike of street car men in St. Louis. The August number opens with an exhaustive study of the Chicago dock-out by S. G. Lindholm. The political situation in Rally is fully described by our regular corresponders. In

Questions, 'the editor points out why
the Republican and Demogratic politicians, by common coment are avoiding
any serious discussion of the trusts, the
negro question, government by injunction and the idaho buil pen, while the
anti-expansion issue is being spoiled by
the unanimous desire of capitalists to
get their share of China. Prof. Ely's
"Monopolics and Trusts" is reviewed
at some length, and other books more
briefly. A fiew department, "The World
of Labor," edited by Max S. Hayes, begins in this issue and will be a regular
feature of the Review.

The September number gromises to be
the strongest number of a periodical
relating to Socialism yet issued in the
English language. Eugene V. Debs, the
Socialist nominee for President, will
have a strong and interesting article
on the "Outlook fer Socialism in the
United States," reviewing and discussing the movements in American society
that are making for Socialism. Job
Harriman, the Vice-Presidential candidate will supplement this with "A Comparison of the Democratic and Republican Platforms in the Present Campaign," which is the most thorough discussion of the issues presented by the
two old parties yet put out. These two
articles alone would make this number
the most valuable propaganda pamphlet ever issued for the price, yet they
are but a small part of what the whole
number contains. Rgv. Charles H. Vall
is one of the ablest exponents of Socialism writing in the English language at
the present time. Under the title "The

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NOTICE TO LITERARY AGENTS of Branches in Section Chicago

We have a limited number of copies of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW from July, which we offer to you at the special net rate of three cents, in lots of ten or more. The copies must be sold at the full retail price of ten cents, the profit going to the party. They must NOT be sold to newsdealers, as our centract provides that they shall be supplied by the Western News Company exclusively. The three cent rate does not apply to the August issue, and does not include postage. Comrades will have to call for their copies at our office, 56 Fifth Avenue.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

Read the

The Advance.

Official Organ of the S. D. P. from the Pacific Coast. . . .

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Manufacturer and Jobber of Cigars and Tobacco.

(Smokers' Articles.)

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SOCIALIST CARTOONS AND COMMENTS

BY FRED, D. WARREN.

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Platform of the Social Democratic Party Directory of Section

Political in the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the Control of Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the Control of Social Democratic Party

In Folitical in the Social Democratic party of the Control of Social S

Wars are fomented between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at

order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the uphoiding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this cobatry the Democratic Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alike the tools of the

to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, without distinction of color, race or sex and upon all citizens in sympathy with the historic mision of the working class, to organize under the banner of the Social Democratic party and party truly representing the interests of the tolling masses and uncompromisingly waring war upon the exploiting class, until the system of wage slavery shall be abolished and the Co-operative Commonwealth shall be established.

Pending the accomplishment of this our ultimate purpose, we pledge every effort of the Socialist Labor party fore the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and have a world to gain!"

Third—The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs, and telephones; all means of transportation, and communication; all waterworks, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.

Fourth—The mubils proposed to the state of the s

tional, instead of local, and interna-tional when possible.

Ninth-National insurance of work-ing people against accidents, lack of employment, and want in old age.

Tenth-Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against

Eleventh-The adoption of the initiarieventh--The adoption of the initia-tive and referendum, proportional rep-resentation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.
Tweifth-Abolition of war and the in-troduction of international arbitration.

The Best Socialistic Literature

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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 80.

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER 15, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

POLITICAL CLOWNS

Scenes from the Nightly Circus on State Street.

A DEMOCRATIC TRIAL-HORSE.

How the Socialists Force Old Party Spell Binders to Hustle for Their

Wages.

Say, if you want some fun that will beat any circus you ever attended, just take a trip through the down town portion of State street some Sunday evethe line that is now becoming famous this city of the Inland Sea. as the "oratorical Midway." Leaving aside the host of miscellaneous attractions, such as patent medicine quacks Koreshanity cranks, Salvation Army and Volunteers, sidewalk evangelists, (running from Methodist to Mohammeour attention to the political groups, so. for such ornamental features as brains, do with such features in making a Democratio speech, is hard to say any-So he is fair game for anyone and for the last year the Socialists have been using him to "try-out" their green hands. Almost anyone could do up Cantwell, but it was good exercise for the lungs and prepared the new convert for larger game. Well last Sun day night he was in his glory. He had a little fellow by his side with a weak voice who was trying to uphold Mc-Kinleyism, and Cantwell was just more than earning his money, when sudden-ly he caught sight of a Socialist and began to collapse in expectation of the The Tendency Toward Concentration Unintellectual trouncing he has been reintellectual trouncing he has been renificance. ceiving nightly from that source. But this Socialist had other business and simply passed on until he met another comrade who is just learning to speak, and advising him to go back and do up Cantwell as a starter, the first Socialist passed on. A little further down a Republican orator had appeared, and was trying to stuff an unwilling audience with fairy stories about the full dinner pail. But the crowd were pouring hot shot into him until the sweatstreaming down his face as he turned from side to side to meet the attacks of his tormentors. The result of this was that a whole lot of facts were be-

ing brought out and the Socialists, of which there is always a goodly lot in every street audience now-a-days, were wing the significance of these facts, so the whole effect was just about as good as if the main speaker had been a Socialist. A little further along we came upon the regular Socialist meeting. Comrade Simons was on the bench this time, and was explaining the truths of socialism to an audience the truths of socialism to an audience whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest was in strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest was in strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest was in strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so that are the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so that are the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so that are the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so that are the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so that are the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so that are the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so that are the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so that are the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so the strange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet, attentive, earnest interest so the strange contrast to the audistrange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet at the strange contrast to the audistrange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet at the strange contrast to the audistrange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet at the strange contrast to the audistrange contrast to the audistrance whose quiet at the strange contrast to the audistrange contras ences seen before. Occasionally some one in the crowd would feel his political prejudices trodden upon and would interrupt, but a moment's explanation generally settled him, and at the close of the speech the cheers that rose for Debs and Harriman drew the crowds from all along the street to see what was going on that really aroused the rade Kaplan climbed on to the bench and stated that instead of selling the cheme. Let everyone throw in what they wished into a collection and away free to all. In a moment nickels and dimes came tumbling in and the whole mass was soon paid for and then handed out to all. Then Comrade Kaplan proceeded to go on with a discusleft, the crowd were listening as eagerly as if they had not been standing to and there on the outskirts of the crowd were little groups eagerly debating terest, sympathy and support. Going back up the street a little knot

of men was seen, from the midst of Yes it was a real live DeLeonite, the blown out by the laughter of the crowd ok but a few minutes to put

dispensed with his stamp of argument (?) and to leave him to be unmercifully guyed by those whom he had been try-

By this time the street had taken on a change. Everywhere but around Comrade Kaplan there were no longer the solid masses of men that make up large audiences. On the contrary the entire street for half a mile was filled with almost hundreds of little groups, and in nine out of ten of these the subject under discussion was socialism. It is doubtful if a similar scene could be found anywhere in the world. No matter what the original subject may be the State street crowd quickly gravitates to socialism, and while many times the socialism that is being discussed would not be recognized by the founders of that philosophy, nevertheless it is all a sign of a mighty awakenning. Last Sunday night we went down ing that will soon make itself felt in

THE PARTY PRESS.

Renewed Activity Necessary for Its Sup-port During the Campaign.

The Chicago comrades seem to have dans), etc., etc., we gave the most of forgotten The Call for the last week or Molnes, Iowa: The labor of getting signatures and The approaching election had brought the general work of the campaign so inthem out in full force. Here was our terested them that they permitted the old friend Cantwell, a Democratic office- work of getting subscribers to almost holder who is paid by the Democratic completely stop. The result is that for committee to try to hold almost the first time in its history there down the Democratic end in street has been an actual decrease in the cirmeetings. And if there was a man who culation in the city. And this in the had a hard job cut out for him it is midst of a presidential campaign! Let this same Cantwell. With a voice as every reader of this get to work at once powerful as a foghorn and as musical for your help is needed. Be sure to atas a donkey's braying, he has no need tend the next business meeeting of your branch and learn the new scheme for logic or reason. Indeed what he would pushing the circulation which will be explained there.

When The Call was first started each branch had its agent, whose business it was to get subscriptions and keep the activity of the comrades organized. desuctude" and what was everyone's business became no one's. Now is the time to at at once elect new agents. See that they are live ones. Start a boom for The Call and keep the ball rolling until election.

BANKS AND RAILBOAD CARS.

Speaking of the recent consolidation of Chicago banks, the "Chicago Banker" says. "Consolidation and expansion seem to be in the air, and before long it will be publicly and generally adadvertising banks in large cities is at an end." The same paper goes on to show that so general has this movement become that within the last year thirty-one national banks have gone into liquidation for purposes of consolidation. It also states that "there were seventeen national and twelve state banks in Chicago at the time of the great fire, October 9th, 1870, which is one less than will exist when the smalgamations arranged this year have been carried through. The reason for all this is seen in another article in the "Capitalist," which states that the recent consolidation of the First and Union National banks will give a saving of 20

Right along the same line is another item from the "Chicago Banker," as pacity of 30 tons weighs 30,000 pounds, and when loaded the ratio of the load or paying freight to total weight of car is 66.57 per cent. The pressed steel cars. only \$4,000 pounds, and when loaded the ratio of load to total weight of car and cargo is 74.60 per cent." On this same ect the Cleveland Citizen observes that "half a dozen lines own at least 10,000 of these cars, and one road clears \$5.38 a mile with each car operated, or more than twice as much as with turned out by hand-workers; the steel cars are manufactured by machinery Maybe this isn't a great question?" And subject, that while a wooden car only lasts seven or eight years, one of these definite time. Then when the pulling capacity of the engine is doubled, as it nas been in the last ten years, and the patent coupling and air-brake in the ands of the engineer alone cares for have time to think over a few things And a whole lot of them are doing sor thinking, and are going to vote for Debs and Harriman this fall.

It's "All Right."

The Western Socialist News is out this month with a big double number full of news, comments and arguments of a Socialist kind. They have just held a big convention and the editor states any." What's the matter with

"ANTI-TRUST" LAWS THE SOCIAL BASIS

A LEGAL DECISION IN IOWA. LAW OF LIVING ORGANISMS.

Ed. Ryan, Teamster, of Des Moires, New Social Spirit Only Possible of Real-Seeks Union Scale of Wages and Finds That He Is a Member of a Trust.

Those deluded workmen who are joinbears something of the nature of a consciousness—a realization of the fact boomerang, as far as regards the interests of the working class. This is the story of how the "engineer was the story of how the "engineer was hoisted by his own petard." in Des With the dawn of social self-con-

In the case of Ed. Ryan vs. Charles Weltz & Sons, an action brought in the interests of the team drivers to enforce its scale contract, Justice Halloran year terday sustained the demurrer fleed to Ryan's petition, thus deciding the case against the union. Notice of an appeal was given at once.

Ryan's petition, thus deciding the case against the union. Notice of an appeal was given at once.

Ryan was employed as a teamster by Weitz & Sons, general contractors. When he went for his pay, the firm tendered him a sum equivalent to \$2.73 a day. He refused to accept, demanding \$3 a day, the union scale. Weitz & Sons refused to pay this, and the plaintiff sued. He alleged that as a member of the union he was entitled to \$3 a day, because the defendant, the Capital City Brick and Pipe company and other employers had entered into a contract with the union to pay \$3 a day, in consideration of which it flad been agreed by the union that its members would not work for other parties for less than \$3.

The defendants demurred to the contract, alleging that it was contrary to public policy, in that it is a violation of the anti-trust statutes, which prohibit corporations, partnerships, individuals, etc., from entering into poels, trusts or combinations for the purpose of ceastrolling the price of a commodity, limiting its production, etc. It was argued that the section of the contract in which the union members bonded themselves not to work for other parties are lass than \$3 constitutes a violation of this section.

Justice Halloran sustained the demurrer in this particular. The section

"Any corporation organized under the laws of the state for the transaction or conduct of any kind of business, in this state, or any partnership, association or individual creating into or becoming a member of, or a party to any pool, trust, agreement, contract, partnership, association or individual to regulate or fix the price of any articles of merchandise, or to fix the limit, the amount or quantity of any article, commodity or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, produced or sold in this state, shall be guilty of a conspiracy."

—Des Moines Leader.

The trusts as a rule, have not much direct connection with the trades union, for the simple reason that they will not tolerate it in their business, and cannot be compelled to do so. We have never heard, for instance, that the Standard Oil company ever had any trouble with their teamsters, and it is almost certain that special kind of labor than Chas. Weitz and Sons, general contractors of Des Moines, Iowa. It is quite possible, member of a "trust," but so runneth the law and the interpretation thereof. according to Justice Halloran.

Over and over again it has been as legislation is an effort upon the part of and in the interest of the little business and that to the workers it was a mat ter of indifference altogether. The lealing with the trusts, but the small conitalist has not hesitated to use It against those to whose folly he is in-

This incident shows plainly that un modity; that capitalism, large or small is the enemy of the working class; that that class will always be interpreted in its interests alone; and that until the workers become sufficiently intellig to use that power in their own inter ests, by making themselves the ruling class, or in other words, voting for socialism, so long will they remain vic tims of their own stupidity.

Mr. Ed. Ryan, teamster, has received his first lesson on the necessity of so cialism, but if he still wants more 'anti-trust laws' he will get them with a capitalist interpretation append-

No bill will ever be sent to any sub-scriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The num-ber with which your subscription ex-pires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in your renewal.

How They Are Interpreted in the Industrial Conditions Always the Courts of Justice. Foundation.

ization Through the Triumph of Socialism.

Social conditions are the outcome of ing in the howl against the trust and industrial conditions. As industry bedemanding legislation to check its al- came more highly developed and coman Iowa judge, whose interpretation of life of society became more real, but labor product by capitalism small or the existing laws against trusts up-society will not come to complete self-

sciousness, will appear a new social spirit and a new social ideal. These can only be realized when the social organism is perfected.

The two fundamental laws of every living organism is the law of service ism possesses different organs having saying that they might as well starve its own work to perform. If these or- and robbed on supplies, and skinned by stroyed.

the organs. When these cells and or- way. gans fail to recognize and be governed dustrial cells and groups except by abandoning the principle of competiremoving the evils from which we suf- they voted for their own tator Justice Halloran sustained the de- fer, all must co-operate upon an equal stead of continuing to be longer fooled murrer in this particular. The section footing in the production and distribution by the divisions of their masters? What upon which he bases his decision is as tion of wealth. This would necessitate relief can they expect from either exthe collective ownership of the means social organism, the harmony that results from obedience to organic law. Ansrchy and discord are anti-social and result from the present anti-social system of industry. Socialism is the law of service and co-operation is

This law of service, which is the law of love, can never be the fundamental law of either the individual or social life as long as the present industrial system exists-all attempts to regenerate society under such conditions must necessarily fail. Dr. Strong tells us that 'the only remedy for our social ills is a new social spirit, the spirit of brotherhood, the spirit of love, vital enough to enter into, and to control all relationships." True enough, but is anyone so shortsighted as to expect this ideal to be realized in the present system of antagonisms? "spirit" is not an outcome of competitive strife and warfare. Competition brutalizes man and negatives the higher instincts and aspirations. It turns into moral monsters. No, the spirit of love, is not the outcome of the present ndustrial order; you cannot gather grapes from thorns nor figs from

the need of a new social spirit. The sprit of love, brotherhood, fraternity, make the interests of one, the interests of all. The solidarity of mankind would then be realized, and with it the lofty dreams and noble ideals of the ages.

ivilization, cast his vote in the coming ts realization-the Social Democratic party. Speed the day of its triumph

A SPECIMEN "ARGUMENT."

Charles H. Vail.

nbbing of Bryan by Railroad Oc Expected to "Carry Thousand Votes" for W. J.

A new "issue" has just materialized for the party of petty capitalism. A allroad controlled by the Standard Oil rust has refused to haul Mr. Bryan's pecial car over its tracks. "It is be-leved," says Hearst's Chicago Ameri-an, "that this episode will carry thou-ands of votes from McKinley to Bryan

himself is reported to have said that "it is one of the best arguments against Republicanism he had ever known. that "it was as good as a whole trainful of stump speakers." All of which is probably correct, though not very cred itable to the intellectual powers of the stump speakers aforesaid or the audiences which listen to them.

Why should Democrats expect courtesy from the trusts? Have they not constantly pictured the trust as a hog, a soutless, merciless monster, from whom neither decency or respect for anything outside its own interests might be looked for? If Mr. Bryan really wants effective arguments against Republicanism he can hope to find them amongst the Socialists who do not rest their case on a discourtesy offered to any individual, leged rapacity, have been lately propletely organized, and the division of but upon a study of the conditions by
vided with some food for thought by labor more extended, the oneness of the

MINERS ARE OUT.

Starved and Plundered by Their Masters the Wage Staves of Pennsylvania Declare for the Strike.

The coal miners' strike still hangs fire. The men are doing everything in their power to affect a peaceable settlement, but up to the present time the owners have refused all suggestion of and the law of sacrifice. Every organ: arbitration. Meanwhile the miners are different functions, and every organ is striking as working. At the present composed of different cells, each having time they are being swindled on weight gans and cells should adopt the motto, a truck system. With powder at \$2.75 "Each for itself." all would soon be de- a keg, that costs the company 90 cents, and "ton cars" continually growing in the social organism, individuals larger, and a "company store" to take constitute the cells and social groups the leavings, the miners are in a hard

At the same time the mine owners are by the law of the organism, which is just announcing that American coal can the law of service, of co-operation, then be produced cheaper than anywhere destruction results. The social disease else in the world, and they, or their from which we suffer are due to a fail- agents, are scouring Europe to underure of individuals and groups to obey bid the "pauper labor" of those counthe law of the social organism. But it tries with the "starvation labor" of is impossible for the parts to obey this America. Is it not about time that the law in present industrial conditions, miners of this country begin to think Co-operation cannot exist between in- about taking possession, for the common good, of the vast stores of mineral wealth stored by Nature in the bosom tive industry. This the employing class of the earth, and which they alone can de rapidly doing, but to be effective in make available? Is it not almost time tion of wealth. This would necessitate relief can they expect from either expansion or anti-expansion, imperialism or anti-imperialism, and will they not of production. Socialism would intro- be shot into submission if they rebel, as duce harmony into the industrial and quickly by Bryan's militia as McKinley's regulars?

Just as we go to press news has arrived that the strike has been declared and 163,000

More Signatures Needed.

Comrades: - SIGNATURES ARE STILL NEEDED on the County Petition lists.

You have until September 20th to got your lists filled ...

You must keep at work. We MUST have ALL THE NAMES that can possibly be secured. We CANNOT HAVE TOO MANY. So hustle them along so dearly love to be fooled. boys. Put your shoulder to the wheel and send them in.

Fraternally, The Campaign Committee.

Can Bryan Stop It?

Who says that the middle class are not disappearing? According to Bradweek ending August 30th, of which 153 or 92 percent, were for less than \$5,000. There was only one firm with a capital of over \$20,000 and none above \$50,-000. That this was not an exceptional week is seen by the fact that taking the three weeks ending on the same date the figures are as follows: 468 failures of which 419 were for less than \$5,990. three firms failing with a capital of

A Notable Meeting.

It is getting so that all the out-deci meetings in Chicago are superlatively find any words with which to describ an exceptional one. But the meeting at the corner of North and California avenues last Sunday, where Comrades Collins and Strickland spoke, certainly went shead of the average. There were between six and seven hundred peoand applause they gave the speaker showed that they were in sympath; with the sentiments expressed, and gave a promise of a good Socialist vote from that neighborhood next election.

lows to the Front.

We are expecting some big things from Davenport, Is. Comrade Conklin workers in Chicago or anywhere else By the way Davenport is not the whole thing even in Iowa. Comrad-Truman of Hiteman sent in twenty-one subs at a single shot last week.

Are you still hustling for subscribers

POINTERS

The Democrats have deserted the free silver issue without even giving it a

The Illinois campaign fund can stand a little small change anytime you have some to spare.

You bet, the two old parties do not ignore the Socialists in Haverhill, much as they would like to.

It will be noticed that Teddy kept shy of the bull pen on his western trip. All of the candidates do.

The only possible way a man can vote against government by injunction is to cast his ballot for Debs.

Some day the coal miner will learn that if he will vote right he will not be obliged to strike so frequently.

Some of the people who talk lightly

about smashing the trusts will tell you that spetalism is impracticable Rallroad employes must not talk poli-

tics. The different parts of a machine are supposed to hold no opinions. The paramount issue between the Republicans and Democrats is the offices.

All others are simply to catch votes Mark Hanna has discovered that the san who holds the money sack is the most pepular individual in the coun-

McKinley's few words about the danger from trusts should be worth a few hundred thousand to the campaign fund.

If you would like to live in the banner ward, just sow the ward knee deep with Socialist literature and watch the

Mr. Towne will be kept pretty busy answering questions when he goes out to Idaho to win the state back to

Now that Socialists have quit fighting each other there is no reason why the enemy should not begin to get

Will the Democrats please speak to

Mark Hanna again about that cam-

paign fund he is going to furnish for the Socialists? Returns from Maine and Vermont

would seem to indicate that the man who votes for Bryan will be throwing

Even if President McKinley's letter

of acceptance does not agree with his acts it will do to fool the people who People who like to kick on the gov-

ernment will always have something to

kick on as long as they keep electing Democrats and Republicans. The condition of affairs at Maverhill Democrats are paying so much more

The declaration of independence is used as campaign material in the North only by the Democrats. In the South

attention to the East this year.

The small business man is mistaken if he thinks people are going to quit buying at the department stores and flock to him the moment Bryan is

The man who did not know he was prosperous until told by a campaign orator has not sense enough to vote and should have the crator appointed as his guardian.

From the standpoint of Grover Cleveand it makes no difference whether Bryan or McKiniey is elected. If he thought Debs had a chance he would break the silence.

It must greatly amuse the little ward politician who is able to write passes roads have decided to charge presiden-tial candidates full fare.

The burden of McKinley's argument seems to be that there is no difference between the Republican and Democratic parties except on the silver questie

luring such a calamity as occurred fering the dead and dying, as many

ry Saturday at M N. Clark St., Chi-SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS

limited number of acceptable advertisement be inserted. the will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

cure the return of naused manuscripts should be enclosed, unications must reach the office by Mon-ting preceding the issue in which they are

pressed therein.
Contributions and items of news concerning the
labor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompanied by the
name of the writer, not necessarily for publication,
but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President JOB HARRIMAN.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK Never at any time in the history of

this land has the outlook for socialism appeared more favorable than at the present. The idea that socialism repented something impracticable or political speaker is listened to more atwere formerly met with con tempt, amusement or indifference, by those for whose enlightenment they were being expounded. And the result is not due to any change in the principroved methods of advocacy of those principles. Socialism is forcing itself upon the minds of thinking workingbecause the development of capitalist economic conditions has prepared ance. The enormous concentration of of those who own and control those concentrated industries, has been impressed upon the senses of the most unthinking, while on the other hand. this development is becoming equally the last ten years has also served toemsize the fact of their worthlessness ent system, differing in no essential point from the capitalist parties whom they declaimed against, they have not been able to avoid fusion, absorption and finally, disappearance, as distinct ers in the political struggle. On other hand, socialism, though bitits position based on the existence class struggle and the absolute ty of a complete social revoluthe canttalist mode of production, and the establishment of the producers as the dominant factor in society. And in cialism which is distinctly observable today, those who have struggled and fought in the ranks of the class-con scious workers for years past, now find their reward.

MARK'S MOUTHPIECE IN ACTION.

The long-awaited letter of acceptance of President McKinley has at last appeared, and as it will constitute one of the principal arguments of the coming campaign, it is worthy of our careful consideration. The first part of the letter is an attempt to show that the Democrats still desire free coinage of silver and that the gold standard would be preferable. As the laborers are not interested in either of these assertions we can afford to pass them by.

The trust next occupies his attention and we are told with ponderous mean inglessness that "combinations of capital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people by suppressing natural and ordinary competition. . . are obnoxious to the common law and the public welfare. . . . Honest co-opera tion of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions and extend our rapidly-increasing foreign trade, but conspiracies and compinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies; and control prices, should be effectively restrained "

Now will you by good? To be sure we are left somewhat in the dark as to who it is that is to decide what is "natural and, ordinary competition,"

and there is no sure rule offered by combinations," but Mack and Mark

Then he gets down to the labor question and declares that "the best service which can be rendered to labor is to he defines his idea of remunerative employment by saying that, "the wages and by thrift and economy lay something by for the days of infirmity and old age." In other words, wages should he high enough to keep up the supply of efficient wage slaves and Keep them off charity when no longer of value to the master. Do the laborers of America think that

is really the highest possible standard United States? Is this the best that heat the homes of the uttermost parts machines with which those workers produce the wealth do not belong to through better organization of industry

When they do so belong-when the packing houses, mines and factories are uable; and whose toll causes them to into forms that minister to the wants the market, but the limit of human desire, and until those desires are filled production will go on, with no talk of a ods of American industrial organiza "thrift and economy," robbing the present of its joys to shield the future from

But of all this McKinley does not

ome to speak, and does not wish the laborer to think, and so the remainder up to a discussion of matters in the West Indies or in far-away Pacific islands. We are told that "we have fed end is right there, but the Socialist know who it was that is speaking we might think some relief had been given Boston or Cincinnati. But no, it is of the thing to do at once is to keep the he may forget his own suffering. If he "imperialism, militarism, and expansion" abroad, he will not so soon rebel against capitalism, exploitation and slavery at home.

The Land of Cotton.

The first haif of 1960 has broken all records in the amount of new and proposed mill (textile) construction in this country. The humber of mills entered upon during the six amonths was 30, of labor bodies act as decoy ducks for a gain of nearly 70 per cent over the 183 reported for the last half of last year, and an increase of eight new mills over the 225 reported for the whole year of 1899. Of the 327 mills, 194 are devoted to the manufacture of cotton, 29 to wool, 45 to knit goods, boslery, etc., and 28 to miscellaneous purposes, including silk and linen manufacturing, bleaching silk and linen manufacturing, bleaching silk and linen manufacturing, bleaching its. Society would go to eternal smash if we didn't have this class to plunder

Just walt until these get into operaon and the Massachusetts cotton workers will feel something drop. Do

The Rallway Age has been compiling ome figures regarding the ownership of the railroads of the United States. and discovers that out of a mileage of 193,000 miles, 147,061 are owned by 28 panies own over 49,000 miles. Same old tory of concentration. It is now in orfor some one to show how long it will take a section hand to save up enough to buy a railroad.

While Mckinley was laying the cor er-stone of the postoffice and declaring he was a friend of labor, the troops orlered out by him were shooting down the mine workers in Idaho

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

On Labor Day the marchers in the parade made a detour of two blocks to avoid a scab-built reviewing stand and then turned back on the main line to be reviewed by the two capitalis candidates-Bryan and Rooseveltfrom a scah-built hotel-the Auditor-Socialists have long memories even if the rank and file of the trade unions sometimes forget.

The election in Vermont is now over, and the Republican vote is almost stationary. The cry of "imperialism" having failed to rouse interest in the East, Mr. Bryan now rings his silver bell in

For the first time in the history of the state of Vermont a Socialist ticket was in the field, and the returns as given by the Associated Press' read something as follows (we don't remember the figures), Republicans, so many; Democrats, so many; "others," 1,276. "Others" is correct. When we want to find out where we come in we must look amongst the "others." For as our late Comrade Liebknecht said, "we are not and distribution has reached the height as they," meaning the capitalist class We are "others."

One Lauterbach, a Chicago capitalist, and lete president of the Union Loop. has just returned from a visit to Europe, and expressed his opinion as to the proper tactics which should be pursued by the Republicans in the coming election. He says that the Republican orators should everywhere justify can be promised, and infinitely better the trust, for during his travels in Europe, he saw everywhere the product of American labor (even the expenses of his visit coming from that source). He furthermore, said that "we" were enabled to undersell all others, and that in consequence the trust work," which he implies is the limit the property of those who created them of the American workman's ambition-

It is not very creditable to the intransform the raw products of the earth telligence of the American working class, if Mr. Lauterbach correctly guages the boundary line of their aspirations. But on the other hand it is be adequate to meet his wants, no highly advantageous to the American more, no less. When production is no capitalist whe appropriates the product and leaves them the "work."

> It will not be long, however, until the capitalists of other countries who are being undersold by the superior methtion, will be compelled to duplicate

masters as to knowledge of class in-terests. The Building Contractors at once allied themselves with the mill Work, work work is the monotone of masters as to knowledge of class in owners in their fight against the workmen. Capitalists are always class-con-The first half of 1900 has broken all workers' union. All the more so as this

and finishing.

In mill construction for the six months the South leads with a gain of 37 over the last haif of 1899, while the North has an increase of 27. In the aumber of new cotton mills, North and South Carolina tie with 47 new mills each, while Alabama has 17 new cotton mills. Taking all the textile industries together. North Carolina leads, with a total of 57 new mills, and South Carolina is second, with a total of 50. if we didn't have this class to plunde at work until late in the fall, which really means until after election. By that time Mr. Borden, the capitalist in question, may perhaps be able to disyou wonder that socialism is growing in pose of his purchase, that is if in the meantime the "hammering at the gate of Pekin" has been productive of markets. Anyhow the fools will have voted then and everything will be saf for four years more.

> The Impending strike of the anthro cite coal miners is a curious illustratio of the general stupdity of the gre mass of the people. The demands the miners do not involve an increa of over 20 cents per ton in the cost mining the coal, yet the capitalist pre is already preparing the "public mind to pay two or three dollars more p ton for coal, during the coming winte And the "public" never "catches on."

It is interesting to note that the old

even Cleveland himself) are coming ou to support Bryan. Four years ago the port him, was used by Democratic workmen as a proof that the "capitalists were against Bryan." We would

like to know what it proves now.

The cigarmakers in New York have succeeded in partially disintegrating the Bosses' association, and three members of the latter have surrendered to the men, granting a slight advance in wages and in organized shops. We hope that the strengthened organization will be used to teach the workers how to properly use the political power possessed by them. The victories won in the economic field are at best temporary. Those won on the political are more permanent, and better still, they Blair wrote his celebrated letter concover the entire working class

The best answer that the Building recent suggestion of its fake friend, the Chicago American, about entering into a conspiracy to ruin one or two contractors after surrendering to the others, was the order that the Saturday half-holiday be preserved. The determination to fight all the bosses instead of a few, clears the way for voting against the entire "boss" class on election day.

trades union friends will soon learn the necessity of the struggle for the control of the public powers. The danger of the lash in the hands of the other lays it on your back.

talist press with great apparent satisdead in Holland. The most reasonable powerful and most fully represented. deduction to be drawn from this is that we in America may prepare ourlately. The phrase "socialism is lead" in any particular country is the capitalist method of announcing an impending victory for the struggling pre-

able to even feed its slaves in their slavery, the conditions for its exit and the entrance of socialism are present.

The Woodworkers unions of this city in their struggle for the eight-hour day are getting a valuable lesson from their

Yet alternating with our hopes there that makes the farm so dear.

They rave about the "Dear Old Farm" who never turned a sod; They sing about its beauties who know t that Mammon's God not that Mammon's God Has blighting grasp on every bough in the orchard over there; On lambkin, rural lane, on all—there's nothing free but air.

Who are those happy people who roll

from sea to sea?
Rich dress, soft hands, bright faces,
"a goodly companie."
How do they live? What do they do,
they can rest and travel so?
I swan I'm puzzled and "my paper"
does not seem to know.

They sing about the "Dear Old Farm" in yards and yards of verse;
To me it but exemplifies the truth of Adam's curse;
My pastor says there's nothing wrong—God has ordained it so,
Thy will be done, O Lord, but does my paster know?

The Campaign Fund. ek ending September 7th:

闘	Previously reported\$	362.41
3	Tenth Ward branch	2.00
뗊	N. J. Nielsen	.50
268	H: Bensen	.50
讄	A. J. Rassmusen	
循	A. B. Andrews	5.00
離	H. D. Larsen and Ch. Houl-	
廳	berg	1.00
	A. B. Shattuck, Genoa, Ill	.50
13	F. M. Stevens	3.00
2	L. Nilsson	1.00
8	Thirty-first Ward branch	4.00
	Total\$	380.16
3	Previously reported, but be-	
ę	longing to new committee,	
幔	in conection, with Welling-	
	ton Hall	20.95
ii.	/ Total	359.21

Have you any Call postals in your

Cleveland Democrats (and it is said IMPERIALISM AS AN "ISSUE."

No One Phase of Capitalism Can Be-Made a Separate Object of So-cialist Attack

It is strange that a tendency is observable amongst many who claim to be Socialists, to accept to some extent the "paramount" issues put forward by one or other capitalist party, and profexs to see something in them to which the attention of the working class should be specially directed. This question of the Democrats use against the Republicans is one that it is the duty of all Socialists to steer clear of, in the sense of making it a special issue which carries in itself any particular importance for them.

As far back as 1868 General Frank cerning "the man on horsebank," and warned the country of the dangers of militarism. General Grant, who was then most conspicuous, was supposed to be the party designated by Blair. His Trades council could have given to the then most conspicuous, was supposed to

be laid on the curtailment of the franchise of the southern workers, but none Astonishing information is cabled of these things can have any real infrom Great Britain. The trades union terest to the workers when considered congress now being held there has publicly stated that they look upon the action of Justice Farwell in enjoining the members of the British Railway Servants' Association from picketing, as an "unfriendly act." Our British and developed to assert its supremacy) trades union friends will soon learn the is reaction. separately. They are all of them simply is reaction.

The world-market will be, must be conquered by one or other of the great capitalist nations, through the necess fellow cannot be fully realized until he ity forced upon the ruling class of such nations. Regarding the danger of a large standing army to the growth of Our Comrade Troelstra having been a Socialist movement, the facts speak mobbed and stoned in a small out-of- for themselves. In France and Gerthe-way village in Holland, the capi- many, where militarism finds perhaps faction informs us that socialism is now that the Socialist movement is most

selves to hear that our Dutch comrades velopment of the working class cannot have been achieving political victories be resisted successfully by any phase mittee. of capitalist repression. Milkarism will come in the United States, no matter what attitude the Socialists may take

ought to go:
not yet they have nothing and no earthly chance to get.
any blame is mine, O Lord, forget, let me forget.

o horse upon the "Dear Old Farm" slaves like I and wife:
ork, work work is the monotone of life, et alternating with our hopes there comes a haunting fear at some mishap may halt the work that makes the farm so dear.

special use during the campaign, as follows:
No. 1. "Socialism Is Coming," a leaf-let illustrated with the photos of Debs and Harriman; it also contains the platform, biographies of our candidates, statistics showing the growth of socialism, and other interesting matter.
No. 2. "The Social Democratic Party," a leaflet designed to introduce the party to the voters. It contains the following headings: (1) What the S. D. P. Is. (2) What the S. D. P. Wants.
(3) Some of the Immediate Definands of the S. D. P. (4) The Candidates of the

National Secretary.

Send in Your Orders.

Campaign buttons with portraits of Debs and Harriman are ready and can be had from the National Secretary, at the following prices: Single buttons, 5 cents each: in lots of 50 or less, 2 cents each: in lots of 100 or more, 1½ cents each. Comrades and locals should need in their orders at once, as the money realized from the sale of buttons will be utilized for propaganda purposes. Money must accompany every order, as no open accounts will be kept.

has been grestly altered.

A Lusty Infant.

Out in Washington the comrades are bringing out a little but lively paper, The Socialist, that is improving with need to be utilized for propaganda purposes. Money must accompany every order, as no open accounts will be kept.

w. Butscher, National Secretary,

Theater Bid'g., Court House Square,

Springfield, Mass.

The Sinews of War.

To all Socialist Organizations, Turner Societies, Trade Unions, and All Other Associations in Sympathy with the Socialist Movement.

Greeting:—The Socialist movement of this state is united and has one ticket with Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman as our presidential candidates. With a desire to make the campaign successful, we solicit your co-operation, and financial assistance. We therefore request a contribution, proportionate to your ability to give, either in a single

sum or in weekly contributions during the campaign. Please send all contri-butions to Fred'k. G. Strickland, Ser-retary, either care Workers' Call, 38. N. Clark street, or care Social Democratic Herald, 126 Washington street. Fraternally.

Fraternally.

Illinois State Social Democratic Cam-

Social Democratic Cam-paign Committee, F. G. Strickland, Secy. J. S. Smith, Treas. R. Holitusen, F. Scolada R. Holinusen, F. Svoboda, Thos. J. Morgan, H. P. Keusch, W. M. R. Kerwin, R. A. Morris, E. M. Stangland, Philip S. Brown, H. Dose, P. Kniekrahm

W. Saunders, W. Jenks, M. Simons,

A. M. Sim J. J. Selig. Watch Their Smoke.

be the party designated by Blair. His predictions were unfufiled, but just the same, one thing went on—capitalism—and capitalism only has developed since then.

Militarism or imperialism are not things in themselves, cannot be separated from the economic system which gives them birth. Equal stress might be laid on the curtailment of the fran-

fund.

The outcome of four hours' work by this visiting committee of three, was that we increased our membership from 13 to 19 and secured signatures for a weekly contribution of \$24.89 during the

Fraternally yours, J. H. Bard, Chicago, Sept. 10th, 1900.

Notice of Mesting.

There will be a meeting of all Socialists interested in the election of Debs and Harriman held at the Twelfth Street Turner Hall, corner Twelfth and Union streets, Sunday, September 16th at 2 p. m., to consider means and methods for experience. its greatest development, it is notorious that the Socialist movement is most powerful and most fully represented.

This does not justify militarism, but it does prove that the intellectual decoperate.

An active campaign has been planned and it is necessary that all the forces coperate. By order of the Joint Campaign Com-

S. P. Levenberg, Secretary,

La Monte in Genoa

merely because the necessities of the RULING CLASS demand it, and their interests will be reflected in the actions of the state, which they rule.

Editor Workers' Call:—

A most interesting and successful meeting took place here at Genoa on Souready. September 1st, at which Comrade LaMonte held the close attentions. of so of American industrial organization, will be compelled to duplicate those methods in their own countries.

And then where will be the "plenty of work" which the American worker so greatly desires?

The DEAR OLD FAIM.

I own two hundred acres—that is, I hold the deed, the state, which they rule.

The working class have but one issue to units upon, that is, the overthrow of the capitalist system, which in itself includes, all militarism, imperfulism, etc., and no ne of these things possesses the slightest interest for the working class will were the conflicting capitalists of different countries, and the victory will remain with those whose wage slaves will work the cheapest, For the capitalist the end is right there, but the Socialist sees in this the basis from which the sees in this the basis from which the sees in this the basis from which the seems to grow more dear:

So dear I'll have to add a few more perfect organization of industry, brings with it the impossibility of employment and maintenance for an ever-increasing number of workers, the question of the unemployed will stand our more distinctive twen I gaze upon his shape I feel as if I'd cty;

And the ilves in that small cabin in the hollow there below.

I sometimes think my "hired man" is salaried too high.

I sometimes think my "hired man" is salaried too high.

I sometimes think my "hired man" is salaried too high.

I sometimes think my "hired man" is salaried too high.

I sometimes think my "hired man" is salaried too high.

I sometimes think my "hired man" is salaried too high.

I sometime the workers the question of the unemployed will stand our more distinctions of a large audience exportant to intention, etc., and no a half. The effects of the unit is unit at work. The optical time of the stand work.

The working class have but one issue to unit unto the fountition on it is at the first includes, all militarism, imperfulism, the first includes, all militarism, imperfulism, the fountition on the salarient beautines, exploitation, etc., an

BOOK REVIEWS.

MERRIE ENGLAND. Translated into German by Victor L. Berger, with an introduction by the translator. Vorwaerts Publishing Co., Milwaukee. Price, paper, 25 cents.

We have not had time to read the We have not had time to read the the S. D. P. (4) The Candidates of the S. D. P. (5) History. Standing and Prospects of the S. D. P. (6) Vote for the S. D. P. (7) Some information about the S. D. P. (8) Vote for the S. D. P. (9) Work of the S. D. P. (10) Some information about the S. D. P. (10) Some information about the S. D. P. (10) Some information is true and that it has been transformed until its original author would not recognize it, because there was principles of the Republican, Democratic and S. D. parties, and a comparison of their nightforms. cratic and S. D. parties, and a comparison of their piatforms.

To carry on this work the N. E. C. needs money, and subscription lists have been prepared and will be sent at once to all locals, with the request that money be collected at once and sent together with the lists to the office of the national secretary. Under no circumstances should comrades destroy lists sent, as all are to be returned to the sender for verification. Now for the contributions, Comrades:

W. Butscher, titude of things which it will be hard for the reader to reconcile with Merrie England unless, as claimed, the text has been greatly altered.

with the Socialists. We used to have that same kind of fun in Chicago, but the Single Tax club passed a resolution over a year ago that it was not "profitable to hold any further debates with the Socialists.

Picnic Tickets.

All comrades and others who had Workers' Call picnic tickets to sell will please turn in the tickets or money for same to those from whom they received them, at once, and oblige

PLENTY AND FAMINE.

Why Human Beings Perish From Hun-Where Energious Quantities of Food Are Stored.

Every intelligent workingman reads this self-esteem is considered (by some | tion of wealth. people at least) a very desirable postor of enlightenment on general princithat there is no failing off in our civic

One of the most effective methods for conserving this preful quality consists; in making a display of the things we claim ownership of, to the great disgreatur glory.

Chicago then, we are told a few weeks created. ago in a daily paper, is in possession of None of the old political parties stand the people of this city, is in possession tion. of the power to withold from or supply food to all the nations of the "civilized" stands unique. We were told that suffi-cient food was produced daily in this to say, at the ballot box that capitalism, sons are benefitted by its operation.—

faction that to an inquiry from the cialist ticket, represented by Debs and after the coup d'etat. He fought with hundreds of thousands of pounds of own labor, and poverty and suffering rection. He was a member of the Combarreled beef and pork the answer was made forever impossible. instantly returned: "Beef and pork ordered are now in cars and on their This promptness was supposed to be a source of much pride and grati- Bryan's Speech at Chicago University fication to the majority of the inhabitants of Chicago whose civic self-esteem would be keyed to the proper pitch by the relation of this incident.

The article generally speaking was what is known as a "boom" or "writeother ways, which for lack of space we cannot mention here, the complete supremacy of Chicago as the great foodproducing center of the world.

To one not acquainted with the eco-It would never be suspected that un- touched their brains or reasoning powfound on the same spot.

And yet it is so. A few days after the power of the Stock Yards had been this power was reflected upon themselves, items like the following might kind enough to answer them through be clipped at random from the columns of the same press;

If the food-producing supremacy is matter which the inhabitants of this city are willing to assume credit for, what will be their attitude towards incidents like this? Can they imagine that these starving ones can find any consolution in the fact that hundreds of tons of food can be started for the uttermost ends of the earth almost as on as the word arrives, while they themselves perish with hunger? Can they believe that Chicago, that is all people of Chicago, are really participators in the benefits of this gigantic food production, and that it is a proper of satisfaction to them and a eason for assuming a superiority over the inhabitants of other edites whose capacity for food-production is inferio

to theirs?

It is almost superfluous to pursue this matter much farther. While the caacity of the human race for production increases year by year, yet in the very localities where this increased produc-tion is perhaps most marvelous, want, misery and human suffering keep pace

with its growth. These conditions, uni versal in our present society form th necessary basis for the economic change that is now generally seen to be inevitable.

It cannot be too often insisted upon the daily press we are told, and as we that this insane contradiction of plenty presume that the reader of this also producing famine, is due to the system has a claim to intelligence upon the of production and distribution now preabove basis, we would like to call his valent. The means of production being mind back to some matter which ap- the private property of individuals, and peared in the daily papers of this city the system having for its object the few weeks ago. We of Chicago, like production of commodities for sale and the inhabitants of every other city on the private profit of individual owners, the globe have, to speak modesily, a this want and privation become the fairly good opinion of ourselves, and as natural concomitant of the concentra-

Socialism, and socialism alone can session, our daily press, that mighty harmonize the mode of production with the distribution of the product and days and 6 hours' imprisonment, and the distribution of the product and the distribution of the product and the days been fined £170. abolish forever the system by which ples, considers it a sacred duty to see the condition of great wealth for a certain few individuals entails the most makes that wealth possible.

There will be more occasion to conpossess, and comparing them to the gratulate ourselves upon the material the camp where they are quartered, are over 200 delegates present, repre- of all wealth, you should assume an things which people in other cities also progress achieved, when those who are The object of sending the soldiers had senting 29,000 members. direct factors in such progress are en- become quite clear—the King, who has About 38,000 operatives in the textile

a power which the nations of the world for this change. On the contrary their du Peuple" of Brussels has just been must propitiate before they dare en- every effort is bent upon the maintaingage in the pastime of robbing their ing of the system by which the products neighbors, or going to war as & is us- of society are appropriated by the idle done. The most of this was in the ually termed. Chicago, and by Chicago, few, while the producing class centhe newspaper in question meant all stantly hover on the verge of starva-

There is, or will be in a very short time, an opportunity to make an effectworld, and in this respect Chicago ive protest against these infamous and city to supply the needs of thirty-two their source, must be abolished. An ormillion beings. That on no spot on this portunity to establish a civilization in earth was there a storehouse which which all can fully share the social could for one moment compare with values created by labor, and of which that gigantic pantry, the Union Stock all can be justly proud because of their officer in the French army and took actual partnership. That opportunity part in the repression of the insurrec-It was also related with keen satis- can only be realized by voting the So- tion of 1848, but he was put on half pay Russian government as to the length of Harriman, by which the workers can Garibaldi, in the American Civil war, time required to fill their order for some become owners of the product of their and he took part in the Fenian insur-

VOCAL EXERCISE.

Gives Students Opportunity to Practice College Yell.

William Jennings Bryan was out to

chicago university this week trying to assist Rockefeller in keeping the students from thinking of the time when up," and it certainly showed in many they will stop "secking a position" and go to "hustling for a job." He took as his text "Thou shalt not steal," and his his text. Thou said has his text. He he has been buried with religious rites. said he was against the big thieves but left it to be implied that the little labor nomic mode of production now preval- skinner was all right. The students lent, it vould seem that with such an gave him the college yell and Bayan enormous quantity of food produced thought he had them solid, not seeming every day, famine, or even insufficient to remember that this was something possibility in which concerned nothing but their plot." This dreadful condemnation profit. The workingmen of the Mahona locality where such a plenty existed. lungs and vocal chords, and never der the very shadow of the walls of er. It is understood that the football those enormous storehouses, human be- rooters were all required to be presings, men, women and children, starv- ent and yell as the first training for the ing, destitute, and wretched to the last approaching intercollegiate, contests, degree of wretchedness, could be found, and the trainer expressed himself as not in isolated cases, but as a chronic fairly well satisfied with the noise they condition of life. It would seem as if made and said that he thought as soon insane folly, or vicious wickedness had as they had something real important reached the limit and could go no fur- to yell for, such as a broken head on an ther, when such conditions are to be opposition half-back, they would make onsiderable racket.

Some of the Socialists were on hand as they always are and distributed a becomed by the press and duly wor-shipped by the "public," who felt that Bryan," by Comrade E. V. Brewster, in some manner, a part of the glory of and one of the comrades handed a set to Bryan with the request that he be the Chicago American, and be placed them in his pocket with a promise to

of Chicago, and twenty-five laundrie are being closed down. The engineers in the closed laundries are getting \$19 a week moving the machinery and putting it in storage, instead of \$3 a day as they formerly received. When the machinery is all placed in storage they will then compete with the other engineers, who have been retained. The result will be \$9 or \$10 a week perman ently, and the same will take place in the other lines of work within the laundries that are being operated. The employes are beginning to think, and great many have airendy seen that there is nothing can aid them but sotalism It is quite remarkable that Hearst's Chicago American, with its acilities for "scoops," has not given his particular trust "publicity." But re suppose that if they do it before lection they will lose campaign con

Capitalist philanthropy tears the soul from a man or woman and tosses back dollar to replace it.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

The report of the German section of the Austrian Social-Democratic party has just been published. It appears from this report, which is published in the "Arbeiter Zellung," that there are 1,130 groups and more than 50,000 members, and that there are 24 newspapers published in German.

Since 18998, the date of the last congress, the members of the party have been sentenced to 25 years, 8 months, 2 have been fined £170.

BELGIUM.

After all, the Belgian legion is not hideous misery and suffering upon the to be sent to China, as Germany obenormous mass whose labor alone jects. So the soldiers, who hoped to be able to loof comfortably, have been deing a little on their own account near convention in Detroit this week. There of the expedition.

> The half-yearly report of the "Maison issued, and shows that during that time a business of more than \$400,000 has been over \$250,000. It is now producing and distributing more than 300,000 loaves of bread each week. It has at present over 25,000 members, and as only the heads of families are admitted to member-"Le Peuple."

Cluseret is dead. He had been an mune, and was for some time in comof lukewarmness and superseded. He ter fighting with the Turks against the few have the eight-hour day. Russians, returned to France at the The Industrial Union of Chicago is deputy, but made no mark in the chamber, and in the Dreyfus affair he bemay have had. He has long sines outlived his reputation, and to crown all to be further taken in.

RUSSIA.

A dispatch from Varsovie announce that four soldiers of the Russian cavairy have been condemned to death at shows by what humane sentiments the "peace-loving" Czar of all the Russian is inspired. Any disagreement with the reigning public opinion is punished by death .- "Le Peuple."

SPAIN.

The municipality of Gyon has granted an eight-hour day to all its workmen, and has increased their wages.

SWEDEN.

A few months ago there was a strike on an electric tramway at a tocknoins, and there was vigorous picketies of the The leaders of he like were yaids. arrested and have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Evidently there is need of trade unions .- Jacques Bonhomme, in London "Jastica."

Hear Them Roar.

At 2 o'clock in the morning Officer Doyle of the Stock Yards police station found Mrs. John Graves and her seven small children hungry and scantily clothed in a shed at the rear of 548 West Forty-third street. The children range in age from 4 months to 13 years, four being girls and three boys.

For asveral weeks they occupied two rooms in the house of Mrs. John Murphy, who lives at the same address. On secount of inability to pay the rent they were ejected, and had taken refuge in the woodshed. The women and children were removed to the Stock Yards police station. They will be kept there until some action has been taken by the county agent.

Mrs. Graves said: "Aintil recently my husband has been employed as a laborer at Armour & Co.'s packing-house. He lost his position two weeks ago and has not been able to obtain work since."

The children are ravenously of some bread that was given them.

If the food-producing supremacy is a believe cleared down. Breat watching the dose and her seven which we soon expect to adminate up in South Dakota. In his last issue, which like all the others is should be incapable of self-government," should a person from the attacks of a dozen little one-horse seven. "How about the negroes of the attacks of a dozen little one-horse should appear in his state. One of his op-ponents of capitalism that are edition. Worth Carolina to find a race war. It is here on the streets of Chicago," was all the reply that Bryan could give. By the way, when this incident came up in the Chicago American the next morning it was carefully re-written so as to mean nothing and give Bryan a chance to say something bright.

Washed Out.' by the Trust.

The finishing touches are being placed on the laundry trust in the city of Chicago, and twenty-five laundries in by a mass of rules that makes are being placed on the laundry trust in the city of Chicago for Socialist activity in placed on the laundry trust in the city of Chicago for Socialist activity in placed on the laundry trust in the city of Chicago for so and we are all eagerly watching | The Omemee Herald is stirring the

Don't Whine---Vote!

If the Jews be without a country that they can call their own, rallway employees are without a trade they can call their own. With some exceptions the rallway corporations are hedging themselves in the by a mass of rules that makes it impossible for an experienced railroad man to secure employment, and difficult for any man to retain his employment. Every subterfuge is being used to reject applicants for employment and to discharge men who are employed. The physical qualification demanded fit railway employes for publists, the mental qualifications, are those of professors of colleges, the moral qualifications would do honor to preachers of the Gospel. It is only when financial recompense for services are considered that "excellence" is ignored.—Locomotive Firemen's Magazine.

Some day it will dawn on the writers

Some day it will dawn on the writers of the above, that the way to get rid of this is not to whine about it, but for the railroad laborers to unite at the poll and take possession of the railroad their labor has built, and their skill and strength alone make valuable. But that rould be socialism.

ocrats are afraid of expansicause they are not sharing the spoi uld not be a Democratic but a Re

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the

Notice of reduction in wages has been served on the textile workers of New

Buffers employed at the Consolidated J., have struck against the introduction of child labor.

A trust has been recently organize engines and fire engine apparatus in the United States. The men seem to be gaining in the factors.

building trades lockout in Chicago, and the unions.

United States are holding their annual; have seen fit to give you.

so much aboult, apparently, has not yet

against thera.

Nine hundred and eighty men were wage slaves applaud the cry of the 'full dinner pail.'

Black & Germer, the scab stove mana temporary injunction against the molders, who have declared a boycott on the products of the firm. Large ormore will follow.

A few years ago brewery workmen teen hours a day, but this has been mand of its army. But he was accused gradually decreased until a work day of nine hours has been secured in nearly managed to escape to England, and af- every brewery in the country, and a

annesty. In 1888 he was elected a just having a controversy with the employers over a new scheme to reduce wages. It was proposed to divide the came very reactionary, talking about union into three classes, with wages of the honor of the grmy in quers an of- 50, 40 and 30 cents per hour, respectivethodox style. He became an ardent ly. It was soon found that none but the Nationalist and lost what influence he 20-cent class would be employed, and it is probable that the union will refuse

> Youngstown workingmen have organzed a Home Co-operative association. Want to buy real estate by co-operation on a cash basis and sell some to mem bers on long time and easy monthly ing valley must be living in blissful ignorance of social development to engage in ventures of such a character.

The price secured for the labor power of convicts in Georgia penal institutions last year varied from \$38 to \$102 healthy ones, for those whose energy grades free labor to the level of the convicts with knom they must comand lumber industry of Georgia is con- class? trolled by contractors of convict labor. What a glorious thing competitive com mercialism is for the-exploiter,-Cleveland Citizen.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

ected for the purpose.

It is to be hoped that the delegates selected from each branch to take charge of the direction of this paper, will do their best to attend the meetwill do their best to attend the meetings as punctually as possible. The new directorate from its composition is expected to be more efficient than its predecessor, from the fact that the branches will in the future be more directly familiar with the affairs of the party press than heretofore. The first meeting of the delegates will be held on Tuesday, September 26th, at 65 N. Clark street. Clark street.

In order to consolidate the Socialist In order to consolidate the Socialist organizations in Englewood and vicinity, and to prepare them for concerted action in the coming campaign, a massimeeting will be held at Elke's Hall. 146 W. 62rd street, on Sunday, September 16th at 2 p. m. The meeting will be thoroughly advertized, and all comrades to the vicinity are requested to be thoroughly advertized, and all comrades in the vicinity are requested to be present and assist to the best-of their ability in helping realize the object for which the meeting is called. Good speakers will be present and a large attendance is confidently looked for.

ass meeting on September 10th, in ommemoration of the massacre of hree years ago and of which the day

my who never bags the game

Meaning of Capitalist Philanthropy Under the Economic System of the Present.

public press that this or that "philan- Stolen water cost less than that registhroipst" has given a few thousand, or tered by the city meters, and therefore perhaps a few hundred thousand dol- helped to reduce expenses. In other lars to some university, library or words water was stolen by the emchurch. Then follows a long detailed ployes to secure their jobs. The capi-Fruit Jar works in New Brunswick, N. history of the "generous" donor and an tallst didn't steal it. Of course not. enumeration of his gifts to the com- But if expenses were not kept within munity. You may also read that the the limits which the capitalist owners "better classes" are trying to elevate thought proper the employes knew that embracing the manufacturers of fire the workingman, and improve his rude they might look for another job. and coarse manners; in order that he reay remain content with the conditions

And what is expected from you work. almost every day furnishes another in- ingmen in return? You are expected to stance of a contractor coming over to show your appreciation of their "goodness" and charitable kindness by hum- these employes would have been con-The United Brewess Workmen of the biy and thankfully acepting what they

You, workingmen, you the producers humble and reverential attitude towards those who have never done one paragreement of the latter, and to our abled to participate to the full in the many shares in some Chinese enter- and slik industries of Patterson, N. J. stroke of productive work in their lives enjoyment of that which their toll has prises, hoped to make a good thing out are idle. The "full dinner pail" we hear and whose only task is that of appropriating to themselves four-fifths of what materialized among these wage slaves, you produce, when they apparently return a small portion of that plunder Among the important measures to be for your alleged benefit. These sums considered is the establishment of a which you read of as being donated to protection fund to be used in defending schools, libraries and churches, for members of local unions in any legal what purpose do you suppose they are proceeding that may be instituted really given? To benefit you? Not at all! Your children merely go to these choools to fit themselves to become thrown out of work by the shut down of the American Rod and Nail mills at philanthropic masters who never give Anderson, Ind., Wonder how these Up control of these schools or supervision of what is taught thers. You go to fence of stealing water? ufactureres of Eric. Pa., have secured but also thank the Lord for sending you to them by men of the same class who such charitable and kind-hearted benefactors. In the libraries you may read on the products of the firm. Large or- the literature provided by the fore-ders have already been cancelled, and thought of your masters, which asmanent, and which under the pretext were compelled to work fourteen to six- of "thrift, enterprise, determination, it. etc., urges you on to give your utmost energy in assisting to accumulate profit for them, while holding out a hope, destined to prove false in the vast majority of cases, that you may one day is in danger. Again we say, wait and become an owner of wage slaves your

> This "donation" business has now beome an integral part of the system. Formerly it was Product Rent-Interest+Wages+Profit; now it has become, Product = Rent+Interest+Wages+Donations+Profit.

It is from the wealth which is cre ated by your labor that these "gifts" proceed. Try to secure to yourselves a greater portion of that wealth through mittee. economic organizations and see how your masters will counteract your etforts. Do you remember how at the real estate banquet lately held here. low one of this class irritated by the same demand on the part of the workers stated vehemently that the only method of dealing with you was to starve you out?" That is the procedure that all your masters, and more especially many of those who have pe as your benefactors, adhere to. What feeds and clothes them, and furnishes you still willing to sacrifice your own interests so that this class may congives way. The commonwealth de- tinue in power? Or will you make an tyranny and charity by voting for sopete. Ninety per cent of the coal, brick cialism-for the interests of your own a ratification, meeting on a date be

WHO STOLE THE WATER?

The Profit System in Connection With'
the Recent Discoveries in the
Stock Yards.

Members of ward branches desirous of securing the services of speakers at out-door meetings should communicate with Fred's G. Strickland. 163 Randolph street, room 64, who has undertaken the arrangements for assigning speakers to the various meetings. The editor of this paper has not now, nor ever had any connection whatever with such arrangements, they being always delegated to one comrade appointed or elected for the purpose.

The super intendent of the water department has made what the Chicago American calls a "rich haul." Three of the largest firms in the Stockyards have been caught stealing water from the city by the millions of gallons. But the "rich haul" turns out to be merely four petty wage slaves acting in the capacities of engineers or foremen of the above-mentioned companies, and the above-mentfound companies, and who have practically admitted that they acted merely as tools in the mat-They are to be punished as an ter. example to other evil-doers, and a good deal of bluster and brag is being made as to what the law will do with the heads of the packing houses if they can be proven guilty.

Some years ago a similar discover; was made affecting the great packing houses, but the inquiry, though started with a liberal amount of bombastic threatening, fizzled out completely.

But were the heads, the owners, the apitalists who absorb the profits from there. We understand that the Minnethese companies, in any danger of pros- sota comrades are getting ready to ecution? Not the slightest. And they spring another Socialist paper on the are now in no danger. If by any rossi- capitalist breastworks. bility there should be any punishment there is always room for several more. allotted, there are hundreds of scapegoats upon whom it will fall.

These capitalists knew nothing what. ever about stealing water. They would The railroad firemen are growling bechosen was the anniversary. Comrades department superintendents, down were in use ten years ago. So so:

J. Mahlon Barnes and Chas. Drees of through engineers, foremen, assistant the firemen, at least, have been philadelphia were the speakers for the foremen, etc.

A Populist is a chaser of will-o-the-dividends. And every understrapper in firing is being experimented with on the tip reforms in the swamps of Democ-tary who never here the surpression of the population of the rentalmer, it is faid that an apparatus for mechanical firing is being experimented with on the their employ knew that his position Chesapeake & Ohio, so that they can all depended upon his ability to extract take a vacation in the near future

"ELEVATING THE MASSES." the utmost possible from those under his direct supervision

The reduction of expenses he knew would figure on the other side of the book as increased profit. Increased Now and then you may read in the profit meant security in his position.

The whole profit system being based may remain content with the conditions upon robbery, is it remarkable that this which enable them to pose as his beneding the method of reducing expenses, or in other words, increasing profits, should be resorted to?

Mad the discovery not been made, sidered satisfactory in every respect. Now, however, they will have to submit to whatever penalty, if any, which the law imposes. That is to say, the capitalist owner uses them as a scapegoat. They bear the gullt for which the system by which the capitalist thrives, is responsible.

They say that the capitalist will be punished as well as the tools he made use of. Wait and see.

These men cannot be touched, and they know it. They are the same class who poisoned the soldiers with "embalmed beef" during the Spanish war. They escaped the consequences of that act entirely.

If the United States government was unable to punish this offence, how can the city authorities hope to punish them for the comparatively trivial of-

These men and the class they belong the churches to hear a servant of the same class tell you that you must not only be content with present conditions ure. The law-making power was given, now steal water in their interests.

The law (which was made by their class), enables them to plunder the laborer of the product his labor creates. sumes that the present system is per- It makes the profit system legal. It legalizes robbery-by those who made

The law is merely the will of their class. They do not calculate on its being used against themselves. And it will not. Not a single exploiter of them

State Campaign Committee.

The most important business transacted by the State Campaign committee of the Illinois Social Democratic party, September 5th, was as follows

Comrade Simons elected chairman of the evening. Moved that application blank (see No.

2), be referred back to County com-Moved to amend that we suggest that

the term Socialist club be used instead of "branch of S. D. P." Motion and amendment carried

Moved and carried that the ratification meeting provided for by resolution at the convention August 26th, now be taken up.

The following resolution was adopted: Resolved. That the ratification meeting ordered by the united Socialist convention of August 26th be held under per head. Out of this amount the state do you propose to do about it? Are the control and management of the State and County Campaign committee elected by the said convention.

> Moved and carried, that we suggest effort to free yourselves both from their to the County committee that we invite Comrades Debs and Harriman to attend tween September 26 and September 29.

Moved and carried that the secretary be instructed to inform Comrades Debs and Harriman of the action of this meeting.

Moved and carried that Comrades Daly and Strickland constitute a committee to arrange for the ratification

The treasurer reported \$5 received from the secretary. Comrade Smith reported that the accounts of the old State Campaign com-

mittee, S. L. P., were not yet ready to Moved and carried that when the accounts and revenues of the old State Campaign committee, S.L.P., are turned

over to this committee that their pres-

ent continuous obligations for literature, speakers, etc., be continued. Moved and carried that three delegates be elected to meet with the County committee. Comrades Svobods,

Saunders and Strickland elected. Fred'k. G. Strickland.

Secretary.

Activity in Minnesota.

Comrade Knox is up at Minneapo-He helping to push things along, a the first thing The Call knew about & was a good bunch of subs from up

· Improved Machine Again.

not for one moment countenance such cause the big engines that are now be-The miners of Latimer, Pa., held a a practice. They perhaps never extered ing used are so hard to fire that they their plant more than once in a year, nearly kill the men who are assigned some of them perhaps not so often, to them. These same engines do a lit-They trusted to the managers, from the more than twice the work with the whom responsibility descended upon same crew that the engines did that through engineers, foremen, assistant the firemen, at least, have been re-foremen, etc. But they wanted profits. They judged the consolation of the remain

After giving the union men a lot of taffy of one sort or another at the Laber Day picnic, the different candidates office who spoke there, wound up their speeches with a little water (figuratively speaking), to aid in washing

Here is Mr. Bryan's wind up:

"Without a large percentage of the laboring vote no party can win an election in the United States. The men who work for wages can, by throwing their votes on the one side or the other, determine the policy of this country. They need not march in parades; they need not adorn themselves with the insignia of any party, but on election day their silent ballot can shape the destiny of this nation and either bring the government back to its ancient handmarks or turn it into the pathway followed by the empires of the old world."

The truth of the matter is, that they can determine the policy of the country only by uniting their votes as a classconscious body, as the Socialists have been pointing out. Mr. Bryan correctly designates their method of voting when he says, "throwing their votes on the one side or the other." Will these workingmen understand, even when Bryan tells them so, that they are "throwing" their votes? Union men, unite your votes as you have your trade interests, and you can do more than "bring gov-sernment back," or "turn it into the pathway, etc.;" you can control it in the interest of your class, and set your

that point we can better tell whether to go further. That question does not ern us now. We must first get there. And you must come along with the Socialists if you don't want to be left in the cold. We are the only party headed in that direction. The last septence we don't quite understand, unless you mean the injunction which has been used to surmount difficulties, and the bull pen of Idaho, which might have eakened other nations?

The small paragraph of Eugene V. Debs' speech at Canton, Ill., which the capitalist press deigned to insert in

And this dividing into classes is inwhich affect the workingmen of America affect likewise the workers of every country on the globe, and the workingmen of those "empires of the old world are "looking across the waters," which they are not allowed to cross in the Only paper giving News of the Movement ships that they have built, (except on in the West. the conditions of the idle owners of se ships), to see what progress workingmen here are making toward the freedom which all will share While thousands of workingmen here flocked about the leader of a party which is an enemy to their freedom. sered his meaningless oratory, the workingmen of England, who are conscious of the right road to their freedom, (united, class-conscious political action), through their appointed leader, Keir Hardie, sent over fraternal greetings to the comrades here, with ishes for the success of Debs and Harriman. We accept their greetings, and while we realize that success to our ticket will be delayed beyond the coming election, we look for an early defor Bryan of the workingmen who us their brains to think. Those who us their stemachs to teims. Those who use their stemachs to perform the function of thinking are beyond conversion so long as the "full dinner pail" argument can reach their ears.

WHAT THE "GREAT" MEN SAID.

Deterances of Bryan, Boosevelt and Alschuler on Labor Day to the

Workingman.

On the first of July, 1900, we began the publication of the International Socialist Review, edited by A. M. Simons, with the help of many of the best-known socialist writers of Europe and America.

The July and August numbers have amply redeemed the promises made in our prospectus. The July number contains a searching and thoughtful article by Rev. William T. Brown, entitled. "Piutocracy and Democracy." and a contribution of world-wide interest by H. M. Hyndman, entitled. "England and International Socialism." Jean Longuet, the grandson of Karl Marx, sends a letter explaining the status of French political parties and the results of the recent elections, while Prof. Emile Vinck writes of the recent legislative election in Belgium. Both of these letters have encouraging news of the rapid growth of Socialism. Marcus Hilch contributes a thoughtful and scholarly article on Karl Marx and the money question, and Max S. Hayes gives a review of the relations of the trade unions to Socialism in the United State. The editor traces the growth of Socialist thought in America, comments on the attack of capitalism upon China, and reviews the great lock-out of the building trades in 'Chicago, and the strike of street car meñ in St. Louis. The August number opens with an exhaustive study of the Chicago lock-tout by S. G. Lindholm. The political situation in Italy is fully described by our, regular correspondent. Dr. Aleessandro Schiavi, His letter was written but of the the control of the control

The August number opens with an exhaustive study of the Chicago lock, only only class, and set your own bears of labor, and get the full value of your labor, by owning collectively the seeans of production. Toosevelt ends thus:

"Let us strive to make the conditions of lie such that hearity as possible each is honestly entitled and no more, and let us remember at the same time that our efforts must be to build up rather than to artise down, and that we can of chers, but by heartly working with them for the common good of each and all."

We can imagine what must have been Roosevelt's thought as a buttered these words. Here language is used, which if followed out, would end in the realisation of the occasion. This man, all to cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all to cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all to cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all to cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all to cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all the cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all the cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all the cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all the cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all the cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all the cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all the cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man, all the cover a trypoorisy that this man put on for the occasion. This man's record will prove the cover of the c

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THE PEOPLE

Platform of the Social Democratic Party Directory of Section

wars are inflered between hardens, indiscriminate siaughter is encouraged, the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at

home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete chains; you have a world to gain."

As steps in that direction we make the following demands:

First-Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people, irrespective of sex.

Second—The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopoles, trusts, and combines.

Third—The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs, and telephones; all means of transportation, and communication; all waterworks, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.

Monday each month. H Rodominski, Sec., 106 Gliph P.

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Ninth-National insurance of work-ing people against accidents, lack of eniployment, and want in old age. Tenth-Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against

Eleventh-The adoption of the initia-Eleventh—Are adoption of the initia-tive and referendum, proportional rep-resentation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters. Tweith—Abolition of war and the in-troduction of international arbitration.

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SOCIALIST LABOR-SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC PARTY.

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 26 N. Clark St.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 25 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 53 N. Clark St. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 65 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. Jac. Smith, 245 W. Munroe St.

BRANCHES.

FOURTH WARD, 3658 Armour Ave., 1st Thursday each month; Sec N Krogh, 8560 La Salle St.

FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Mon-day of each mouth at 8 p. m., at 2701 Went-worth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.) Joseph Trentz, Sec., 350 54th St. SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 2003 Honore St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p. m. C.F. Lowrie, Sec. 1794 20th St.

SEVENTH WARD meets at Porge's Hall con-Maxwell and Jefferson Stallst and 3rd Monday each month. H. Rodomiuski, Sec., 106 Glipin Pl.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corper Milwaukee and Ashland Aye, the End Sunday in each month at 10 a.m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Browster Hall, 789 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fréday at 741 Armitage, Ave., near Cal-Hornia Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hall

TWENTIETH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St. S. Sparks, Secty, 176 Dayton St. TWENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 3st Blackhawk St. Robt Baur, Sec., 3st Black-

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 280 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. C. Gritchke, 657 N. Halsted.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian), holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each mouth at 163 E. Chicago Ave; out-door propaganda meetings every Wedday, at 8 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedgwick Sts. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St. TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 24 Fridays each month at 65 N Clark St. H. Johnson, Sec.

I WENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meet-ings every 2nd and 4th Tuesday in the month at 1477 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

WENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Aves every 2nd Wednesday at 8 p m. J. A. Bunnberga Sec., 26/3 N. Claremont Ave. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 1. Business Thursday, S.p. m. Soc. R.

meetings every Thursday, S p. m. Bolte, 1629 N. Spaulding Ave. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2 Meets at 2457 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdays. F. Lund, Sec., 2023 Kimball Ave.

THIRTIETH WARD, 5439 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec. H. Parlips, 5439 Paulina. THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 German, meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4837 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th

THIRTIETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1148 63d St. 2nd and 4th Thursday; Sec. A. Rass-mussen, 6545 Center Ave.

THIETY-FIRST WARD, 6801 Sangamon St., 1st and 3rd Thursdays each month; Sec. J. Wanhope, 6.45 Morgan St. THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 19, 8256 Commercial Av. Sec M. H. Tatt, 7919 Escanaba Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th 8t and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L.

POLISH BRANCHES POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE facts every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl

day of each month at s. c. corner 83rd and Morram Sts. NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Halb, Sp. m. FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each mouth, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sta (Sobiaski's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-485 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Su-perior Ave. second floor front, every lat and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; See Majk Tieck. LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets list and 3rd Sundays each month at 603 M. Paulina (Comrade Odaiski's house), 5 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, LAWYER

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"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 81.

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER 22, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Sketch of the Hellish Conditions Prevailing in the Coal Regions of Pennsylvania, Drawn from a

Capitalistic Source.

report of the capitalistic Publishers' the bosom of Mother Eearth to heat

Then comes the dockage. After a car has been filled it is holsted out of the mine to the top of the breaker boss, who is another despot as tyrannical as the mine boss, has a docking clerk at the top of the breaker. This man—often one who has never been in a mine and knows nothing about the business—siances at the car of coal or fails to —glances at the car of coal or fails to glance at it if he sees fit, and marks on the board half car docked, or 'quarter' car Gocked, 'as he zees fit. The men are docked about 15 or 29 per cent and sometimes much more on all the coal thing. He knows the way which lead

are docked about 15 or 20 per cent and sometimes much more on all the coal they dig.

"Short time and division of labor.

"This, next to the powder grievance, is the chief complaint of the men. Of course the inhuman indignity to wife and daughter cannot be classed nor compared to ordinary twils. The men so into the mine at 6:20 or 7 o'clock in the morning. The manager or superintendent orders that a certain number of cars be sent down to be filled that day. If there are 100 men and 300 cars one would suppose that each one would get three, but not so. One boss may do as he sees fit, and he does. His favorite gets the easy working feasts' or faces. They also may get eight or ten cars to fill for their day's work, while the luckless miners, objects of the bosses' dislike, are sent to a hard, narrow and may get but a single car for the day. When that car is full they must stop. Each miner has a helper who is paid by the day. The helper's time goes on, whether the miner has one car or ten, so that it may happen that a miner is actually poorer when he quits work than when he began. One miner showed me his statement for the last two weeks in April. He got \$4.77 for the two weeks' work. The same man got 77 cents for the first half of June and \$3.75 is the best he has made in any two weeks for four months. No matter when the men get their cars filled they must stay in the miner is known for the privilege of working three hours.

"The powder question is a most ser-

The following account taken from slaves, and reading it, remember that But Now Serves As An Object Lesson Private Ownership in the Means of Pro-Public Ownership, is by far the best your day is coming when the same conwe have yet seen of the great miners' ditions shall-environ you that now opstrike. The facts as quoted, are taken press the members of your great class by Public Ownership verbatim from the who wrest the black diamonds from your homes and drive the machines

"The story of the grievances and suf-ferings of the miners of the Wyoming Valley would fill a book. The chief grievances may be summed up as fol-lows." you can, the condition that compets men proclaiming themselves "Socialists," "The company stores.
"The company stores.
"These are unlawful under a special definite statute of Pennsylvania. The companies deny that such a thing as the company stores exists, but it is a mere juggling of words, as they are called 'supply' stores. These stores supply the miners with the necessaries of life and the account is deducted from the ment's wages at the end of each month.

you can, the condition that compels men the cane daughters there are some particular cases. In the care some particular cases, in there are some particular cases, in the care some particular cases. ters will be the price of the opportunity

ply the miners with the necessaries of life and the account is deducted from the men's wages at the end of a candidate the men who wages at the end of a candidate the men who takes the end of a candidate the candidate the men who are the candidate the men who persists undealing elsewhere, say the operators. But it is a fact that the man who persists in dealing elsewhere, suffers excessive dockars is given bad breats to work in, is limited on cars and in a dozen other ways is diven bad breats to work in, is limited on cars and in a dozen other ways is given bad breats to work in, is limited on cars and in a dozen other ways is given bad breats to work in, is limited on cars and in a dozen other ways is given by the cars to be men from squandering their money. There is a statute in Pennsylvania requiring that all labories men be paid at least once in two weeks. There seems to be a law here to cover every one of the men's complaints, but the companies appear to resard statutes, as applied to them, in the light of locker the other and touble for the opportunity of the explanation heart of the companies appear to resard statutes, as applied to them, in the light of locker they always that power. They are to cover every one of the men's complaints, but the companies appear to resard statutes, as applied to them, in the light of locker they always that power. They are to cover every one of the men's complaints but the companies that powers. They have almost dictatorial power they always that power. They are kings away down in the bowels of the earth some of these bosses go so far as is to owned the continuation of the properties of the capitalists are class-conscious. The big many down in the bowels of the earth some of these bosses go so far as is to owned the condition of the miners and the operators and company stores.

"They have almost dictatorial power in they always the properties of the capitalists are not class-conscious." The big many down in the bowels of the cart. They have a distance the condition of the case the striking miners, in order to choicest specimen.

As Others See Us.

Baron Von Biedenfeld, whom ou Chicago readers will remember was tried and acquitted last year upon the charge of killing a detective in a saloon row, has gone back to Germany, 'riddling' his arguments."

To the American the dollar is everything. He knows the way which leads to wealth: frust nobody, betriend nobody, try to grasp everything, and keep what you have; be miserly against himself and the members of his family; pile interest upon interest, and penny upon penny; be mean, unhappy, and despised for about thirty years, and wealth will come as sure as disease, death, and the conviction that one has made a mistake.

It will not be difficult to percely that the description here given of the "American character" applies mos particularly to the class amongst whon the ruling, exploiting class-the "business man," the "prominent citizen," the capitalist robbers who always pose as representative of the whole co-

If a number of strong men in deep water are asked to choose between climbing on to a sinking ship and clinging to handsfull of floating straw the sensible ones that know enough to swim will start for the shore, especially if that shore is fair to look upon and

A vote for Bryan is a vote for the lit tle labor skinners. A vote for McKinley is a vote for the big ones. A vote for Debs is a vote for the laborer. In which class do you belong?

If asked to choose between "Bull-Pen Bryanism" and "Imperialistic Mc-Kinleyism" what would you do? Why yote for socialism to be sure.

Make your ballot an ex

MOUTHS "WHERE IS HE AT?" PARAMOUNT ISSUES

Jones "Comes Out" from Nowhere The Republican and Democratic and Leaps Into Chaos.

On the Results of Ignoring the Class Struggle.

While Socialists are as a rule exceedingly persistent in their efforts to ex-Think of the inhumanities that capi- tract distinct and definite statements of position and ideas from those who atpractice upon their kind. Conceive, if tract attention in the daily press, by

> respect, it must be admitted, is exactly what might have been expected from Mayor Jones. His consistent inconsistency can secure in Bryan's menageric of contradictions, a temporary resting place-at least until November.

Mayor Jones has "come out for Bry-Where he "came out" from is an unfathomable mystery. If there is any reasoning human being who could ever locate the political whereabouts of Mayor Jones previous to his plunging into the "confusion worse confounded" of Bryanism, we at least have never met that individual, and certainly Mayor Jones himself has thrown no light on the question.

At any rate, from his former undefin able position he has now "come out" small retailers and force them in turn for Bryan, and the Democratic museum to shut down on their customers, in this of political curiosities has secured its

> "Seeing is believing;" so runs a wellknown phrase. But Mayor Jones posseases the faculty of believing without seeing, and this quality was ultimately bound to land him in camp of William Jennings Bryan.

Mayor Jones believed in "socialism." but could see no classes in society: In the Co-operative Commonwealth, but not in the means of securing it; he believed in no party, but could not see that he had organized one; still believes in no party, but sees no inconsistency in working with the Bryan political machine; believes in "equality," and blind to the Democratic policy in North 3ou entrust the distribution of that part Carolina: believes in the abolition of war, through the election of "Colonel" Bryan; believes that the ballot is a 'enerament" and casts his lot with those who stole the "sacrament" from the negro; believes in the Socialist propaganda, but thinks that those who make it are unnecessary. And stranger than all, Mayor Jones firmly believes that he is a Socialist himself!

It might be thought that in this list of "beliefs" taken verbatim from the latest declaration of Mayor Jones, the urmost height of credulous absurdity had been reached, but the most extraordinary article of faith in this confession is yet-to come.

Mayor Jones says that "he knows there are party Republicans and party Socialists who will find no trouble in

has actually succeeded in convincing simself that he is in possession of any thing remotely resembling an argument, he is certainly impregnable to Socialist assaults at least. Even the ocialist is impotent in attacking the 'thing that is not."

But Mayor Jones has succeeded in proving his undentable right to vote for William Jennings Bryan and the imossibilities and absurdities which that

"statesman" is supposed to represent.

And if as, the Chicago American claims, this "coming out" will induce nany, who would otherwise have voted for Eugene Y. Debs, to cast their ballots for Bryan and Stevenson, Socialists will be quite ready to recognize that while reactionism has gained a doubtful recruit, their own organization has undergone a much-needed purging.

roken at the last meeting of Central mmittee. , when 45 applications were 17th ward with ten new members). Nearly every branch brought in some new members, and the report of the new members, and the report of the branches was one long story of growth and activity.

The poor workingman who with a mothered curse of despair resigns him-elf to his damnable condition may be enre that his resignation will be gra-lously accepted by his capitalistic nasters.—Nebraska Socialist.

Tom. Reed, the good Republican said Agricultural Park, Los Angeles, that in Agricultural Park, Los Angeles a man who had ten dollars had more sense than a man who had nothing. You tollers who have bothing evidently have to sense. Show them by a Social-ist vote that they lie.

Platforms.

HE WAS "COMING OUR WAY," HOW THEY AFFECT WORKERS.

duction Can Only Mean Slavery for the Producing Class.

What is the paramount issue of the campaign?

McKinley says: Sound money, exansion and prosperity.

Bryan says: Imperialism. Socialists say, as workingmen, that it s whether they shall continue to be wage slaves, ruled by the owners of the means by which all men, women and children must live, or whether they shall be free men owning those means themselves, collectively.

What do you think, workingmen? Read on to see if you favor freedom or yourself and family, or not.

The Republican party is the party of the great capitalists. They form the tools of production, and they take through that ewnership the product of your labor applied to those tools. As long as they can keep you employed in producing with those tools, they consider that you are provided for; that you should be contented and grateful to them for steady employment and living wages. In order to keep you thus contented with a small fraction of the value you produce, they must keep you hard at work so that you will not have the time to look into things to find out how you are fleeced. But to take up any spare time you may have they have provided newspapers and magazines for your amusement, and to instruct you now to make a dollar go further-further in the interests of their class, by teaching you to use it to "better yourself" for their interests at the expense of your comfort. This process of keeping you at work producing contentedly for your masters is called "prosperity." It is facilitated by procuring markets in which to dispose of your product, and this process is called expansion, and the third idol of the trinity of republican capitalistic economies is sound money Its receipt by you in wages is supposed to keep you a sound Republican voter. and its expenditure by you nets a sound profit to the capitalist to whom of your product which you are enabled to consume according to the wages

endorse allows you.

This, then, is the Republican position: So long as you believe that you cannot think for yourselves and that you must have leaders to do this thinking for you, they will encourage you in that be-lief. So long as you are contented to labor long hours, and are contented because the chance of laboring long bours is open to you, and are satisfied with a small portion of your product in return for your labor, the Republican capitalists will see to it that your surplus pro duct secures a foreign market So long as you believe that yourselves and your sons "honor" yourselves by taking up arms at the pleasure of your capitalist rulers to open up these markets, they will cheer you on with words of praise for your patriotism and love of the flag, so long as you do all these things which redound to your rulers' in terests, they will do this much for you: wages as sound as possible, that is, keep it from fluctuating much in value from the time you get it until the time you spend it.

which this "sound" system which you

Then three cheers for republicanism hard work and plenty of it, the chanc to shed our blood to keep plenty of work in our midst, and money as wages we go to buy our food. Let all the ig orant workingmen cheer.

ism is what should engage the attention of the voters. Bryan claims that the Republicans are turning the rep into an empire and are increasing the ing army for that purpose. That the ambitions of Republican "states men" are in the direction of sovereign ty. He takes the effect for the caus The actions and program of the Re-publicans is the only method of produre left open to them, and is caus by the desire to create a profitable place to dispose of the enormous product which American, workingmen's labor has created. Instead of taking the other side of the proposition which the evolu-tion of society has brought about, and which the Republicans are furthering according to the interest of the owning chas, Bryan evades it, and puts forth the bait of imperialism. Economic questions are of secondary importance questions are of secondary importance and can wait until this question of imperialism is settled, says Bryan in effect. "Economic, life questions, can wait!" Capitalism has got to the point, where, if the workers are to eat, they must have fereign markets to produce for, or they must overthrow the system of production for profit and produce ac-

cording to their needs. At this crisis with the need of foreign markets, h says, can wait. He practically says that we must consent to starve just so that he can become president. We appoint him to abelish our means of life at one point and to keep us from obfaining it at the other. But Bryan is all wind. If he would do or could do what his speeches indicate are his intentions if elected, the above description of our condition under his administration would be realized, and being onendurable, revolution would follow. If elected we will simply have Bryan where we now have McKinley, with the difference perhaps that the senate will keep him within the bounds prescribed by the trusts, whereas now McKinley, the senate and the trusts are of one accord. The senate and the trusts will then still be of one accord, and with two against one where will that one, Mr. Bryan stand?

Working nen, the remedy lies not with faith in Bryan, but with faith in yourselves. As a class you are now getting the worst of it., As a class you must apply the remedy. The disorder indicates the remedy. Class disorder, lass remedy. Class order, class benefit. Are you a parrot or do you think? If a parrot, follow the lessons of the lass-the Bryan and McKinley class which says you must divide into their camps.

If you think, you will know that you gain most in union with your class Then imperialism, expansion, McKinley, prosperity and bankers' sound -exit!

Enter collective ownership, economic reedom, plenty, pleasant occupation, ldisure, happy women and children, in short: enter socialism. Workers, choose.

W.

OUICK ACTION NEEDED.

ry Signatures Must Be on Hand Not Later Than September 25th to Get on the Ballot.

Comrades .- We again call your atention to the fact that 10,500 NAMES ARE needed for the COUNTY petitions and they ARE NOT turned in as yet. Without them WE CANNOT GET ON THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

REMEMBER ! The county petitions must be deliver ed at the secretary's office, F. G. Strick-land, 163 H. Randolph street, room 64, NOT LATER THAN SEPTEMBER 25, EITHER by hand or by mail, or they may be sent into The Call office by the time mentioned above

The congressional petitions and the enatorial and representative petitions must be turned in by the same date so they may be filed by September 26th DO not bring in your petitions mixed. Bring in the county's separate.

Congressional separate. And the Senatorial and representa

ives separate.

I again mention the number of signa ures needed on the various petitions and they must be turned in with the

full number of signatures; First Congressional District, 1,187. Second 1.148.

Third, 892.

Fourth, 817. Fifth, 820. Sixth, \$16.

Seventh, 1,116.

Eighth, 69. Senatorial and representatives petiions and the number of signatures re-

quired: First Senatorial District, 420. Third, 750;

Fourth, 590 Fifth, 628. Seventh, 350 Ninth, 400. Eleventh, 480. Thirteenth, 395. Fifteenth, 805. Seventh, 258. Nineteenth, 750.

Twenty-first, 310. Twenty-third, 350 Now comrades YOU MUST turn in your different petitions by the time mentioned or you WILL NOT BE ABLE TO GET ON THE OFFICIAL BALLOT.

Fruternally,

"Calling Him Down."

A clergyman in Sterling, Ill., who was njudicious enough to express himself as being in favor of labor unions, from his pulpit, was promptly "called down' by a wealthy member of his congrega-tion, who "hurled vile and profane words" at the man who so far forgot the interests of his masters as to speak a word in favor of the workers. The newspaper which gives the report farther informs us that the capitalist n question, two years ago, had "as sisted morally and financially to stam out the Molders' union," while he had also "contributed liberally to the support" of the clergyman whose utter ances last Sunday aroused his anger. No doubt he regarded the clergyman's conduct as most ungrateful and traitor ous to those from whom he derived his support. This episode might perhaps throw some light upon the question of

Coal miners of Pennsylvania dou't seem to know prosperity when they see

The only vote that is thrown away is the one not cast in your own inter-

The Socialist does not work for votes: he wants converts, and the votes will follow.

Just wishing that your state would hold the banner for socialism will not make it so.

It is quite evident that neither Bryan or McKinley have heard of the bull pen at Wardner.

Just one united effort at the polls by the workingmen would make strikes unnecessary.

If you think no one but lawyers are ompetent to govern you, vote the Republican or Democratic ticket.

Why should not the exploiters of inbor look with contempt on the workingmen who allow the exploitation?

How do you like to be checked off by the old party managers as so many voting cattle, always to be depended

No reasoning man can get away from the truths of socialism if they are presented to him. Therefore help circulate the party papers. If every Socialist would work as a

ew are working the harvest would not only surprise the other fellows but themselves as well.

Every Socialist should consider him-self an enlisted soldier in the cause, for no one else will take the trouble to pread its doctrines. Both of the old party candidates for governor of New York have records not

friends of labor now. The fellows who are so solicitous about the full dinner pall never eat out of one. When they get hungry they

acceptable to workingmen, but they are

Often a campaign subscription placed where the coll appears least promising will make a permanent friend for the paper, and a vote later on.

touch an electric button.

A good many people who would not vote the Socialist ticket under any cirumstances, know exactly what the party should do and are free to tell it.

Whatever the paramount issue may be in other sections of the country, it is socialism in Haverhill, and Republicans and Democrats both recognise the fact. Now that the coal miners have fool-

ishly gone on a strike they will not be able to subscribe for the bonds the next time Germany or Russia wants a What a hard-headed sensible fellow the capitalist papers think the work-

insman is as long as he marches in the

old party parades and seks no ques-

Bryan asks: "What is the young man going to do?" If he is a wise you man he is going to vote for social so that his last days will not be spent

When you get right down to the facts in the case, the Republicans do not view with alarm the possible election of Bryan half as much as they do the reatened loss of the offic

The railroads know there is no differetween the two old parties. They are not taking the interest they did four years ago, when they had not learned that Bryan was a Socialist for votes only.

In a great calamity like that at Galveston the government should take care of its children instead of leaving them tion. But that would be paternal. Be-sides the government has its hands full taking care of the politicians.

The little children are calling for som from the slums, fro and from the factories; the old men and and from the tactories, the times women are calling for socialism, from the poor houses, the hovels and the garrets. Can you vote for a system that condemns the former to a life of ig-

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secure the returns of unused manuscripts to about be enclosed.

munications sinst reach the office by Mon-cening preceding the issue in which they are

Present therein.
Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers, keyey contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President-JOB HARRIMAN.

We are now in the most critical portion of the campaign. Within the next few weeks every voter throughout this country will be interested in political questions. He will be ready to listen to arguments touching social and political affairs. He will be in the process of making up his mind where to cast his ballot. This is the time when the old party politicians and workers are making their greatest efforts. It is the time when every Socialist should put his shoulder to the wheel.

Not all of us can make speeches. Only a few can write pamphlets or give large calities where we cannot get a Socialist meaker. But there is one thing that every man, woman and child that bedo from now until election, and that is circulate Socialist literature, And there is no mede of propaganda more effectfight an article. He is not annoyed with the personality of a speaker. The printed page does not get mad and sass back. There is no one near to see when he finds out he is a fool, and he will the sooner admit it.

Of all forms of literature there are none so effective as party papers. They come each week and thus, like water on the rock, gradually wear away prejudice and opposition. They contain matter of varied character and interest and thus meet all classes of minds and forms of objections. They contain other form. They are fresh and suited to the minute and not backneyed and out of date. For these and numerous other reasons THEY MAKE SOCIAL-

In the city of Chicago we have just een re-arranging the subscription list of the Workers' Call'by postal stations, and we were given a very practical proof of this fact. All through the city the centers of Socialist activity were identical with a wide circulation of The

The moral is obvious, Circulate The Call in your locality and make Socialists. Let this be a call to action such as was never known in this city, state and country. From now until election day let every reader and sympathizer with socialism make a determined offort to add as many names as possible to the subscription list. Visit your neighbors, solicit your shopmates, urge your friends, capture your eremies gather them all in for socialism. The moment you have read this send in two dollars at least for ten six months postal cards and make up your mind to sell them or give them away this very week. All together now for one long, hard final lift for this election.

BRYAN AND TRUSTS

How-any intelligent man can support Wm. J. Bryan after the speech which he made on "Trusts" at St. Louis, is hard to see. In his speech he must stand convicted by all who are able to apply even the slightest amount of reaconing as either a fool or a demagogue, He points out and never denies the tremendous saving in production through the trust organization. He fells how it will get rid of useless drumme, s, close expensive and needless plants and wips out a score of unnecessary laborers. Then he launches into an absolutely meaningless thrade against the trust as an abstraction, appeals to the lawyers, ause there is less litigation, to the hotel keepers because there are fewer

drummers, to the farmer because of aleged rising prices, and finally when h omes to the laborer, even Bryan seems enough to see that he has nothing to so he lapses into pure demagoguery He declares that "even if the laboring man was prosperous, still the laboring man is a citizen and must look at politi cal questions from the citizen's standpoint." In other words, Bryan can conceive of nothing better for the labore than McKinley prosperity under wage slavery and only calls upon the labore ver the december the small labor skin ner, and the whole host of useless para sites for whom Bryan stands. Throughout the entire speech there is

not one single word of positive engage tions as to HOW the trusts are to be busted, or what is to be done with it might be possible to utilize all these mighty savings, to which even Bryan cannot wholly shut his eyes, for the good of all. Hence the statement of the he has not the intellect to see this conclusion he is certainly unfit for leadership, and if he dares not follow what he sees he is too cowardly for considera-

AN APPEAL.

WEITTEN FOR THE WORKERS CALL

Hereditary bondsmen! Know ye not Who would be free themselves must strike the blow" - Byron

V ictors ye might and shall be if we will.

D onbt not your power—to doubt in to be less, E lectric thoughts your maniy pulses thrill. B c firm and win. whatever be the cost. S ee in the Last, the dayspring from on high;

J ustice we half, beholding her afar,
O n to the field, redemption draweth nigh,
B right beams the rays of Hope's glad morning

The Campaign Fund.

Comrades:-It is a plain fact YOU ARE NEGLECTING THE CAMPAIGN FUND.

Are you troubled with over-confi-

Well. I will tell you that you must inderstand it takes money to keep this campaign going, and you, comhe committee will be embarracsed. Now it is UP TO YOU !

Let me call your altention to a few words uttered by the Great Doss Hanna, he says that "the Republican party IS NOT troubled by 'over-confidence Do you know what that means? Well, I'll tell you what it means. Simply this: the Republican capitalists are putting up "the stuff" so they may carry on a rousing campaign.

We have witnessed your enthusiasm at the Unity convention.

We have seen your enthusiasm at other meetings; but plain facts, BACK UP YOUR ENTHUSIASM WITH AND NEEDED VERY MUCH.

Now we may sing, we may cry on with enthusiasm, we may tell what we are going to do, BUT WE CANNOT DO ANYTHING WITHOUT MONEY Let us not be over-enthusiastic.

Let us get down to facts.

MONEY IS NEEDED.

We hope that the new lists COME IN WITH LOTS OF MONEY on therr

COMRADES, THE CAMPAIGN DE-PENDS ON YOU. RESPOND!

Fraternally Fred'k. G. Strickland, Sec'y

From Pekin, Ill.

The delegates of the Social Democrat party of the Fourteenth District of Illinois me; in convention in Pekin; Ill.,

We declare that we believe in all the doctrines promulgated in the Declaration of Independence, in which the equality of rights and the power of government are declared to be lodged consent of the people.

We affirm that on all questions of interest to the whole people, the matter uvelved should be referred to the whole people for acceptance or rejection

We endorse the national platform o the party, and Eugene V. Debs of Indiana for president, and Job Harriman of California for vice-president. The following candidates were nomin

For Congress-J. E. Edwards of Can-

For Board of Equalization-B. F. Ord For State Senator-Cl E. Crandall of Pekin, 10.

Middle Grove, Hl.

The following members constitute the Central Committee: B. F. Ordawy of Peoria, Chas. E. Crandall of Pekin and affairs.

A Socialist vote is a protest agains tyranny; a Republican or Democratic vote is a badge of servitude.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Pingree and Jones! Pingree and lones! Here they are. All you workagmen who lack self-reliance and are you out of the Egypt of wage slavery tep up and behold these two "horrible examples." It won't cost you a cent and may perhaps "inculcate a great noral (and material) lesson."

Observe the first of this pair., holdng a Republican ballot in one hand, while with the other he firmly com presses his nostrils. His delicate sense f smell is revolted by the unsavory bject whose vile odor has caused him to hold his nose. But you will observe hat he holds the ballot also, and will not let it go until election day, when he will drop in the box provided for that ourpose. Yes, he, the "peoples" chamdon, the regenerator of society on the potato-patch" system, the "sympamankind HE WILL HOLD HIS NOSE BUT HE WILL VOTE FOR THE IN-TERESTS OF HIS CLASS.

Now turn your attention to the other His sense of smell is not so keen as that of his companion, but his delicate ears are assailed by the groans and amentations of the dying middle class, and he finds the din intolerable. His charitable nature impels him also to relieve the sufferers. His economic ignorance prevents him from seeing the hopelesgness of the case, he belongs to no party, but HE WILL ALSO VOTE FOR THE INTERESTS OF HIS CLASS just the same.

As is one so is the other. They will both vote for the capitalism that chibodies their interests. And yet one of them at least openly alleges that he is unattached Socialists in the locality a "Socialist." Yes, a "Socialist" who believes in any thing and everything xcept the definite and positive stand Brown, and was further explained by of a class-conscious proletariat, a "Socialist" too ignorant to comprehend ause it has ceased to have any connomic significance, a "Socialist" who thinks his duty belongs to the dead in. Socialist movement alone. stead of the living, a "Socialist" whose Wanhope gave a short exposition of the socialism finds expression not only in a

The "moral" to be derived from an aspection of these two specimens, is that it is incumbent upon the classonscious workingmen to say to those oming from the ranks of capitalism with the declaration "I am a Socialist" on their lips, "you say you are a Socialist; well and good; get into the ranks as a worker in the cause." Of those be apparent that their object is to lead, or rather mislead, the working class. The example of Pingree and Jones is but an additional proof of the trite saying, that "the emancipation of the working class, must be the act of the working class itself."

In his speech to the students at the Chicago university Mr. Bryan quoted scripture, and suggested that modern development was preparing an amendment to the eighth commandment, which would make it read "Thou shalt not steal-on a small scale." The work ingman who posses average intelligence will heartily endorse that amendment, away with the petty pilferer. When the intelligence of the working class is suf-

thereby intensifying the horror of the situation, were not shot, though it is questionable if they were not quite as guilty as the ghouls above alluded to. One newspaper in this city contained a picture of the execution of one of these "ghouls." He was barefooted, ragged and emaciated, which perhaps explains his depravity. But the slock corpulent, 'respectable" business man, what exthe living? Only this, that capitalism exists-capitalism the vilest ghoul-the world has ever known.

The other day the writer met a mem per of the typographical union who claimed that he was a "Socialist." but in the course of the conversation claimed that he would vote for Bryan. saturated with the capitalist superstition that the workingmen lack the capacity to govern. He claimed that Eugene V. Debs was not so well fitted for the presidency as W. J. Bryan. otherwise, he would vote for him.

Leaving the Socialist aspect of this matter on one side, it may be observed that even if the two men be contrasted the ignorance of this printer simply inreases. Bryan never in any manner has given proof of the slightest capac ity for administration. He has neve held any position, either public or priate, which would afford a test of his ability in that direction. On the other and Debs has in several large railro organizations given ample proof both of his ability and honesty in conducting

Those alleged. "Socialists" who insist upon the inability of the working class to govern, cannot comprehend that "the first step in the emancipation of the

working class is to make itself the rulng class." This is the brand of "So himself the "follower" of some individ ual. He says in effect, "I want the Cooperative Commonwealth, but am not capable of managing it, therefore some capitalist politician shall do it for me. Like the unfit Hebrews during the exc dus, this sort will die in the desert while the freedom-loving, class-conscious assertive proletarist push on towards the promised land.

The party press of both capitalist factions is complaining of the general spathy of the public regarding the poitical "issues" of the day. Something must be done to "stir" up the public Republican papers are printing matte seemingly favorable to the Democrats and the Democratic organs in turn are giving out news favorable to the Republicans. We challenge anyone to show that this condition of affairs has ever previously existed. It does not require any great stretch of the imagination to picture Mark Hanna and Sena tor Jones in consultation together upor that vital subject, the general apathy When the Republican and Democratic "issues" lose their attractive power there is great danger that the publi (the working class) might strike upor an "issue" which involves their real in

SOCIAL REORGANIZATION.

Englewood Socialists Collect Their De-tached Forces Into One Power-ful Branch.

The Socialist branches in Englewood met at Eike's hall, on Sunday, the 16th of September, for the purpose of cor solidating and reorganizing the exist ing ward branches and gathering all The purpose of the meeting was an neunced by the chairman, Comrade usged upon their hearers the necessity of putting forth their bast efforts for the propagation of their economic interests, which were shown to lie in the nature and object of the Socialist movement, and was followed by Com rade Saunders, who in a strong address appealed to his hearers to join in th movement for their economic emanci-pation. A large number of those present gave their names to the secretary of the meeting, Comrade Rassmusser and the best results are confidently an ticipated by the Englewood comrade: judging by the activity shown in coming forward. An amulgamation was completed and the branch will start with a membership of between fifty and sixty, about twenty persons heretofor unconnected with the Socialists having signified their intention of joining Comrade David Roberts was elected or conjuct and Rassmussen secretary. I is to be hoped that this meeting may mark the beginning of a new era o activity amongst the Socialists of Englewood. A committee for agitation was also elected and several of the comrades were deputed to secure suitable headquarters for the business and agitation meetings of the organized

A LESSON FROM GALVESTON.

How the "Sacred Rights of Property Are Respected When Social Ne-cessity Intervenes.

intelligence of the working class is sufficiently developed they will settle with capitalism on a large scale.

A clique of ravenous wretches, taking advantage of the fact that the city is cut off from bridge connection with the animal conspired to secure control of the transportation facilities by water, and charged extortionate prices even to dead, and cut off ears and fingers to secure jewelry, have been promply shot. The 'business' men who took 'advantage' of the living by raising the prices of the necessaries of life and thereby intensifying the horror of the prices raising bread to 60 cents a loaf their fellow citizens, pushed up the lees, raising bread to 60 cents a loat nd bacon to 50 cents a pound. The syor of Galvesten, however, proved massif equal to the emerkency, con-cated the food supply, reduced the ices to a reasonable rate, and com-lled the owners of schooners and tall craft to put down their prices so.—Extract from Chicago Tribun-tiorfal.

We are today in the midst of a se lety in which a "clique of rave wretches, taking advantage of the facthat natural opportunities are limited have conspired to secure control of all the means of transportation and all the neans by which the wealth of raw ma terial on the surface and in the boson of the earth is changed into forms in which man can use it to satisfy hi wants. They have succeeded in doing this and now extert from all person who wish to live on this earth all tha such persons can produce, save barely enough to keep the breath within their odies. Worse than all, they hav seized upon the government and all the means of social control and de clared their action to be perfectly k ral, and confiscating the press and pulpit, they declare that anyone who dares to suggest confiscation of their ill-got ten gains is a disturber, immoral disnonest and a general nuisance.

The Socialists, however, will "prov themselves equal to the emergency. They declare that the fetich of private property shall no longer conti stand between countless millions o workers and their only chance of life and declares that through the action a the laborers at the ballot box they will take from this small class this po of life and death and bestow the mean of existence upon those who created them and who alone can use them to save and to strengthen human life.

Send in a club of ten this week.

CORRESPONDENCE.

E. V. Debs Accepts

J. B. Smiley. Esq., Chicago, Ill.
My Dear Comrade: "Your favor of
the 14th, advising me of the demonstration to be held at Chicago on the
29th inst. has been received, and it
gives me pleasure to say that I shall be
in attendance as requested by the committee. I am gratified to note that the
Socialists of Illinois, as in other states,
are working together in unison and
harmony, and I do not doubt that the
results in November will vindicate the
wisdom and fealty to wisdom of our
comrades, in deciding upon a policy of
united action.
Wishing your committee all possible
success in the prosecution of its arduous labors, I remain,
Yours fraternally,
E. V. Debs.
—Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 17, 1800.

Telegram of Acceptance.

J. B. Smiley, room 64, 163 Randolph St., Chicago, Ill. Will speak at Central Music meeting according to your request. Geo. D. Herron. —New York, Sept. 18th, 1999, 8,96 a, m.

From the National Secretary.

Prom the National Secretary.

I desire to call the attention of all comrades to the special campaign literature gotten up by the N. E. C., and which is now ready; the leaflets will be sold at \$1.25 per 1.000 copies, expressage to be paid by the comrades purchasing them. They are as follows:

No. 1. "Socialism is Coming." with portraits of our national candidates: a tabulation of the Socialist vote for the past in all countries: a hiography of the andidates; the national platform, and other interesting matter.

No. 2. "The Social Democratic Party; What it is. What it Stands For. Some of its immediate Demands; its Candidates; its History and Prospects."

No. 3. "McKinley, Bryan of Deba?" Campaign buttons with portraits of our national candidates are also ready. Prices 5 cents each: in lots of 50 or less, 2 cents each; in lots of 100, 1½ cents such Comrades send in your orders

Prices 5 cents each; in lots of 50 or less, 2 cents each; in lots of 100, 1½ cents each. Comrades send in your orders for leaflets and buttons at ONCE before they are all gone.

I also wish to call attention to the subscription lists sent out last week for the National Campaign Fund. You have all read of the excellent work done by our organizers in the field. done by our organizers in the fi sent out under the direction of the E. C. We propose to continue in sent out under the direction of the N. E. C. We propose to continue in the same way until the campaign closes, but in order to-do so we need the help of every comrade and sympathizer.

I therefor want to urge upon all the necessity of contributing at ONCE, and trust that the members of every local will do THEIR utnost to secure as

necessity of contributing at ONCE, and trust that the members of every local will do THEIR utmost to secure as large a subscription as possible, and send same, together with the lists, to headquarters, on or before October 15th next. All lists must be returned by that date.

You are all also aware that Comrade Harriman has been elected by the N. E. C. delegate to the International con-gress, and is now on his way over there.

there.

In order to defray the expenses of his trip special que stamps have been issued (10 cents each), and sent to the various state committees, who will furnish all locals with the necessary quota

at once.

Comrades will please purchase their special stamps AT ONCE so that all monies raised for this special purpose can be in the National Secretary's office by October 15th, the very latest.

It is asked that all comrades will take prompt action on all matters referred to in this communicatation.

W. Butscher,
National Secretary.
—Springfield., Mass., Sept. 15, 1906.

Illinois State Committee Following is the most important bus-iness transacted at the meeting of the Illinois State Committee, S. D. P., Sep-

tember 16th: The following resolutions were adopt-

The following resolutions were adopted:

1. That we make of our Ratification meeting a great Demonstration meeting as well.

2. That this Campaign committee invite any persons that may be in a position to aid in the demonstration.

3. That Comrades Steadman, Stangland and Morgan be invited to secure permits for parade.

4. That we authorize our Committee of Arrangements to secure Central Music hall for Saturday evening, September 29, and if possible the hall at Twelfith and Western for September 30.

5. That we instruct our Committee of Arrangements to call a special meeting with the trades unions at Old Turner hall, Sunday, p. m., September 16.

6. That we instruct our Committee of Arrangements to create and expend a

Mednesday night.

Moved and carried that the secretary se instructed to notify all Socialist oranizations of the meeting of Septemer 16, and moved and carried that he nounce the same meeting in the fally News and the Arbeiter Zeitung.

Moved and carried that the secretary paid 30 cents per hour for his time.

Adjourned.

Adjourned.

Special meeting called. Moved and carried that a vote of thanks be tendered to our S. D. P. comrades for their gift of \$100 on, Central Music hall.

F. G. Strickland, Sec.

To Arrange Parade.

Details of Meeting.

Comrade Max S. Hayes of Cleveland.

as appointed alternate speaker in case omrade. Chase could not accept the

F. G. Strickland, Sec.

Activity in Ohio.

Greetings and Good Cheer to the Eve Active Hilnois Comrades!!—Everythin in Ohio is most encouraging. There he greatest interest everywhere. The

Debs vote is sure to be large, and the old party politicians are sitting on the anxious seat and guessing. The Ohio comrades are hard at work all the time. I held particularly good meetings at Toledo, Tiffin, Findlay and Dayton. Keep an eye on Toledo and Dayton. The Debs' vote in those cities will be a rouser. Tell the Davenport, Ia., boys they will have to get a move on if they mean to keep ahead of their comrades in Dayton. Here's success to both of them.

In Dayton. Here's success to both of them.

Wish I had time to write a full account of my Ohio work for the Call, but can only send this line of greeting to my many Illinois friends.

Tell them for me we are fast moving to victory. Let them not get discouraged, but keep hustling all the time they're awake and schrming all night long as Comnades Charley Martin in Tiffin, and Willard Barringer in Dayton do. I don't like to mention names because all the boys are working. Illinois and Ohio have hundreds of tireless workers, and victory will soon be the rs.

LaMonte.

-Xenia, O., Sept. 12, 1900.

Owing to a press of matter relating to party affairs, many contributions from cor-respondents have been unavoidably laid ver until aext week, -{ED,1

Corrade Zaiger
Henry Singer.....
Collected by Jos. Weiss, on
list No. 355:
Jos. Weiss.....
M. Mortimer
S. Leviton...
J. W. C.....
Deno 1.00 .25 .25 K. Rudolph
H. Dose...
P. Dischoff
A. Fittig
P. Roseman
M. Miller
M. Deschler
A. Kleinschmitt
Th. Augst
J. W. Saunders
J. Dobleman Total..... \$38.40

Financial report of Campaign Com-mittee, for the week ending September

Schimpp......ed. Sherf, Genoa, Ill..... Pred Snerr, Genoa, In
B. Hines...
Dr. Wm. Leonard, Minneapolis, Minn
F. Svoboda
J. Wright
A. S. Edwards.
Jos. Kozak
Theo Debs Jos. Kozak.
Theo. Debs.
Wm. Lindahi.
H. Phillips
Peter Graw
Herman Wiedevelt
John Moock
A. U. Oakes
R. R. Walton
J. E. McCalve
Henry Berger
Geo. Bartlett
W. A McKenzie
R. Waddel
J. Bolander
Geo. Ballard
S. Finver S. Finver
Marcus Peilman
A. Kolman
G. Muench Total..... \$37 20

SIDE LIGHTS.

On the Great Strike of the Coal Miners of Pennsylvania Against Capi-talist Robbery.

For years the men have been denanding that they be paid according to the "run of mine" for all the coal thay mined. But the operators refused and screened out great mountains of fine coal that now form the most characteristic feature of the landscapes in the mining regions. These great heaps, which represent the unpaid toil of the miners are now to be used by the mine owners to break the strike. Modern a. That we instruct our Committee of Arrangements to create and expend as special demonstration fund and therefore to become responsible for all hall rents and other expenses incurred for the demonstration.

Moved and carried that when we adjourn to meet with the County Campaign committee, next we discovered to the county Campaign committee, next when we adjourn the meet with the County Campaign committee, next when the county campaign committee, next campaign com which to crush him.

retailers had raised the price of coal to the consumer seventy-five cents a "public opinion" of the little labor squeezer in getting into line against

The railroad men on the Delaware. Lackwanna and Western have refused to haul scab coal. This is the first step in the direction of selidarity on the part of organized labor. The next will be a generous response to the calls for Song rehearsal for the demonstration of September 23, at Hull House, Polk and Halsted streets, Tuesday, 8 p. m., September 25. Everyone invited.

The parade for the demonstration will meet at 6:30 p. m., September 25, on Market Square, between Randolph and Madison streets.

Meeting to arrange for parade will meet again Sunday, September 23d, at 65 N. Clark street.

De a generous response to the calls for assistance which must come from the miners if the strike continues. We hope that every Socialist will rise in his union when that appeal comes and vote to assist to the extent of their ability.

Among those who are among the miners giving encouragement and sympathy is "Mother Jones," one of the old workers for the Socialist cause. The ers giving encouragement and sympa-thy is "Mother Jones," one of the old workers for the Socialist cause. The Chicago American finds her comments in the strike "good stuff" for its col-At the meeting of the Joini State and oursty Campaign committees, September 17, it was decided to sell the boxes and side seats of the first floor, conditionally seats of the first floor, conditionally seats and Harriman as the only results become and the seats of the first floor. possible permanent help. Wonder if hey think she too is in the pay of Mark

Mayor Pingree who some time ago posed as a "me too Socialist," now de-clares that he "will hold his nose and vote the Republican ticket." This means also that he will continue to help hold the noses of the working class to the capitalist grind-atone.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

International Congress.

Report of the Delegates of the Social Democratic Party to the International Socialist Congress at Paris.

fluence in their country, the American Socialists may well be satisfied with the results of their work when looking back upon the events of the past four years since the last International con-

The rapid growth of a Socialist sentiment among the American people generally, and the growing sense of solldarity and class-consciousness among the working people have been prompted by great events quite new in the history of the United States. Although they appear to the Socialist as a natural result of the capitalist system, they have taken the rest of the people completely by surprise, and have done more to stir them up and to stimulate thought and interest in political and years of Socialist propaganda could ever possibly produce

class sought to prevent its own downfall by demanding the free coinage of silver at a fictitious value. It is needless to say that in their propaganda the Socialists have done their best to point out to the wage workers that their interests would not be conserved by the triumph of the middle class, which had nothing but fine phrases for the working people. In the elections the fillddle class lost, and the Republican party, the party of the great capi talists and trusts, went into power. But looking back to the pelitical campaign of four years ago, we canno help recognizing that the denun ciation of plutocracy and the exposure of its scandalous reign resorted to by Democrats for political reasons had its effect in creating among the people a spirit of distrust of and dis the rule of the capitalist class, and paved the way for the ideas of Socialism and the political solidarity of the working class

The events of the succeeding years the positive work of our triumphant plutocracy has but added oil to the flames of social discontent and won derfully facilitated the educational and

organizing work of Socialist agitators.
A period of intense business activity
has succeded the former stagnation. and with it came a change in the relative positions of the various classes

The great capitalists have come to feel the immense power at their comlaws of development which bid a class to grow or decay, have launched the republic on a new course of colonia expansion and military conquest. Radical as that departure is from the for mer peaceful policy of our republic fraught as it is with most momentous changes in the further political development of America, it is but secondary to and a result of another expansion of our capitalist system, which marks its entrance upon a new and higher stage, probably the last before the inauguration of the Co-operative Com wealth

The advent of the trust has stirred all the classes of our people to their depths and has served more than anything else to bring out in striking manner the soundness of the Socialist diag nosis of our present system. At the same time it has deeply affected the interests of each separate class, revo-lutionizing old methods, ruthlessly destroying and displacing entire occupations, thus giving ample time to thousands of people to think of the wonderful changes wrought by modern capi-

The middle class has also been deeply affected by the economic develop-ment of the last four years, and has practically been divided in two. F years ago the farmers, burdened with lebts, were foremost in demanding the free coinage of silver, and it was they that furnished the larger part of the ocratic votes. The coincidence of good crops at home with a failure of crops in Europe sent up the prices of wheat and other agricultural products to an unusual extent, and the farmers not only improved thereby their condition, but have come to see that high prices of wheat are possible under a gold currency as well.

Not so with the industrial and com mercial middle class. While they have also been able to improve their condition to some extent on account of the better times, they have had to suffer greatly from the competition of trusts, are, therefore, more dissatisfied than the farmers. The Democratic party has, therefore, been compelled to take up the "trust evil" as its camsue, much to the dissatisfaction of the corrupt ring of politicians od themselves within the ranks which stand at its head, and who are paid by the great corporations and trusts to prevent any hostile legislation that could really harm capitalist interests. At the last moment, however, they saw a way out of the difficulty in Republican policy of imperialism, which they pretend to oppose (although they have fiever refused in congress to vote appropriations of money for military purposes), and have declared

Meanwhile, the working people have been listening to the Democratic de-nunciations of the Republican policy,

Although behind their European | trusts and their methods in the press omrades in point of numbers and in- and been feeling the effects of the latest development of "prosperity."

The idea of the nationalization of the natural monopolies which has been was the case with the Socialist Alli-gaining more and more ground in the the American workingman with the Socialist ideal which only a few years ago was a bugbear in the hands of the capitalist press to frighten him with.

And, as is everywhere the case, the capitalist class took care lest the workingmen imbibe the milk and water principles of Socialism which the middle class has been spreading. The great conflicts between capital and labor which have been assuming greater and greater proportions in our couneconomic questions than years and try, have helped to show the working class of America that the class struggie is no idle abstraction of Socialist Four years ago the bankrupt middle philosophy. It would be impossible to give an adequate account of the great strikes in a short review such as must pecessarily constitute a report to this congress. Suffice it to say, that several of them have involved scores of thousands of men, and have invariably led to the interference of the police and the miltary force in favor of the employers. We need not add that the Socialists have utilized these occasions o point out to the working class that ve have a class government, and that the workers need not expect better treatment until they learn to elect their wn men to the legislative bodies.

The most notable strike for the open orutality and disregard for the rights of the workingmen displayed by the capitalistic government, took place among the miners of Idaho, and has een fully described in a pamphlet by ne of our delegates to your congress. Briefly teld, the Democratic governor of the state combined with the Repubican president of the United States in shooting down peaceful strikers, throwing innocent men into prison, and subjecting them to barbarities which have not been equaled in the annals of bitrary conduct of affairs by the party abor persecution in Russia.

THE SOCIALIST MOVEMENT.

No wonder that such a persistent polcy of brutality towards, and contempt for the working class, coupled with the other conditions we have described, facilitated the spread of Socialist ideas and has resulted in a rapid increase of Socialist votes. In 1896, the year of presidential election, and of the International congress at London, we re ceived a little over 36,000 votes. In 1897 the vote jumped to 55,000. In 1898 he combined Socialist vote of the Soialist Labor party and Social Demoratic party was nearly 92,000, and we nay expect double that number when he vote of our presidential candidate s counted next November.

There was only one Socialist elected o a municipal council in the United States at the time of the last International congress. At present we have nore than a dozen of Socialist councilmen in the various municipalities of the country: two Socialists are disturb ing the peaceful slumber and easy conscience of the capitalist legislators ta the Massachusetts legislature. Com ade John C. Chase has for the second time been elected mayor of the town of Haverhill, Mass., the last time against the combined opposition of the Republican Democratic and Prohibition parties, and Comrade Coulter has been elected mayor of the town of Brockton,

The integrity, courage and energy discharged their new duties and stood up for the interests of the working peode who elected them have done than years of propaganda could do by giving the working class an object leson of the soundness of our position and instilling new hope in the hearts of those who are struggling for the aboition of wage slavery.

Still more wonderful has been the progress of our press. In 1896 we had only one English Socialist paper; at present we have nine weekly papers and one monthly magazine, besides a number of dailies and weeklies in the German and other languages.

When we turn from the Socialist novement generally to the inner derelopment and progress of the party we regret that we have to record a seres of strifes, but for which the succ of our movement would have been far

At the time of the London Interr tional congress there was but one Socialist party in the United States, the Socialist Labor party; but she thereafter tactical differences manifest-

finally led to a split in the party. Briefly stated, the chief cause of the split was the objectionable-at present criminal-policy of two or three leaders of the Socialist Labor party towards the trades unlons. Impatient at the slow progress of Socialism in the ranks of the trades unions, and justly indignant at the corrupt practices of some of the leaders of the American rade unions, these men conceived a new plan for the speedy conversion to Socialism of the American workingmen, namely: the organization of rival trade unions which they called the So-cialist Trade and Labor Alliance.

trade union has always been questione by Socialists. The last International congress has left no room for doubt as to its attitude on that subject when it said in its trade union resolution "Especially difference of politica views ought not to be considered a rea son for separate action in the economic struggles." Disregard of the above Disregard of the above resolution might be justified, perhaps under exceptional circumstances. There might perhaps, be some reason for it if the Socialists constituted a majority or at least a strong minority in the un ions, although even under such circum industries controlled by trusts as well stances the wisdom of such a step es the municipalization of the so-called might be questioned. But when, as inited States, has served to familiarize a handful of men belonging to a few unions, mostly in one city, and when that is done not through the initiative of the workers themselves, but by a few ambitious leaders of a politica party who have never been working at a trade and, therefore, are out of touch with the trade union movement, when moreover, such a step is taken by then without consulting the Socialists who have spent their lives in that move ment, then there can hardly be any doubt that such an organization has no right to exist. The Alliance was endorsed at first by the Socialist Labor party on the express promise given by its founders that it would not interfere with the existing trade unions, but would devote itself to organizing the unorganized workers. Even at that time some of the Socialists who had more experience in the trade union movement predicted that the promise could not be carried out, and that the Alliance was bound to come in conflict with the other trade unions. Experience has shown that ever

> these men did not foresee all the consequences that were to follow. Soon af ter its organization, the Alliance came in conflict with the existing printers' union, and let its men take the places of striking printers at lower wages similar conflicts soon followed with other trades, and the word "Socialist" came to be synonymous with "scab" (Blackleg) among the trade unionists The worst of it was that it reflected upon the party which stood committed to the Alliance, and whose official organ was made also the official organ of the Alliance without the consent of the membership of the party. Under these circumstances friction within the party came inevitable, and owing to the ar officers and open disregard and contempt for the will of the rank and file led to open revolt and the deposal of the National Executive committee We will spare the congress the recital of the strife that followed. Suffice it to say, that the deposed officers refused to in no very distant future to catch up lay down their mandates, although the majority of the party sustained by a referendum vote the action of deposing them, and they and their adherents still continue a separate existence under the name of the S. L. P., although the regular organization had retained the bulk of its membership, every Socialist writer, speaker, and trade union agitator of note, and all of its newspa pers, except one Jewish paper in New York city.

At its last convention held in the city of Rochester, in January of the present year, the party rescinded the previous esolution endorsing the Alliance and expressed its attitude on the trade union question, as follows:

Whereas, The trade union movement of the working class is an evident manifestation of the struggle between capital and labor, and is absolutely necessary to resist the superior economic power of capital, to improve the condition of the workingmen, and to maintain their standard of life; and Whereas, The class struggle carried on by the trade unions tends to develop in the workingmen the sense of solidarity and political independence by organizing them as a class antagonistic to the capitalist class.

Resolved, That we the Socialist Labor party, in national convention assembled, fully recognizing that the exploitation of labor will cease only when

sembled, fully recognizing that the ex-ploitation of labor will cease only when lociety takes possession of the means of production, nevertheless declares that it is the duty of all Socialists to par-dicipate in all the struggles of organized labor to improve its conditions under

the present system;
Resolved, That we hereby recall any and all previous resolutions expressing preference for one body of organized labor over another;
Resolved, That we affirm the resolution of the Socialist Labor parts adopted in 1893 and re-adopted in 1896, recommending to all members of the party to join the organization of the trades to which they respectively belong.

Another very important step taken at that convention was the appointment of a committee of nine to confer with the Social Democratic party with a view to bringing about a union of the

The Social Democratic party was founded under the leadership of E. V. Debs in 1897; and was composed at first of somewhat heterogeneous elements, may be seen from the fact that they expected to inaugurate the era of Socialism by starting Socialist colonies in the less populated states. However, a period of about one year was sufficient to vanced element, and the colonization plan was thrown overboard. The only separated from the Socialist Labo party was the unsocialistic attitude of latter towards the trades uni and the fanatical sectarian spirit which actuated it leaders. With the change which had now, however, been brought about in the Socialist, Labor party there was no more reason why the tw parties should not unite into one great harmonious organization, and hence the appointment of the above committee on

The Social Democratic party which net in convention two months after in the city of Indianapolis received th proposition of the Rochester committee with great enthusiasm, and in its turn appointed a similar committee. The two committees met later in New York city, and formulated a treaty of union, as well as a constitution for the new united party, submitting to the two parties the names Social Democratic party and the United Socialist party, out of which one was to be chosen. By the referendum vote cast by the members of the two parties, the treaty of mion was adopted and the name Social Democratic party chosen for the united party. By the same vote Eugene V Debs of the former S. D. P. and Job Barriman of the S T. P. were chosen as candidates for the respective offices of president and vice-president of the United States. The union of the two parties was, however, not to be accomplished without friction. When all arcangements seemed complete the National Executive board of the old Social Democratic party issued a "manifesto" advising its members to vote against anion; but the "manifesto" had but little effect; the union of the two greatest Socialist parties had become a necessity, and, although the officers of the former S. D. P. and their adherents still hold out against-union and maintain a rival organization, the bulk of its membership has joined the united party, and also all of the papers of the old S.D. P. except its English and Ger-

party, and also-all of the papers of the old SND. P. except its English and Germ man official organs.

Persent indications, however, point to a speedy end of the controversies with in the ranks of the S. D. P., and the enthusiasm of the comrades over the accomplishment of the union, the popularity of our candidates in Socialist and labor circles, and the extremely favorable circumstances for Socialist propagation of the controversies of the control of mistakes, and its uniform friendship and good will shown the workingman have won it the sympathies of the advanced elements of the working class of America, and make it possible for it with, if not to excel, our European comrades in the work of advancing our

Fraternally. Jacob Rombro, J. Sergius Ingerman. Job Harriman,

Delegates -New York, September 1900.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

An agitation meeting will be held by the Thirteenth word branch on Satur-day, the 23d inst., at 3 p. m., corner of Grand and Western avenues. Comrade John Collins and others will address the audience.

A large and enthusiastic meeting to place on State street Sunday pight, a A large and controlled to the place on State street Sunday night, and was addressed by Comrades Kaplan of Boston, and Comrade Sommerville, organizer. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and resulted in guite a large amount of literature being sold and a number of converts to socialism.

On Friday evening, at the corner of Carthly, heavenly or infernal manner? Union and Twelfth street, Comrade F. G. Strickland addressed a meeting of Oyer one hundred persons. After the speaker concluded a lively discussion speaker concluded a lively discussion through Comrade Strickland started a Socialist song which was joined in by the entire audience, thus bringing the meeting to a most satisfactory conclusion.

The Twelfth ward branch held a rous The Twelfth ward branch held a rousing meeting on Saturday at the corner
of Madison and Western avenues. Comrades Somerville, Collins, Brennan and
Williams each made a short address,
and were listened to attentively from
beginning to end. This was Comrade
Williams first essay as a public speaker, and his initial attempt gives good
promise of future success in Socialist
open air propaganda.

open air propaganda.

The Socialist branch recently organized in the Fifteenth ward promises to make things lively in its vicinity, and its present activity will seemingly make some of the older branches hustle to keep up with the procession. The branch held an outdoor meeting last Saturday evening, at the cerner of Milwaukee avenue, where no less than three new speakers, members of the branch, who have been developed in the short time it has been established, addressed the audience. This is a record which we think is unsurpassed in the history of socialism in this city. At the meeting above mentioned several local Democratic politicians ventured to measure their power of debate with some of the new speakers, and speedily discovered that they were going up against a hard game. The branch itself does not consider that it has reached the limits of its usefulness in Socialist propagands and has notified this office

Platform of the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those powers, care as a class in its struggle against the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those powers, care as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the apitalist class except by constituting itself into a political party, distinct and opposed to a political party, distinct and opposed to all parties formed by the properted classes.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, without the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilises countries the natural order of economic development has separated sactity into two antagonistic classes the capitalists, a comparatively, small class, the possessors of all the findern means of production and distribution, (land, mines, machinery and means of transportation) and the large and evernocrashing class of wage canners, possessing no means of production.

This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the great production and distribution, and the large and evernocrashing class of wage canners, possessating them the arbiters of the fate-of the government, the pulpit, the great production and distribution, and the government of the great production and distribution, and the great production and distribution, and the great production of the government of the great production and distribution, and the pulpit and production and the production and distribution of the great production and distribution of the great production and the production and

TWO OF A KIND.

The Gospel According to Tweedle-dum and the Truth As It Is Contained in Tweedle-dee.

Last week we reviewed McKiniey's letter of acceptance, and if it was not for tiring the reader with the monotony, we would run the same editorial in this week as a review of Bryan's letter, which has just appeared. Upon the trust question McKinley says.

Bryan responds with equally meaningless ponderosity:

"A private monopoly has always been an outlaw. No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one or a few men can control for their own profit the output or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system profit the output or price of any article of merchandise. Under such a system the consumer suffers extortion, the producer of raw material has but one purchaser, and must sell at the arbitrary price fixed: the laborer has but one employer, and is powerless to protest against injustice, either in wages or in conditions of labor; the small stockholder is at the mercy of the speculator, while the traveling salesman qontributes his salary to the overgrown profits of the trust. Since but a small portion for the people can share in the advantages secured by private monopoly it follows that the ramainder of the people are not only excluded from the benefits, but are the helpless victims of every monopoly organized. It is difficult to overestimate the immediate injustice that may be done or to calculate the ultimate effect of this injustice upon the social and political welfare of the people.

ticle proves him the demagogue, for he and who will be prepared to p there declares himself in favor of pri-all things to all men and give go vate property and corporate wealth. Let us now take the remainder of the paragraph in which this last quotation appears, so that the full incon

"The Democratic porty makes fic war upon honestly acquired wealth; neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business, but it does protest against corporations en-

tering politics and attempting to assume control of the instrumentalities of government. A corporation is not organized for political purposes, and should be compelled to confine itself to the business described in its charter. Honest corporations, engaged in an honest business, will find it to their advantage to aid in the enactisent of such legislation as will protect them from the undescribed of the will be brought upon them by those corporations which enter the political arena."

There we have a most artfully worded mass of bosh. With lawyer-like cun-"Combinations of eapital which control the market in commodities necessary to the general use of the people by suppressing natural and ordinary competition. . are obmoxious to the common law and the public welfare. . . Honest co-operation of capital is necessary to meet new business conditions and extend our rapidly-increasing foreign trade, but conspiracies and combinations intended to restrict business, create monopolies, and control prices, should be effectively restrained." one who stops to reason knows that this will never be necessary so long as there are Bryans and Mark Hannas in the "No defense can be made of an industrial system in which one or a few men can control for their own profit the output or price of any article of merchandise. . . The Democratic party makes no war upon honestly-acquired wealth: neither does it seek to embarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business." land. The capitalist class, as a class, A branch was formed in the Seventeenth ward this week, of eleven members, and they have arranged for openair meetings on Wednesday nights, corner Milwaukee avenue and Carpenter street, at 8 p. m. The meeting was enthusiastic and pains will be taken to supply the comrades with speakers, and wake up the Sevencenth ward as it never has before.

Output or price of any article of merthandise. . . The Democratic party weyed, including the Associated Press and they have arranged for openbarrass corporations engaged in legitimate business."

Now can any man, Democrat or Rethusiastic and pains will be taken to supply the comrades with speakers, and wake up the Sevencenth ward as it never has before.

Now can any man, Democrat or Republical, find anything in either of these utterances that would offend or instruct or restrict anyone, in any instruct or restrict anyone, in a

In this work there is no question of 'honest or dishonest corporations.' is purely a question of the protection of privilege, and what Bryan realty means is that SMALL corporations have an interest in supporting him against the large ones. It is purely a question of quantity and not quality.

Bryan has also much to say about lament by injunction," blacklisting and compulsory arbitration is the same hashed up by every political demagague for the last ten years, and can have no meaning under any conditions, as all the thirds complained of are inherent in capitalism and can be altered only with the abolition of that system. But he makes no demand that is new and gestion of a cabinet position for labor. Here is demagoguery with a vengeance. Of what benefit has been to the laborers of this country, to create the host of "departments of labor" in every state and municipality, to pile up lying and generally useless reports and furnish fat sinecures for stool pigeons who bethe mouthings of a demagogue it means tray their fellow toilers. Now Bryan that there is no sefence for capitalism, proposes that a national roost be made for that is the "industrial system" described. But the sentence which is at Washington, shall see to it that the given in the first paragraph of this ar- whole mass of laborers are kept in line and who will be prepared to pro cuses for giving nothing. And so the whole message goes and

those who are interested in choosing between different classess of masters will doubtless find it an "able do ment." but to those who have lear not to want any masters, it is n

S. D. P. DELEGATE.

Harriman Chosen as Represents to the International Socialist Congress at Paris.

The National Executive co in accordance with the provisions of the referendum vote, has decided to send a delegate to the Internation congress at Paris. Comrade Job Harriman was chosen to represent the party at Paris as shown by the following statement of the N. E. C.:

"To the Members of the S. D. P.: "Comrades:—Your Committee been authorized to use its discretion in the matter of sending a delegate to the International Congress at Paris. It was expected that Comrade H. G. Wilshire of California would act in that capacity, but Comrade Wilshire has informed the Committee that in all probability he would not be able to leave the country. The Committee thereupor decided to send Comrade Job Harriman as delegate, to act in conjunction with Comrades Sergius Ingerman and Jacob Rombro, The Committee thought it proper to take this action for the fol-

"First, it is of the highest importance generally, that the S. D. P. be represented. The Congress is the representative assemblage of the militant So cialists of the world. Its proceedings are carefully watched by the Socialists of this and of all other countries. The militant Socialists of the United States cannot afford to be absent from the world parliament of the party.

"Second, it is especially important this year, because the differences in principle, tactics and methods between the S. D. P. and the S. L. P. will certainly be considered, directly or in-directly, and it is absolutely necessary that we be properly represented, in or der that the Congress may be correctly informed on the facts in the matter.

"Third, the present Congress will probably take steps to establish an In-ternational Socialist Bureau for the purpose of drawing closer together the cialist bodies of the world. This makes it still more important that the Socialists of America be adequately represented.

The Committee considered that there was no man better qualified for the work than Comrade Harriman both on account of his personal ability as a speaker and debater and his position as a national candidate of the party, and also because of his full and accurate knowledge of the questions that will be brought up.

Comrade Harriman has been work ing hard for the party for four months past, and the state of his health make. it imperative that he have a few weeks relief from the burden of agitation work. The Committee therefore felt itself justified in availing itself of his services at Paris.

To defray the expenses of the dele gate, assessment stamps of ten cents each are issued by the N. E. C. Comrades will please be prompt in paying ment through the financial officers of their locals.

"For the National Executive Commit-

"Leonard D. Abbott. "Morris Hillquit,

"Henry Slobodin,

Committee.

STRENGTH AND WEAKNESS.

Clergyman of Hazelton, Pa., Sees Only Defeat for the Miners in the Great Struggle.

The Chicago Journal prints the following statement from the Rev. Father Phillips of Hazelton, Pa., on the present strike in that vicinity

"My conference yesterday in New York with the executive officers of the big coal companies, has convinced me that if there be a prolonged conflict it will be a battle to the death with but one result, which is easy to foretell. The operators will never recognize the United Mine Workers. The miners themselves eventually seeing this, must sue for peace by unconditional surrender, and then their last state will be worse than the first. But as I have feared the conflict, so I fear the result, and if the miners regret it, as I believe they will, they must share the responsibilities of widespread misery and the useless sacrifice of the cause of labor."

The Journal editorially agrees with this view, but adds that "the battle is not always to the strong."

Whether the view which Father Phil-

lips takes of the situation be correct or not, one thing is certain, that in this ict, as in every other, "the battle is always to the strong." Great ques-tions are always decided by force, not necessarily by physical force, but quite as often by superior force of intellect. Through the lack of class-consciousness and a full recognition of common inter-ests, the workers are without the necessary intellectual force to win perma-nent victories, and although possessed of overwhelming superior physical force, are yet practically powerless, through their crude method of fighting capitalism on the economic field, where their weakness is pitted against

where their weakness is pitted against the fullest strength of their opponents. Were they to attack their enemy at his weakest, and their strongest point, they could easily land their good right hand on the solar plexus of capitalism, and then the kind-hearted priest in-stead of telling them that their case was hopeiess, might find employment for his clerical functions in shriving capitalism. But even his good offices could not save it from eternal damnation. Intelligent, united action at the ballot box, for the interests of their own class, would at doce change the position of the miners from one of weakness to one of irresistible strength, and then the battle would go to them—they would have made themselves and the strength.

Hearst's Chicago American, joins the ballot box. Until then he will be compelled to submit to the exactions of Rockéfeller, and to be stuffed about election time with political "gas" by his discovered themselves to be in.

For years the workingmen of Chicago American, joins the ballot box. Until then he will be compelled to submit to the exactions of Rockéfeller, and to be stuffed about election time with political "gas" by his discovered themselves to be in.

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For years the workingmen of Chicago American, joins the chorn and other themselves which these little business men have suddenty discovered themselves to be in.

For years the workingmen of Chicago American pelled to submit to the exactions of Rockéfeller, and to be stuffed about election time with political "gas" by his capitalist "friends."

All comrades and others who had workers' Call picne tickets or money for trust, when electricity and gas were, asm

Demonstration and Meeting

By the Social Democratic Party of Illinois, to Ratify the Union of Socialist Forces in this State, and to Open the National Campaign, at

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 8 P.M.

The following speakers will address the meeting:

E. V. DEBS. Presidential Candidate. JOHN C. CHASE, Socialist Mayor of Haverhill, Mass. PROFESSOR GEO. D. HERRON.

HERMAN C. PERRY, Candidate for Governor of Illinois. seats on the lower floer are for sale at 25 cents each; they can be secured at the office of the Workers' Call, 35 N Clark street; the Social Democratic Herald, 126 Washington street, and F. G. Strickland, 163 E. Randolph street, room 64.

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Light on the Subject.

A new question has been sprung upo the long-suffering inhabitants of thi city. Carter Harrison is now advocat ing municipal "gas," and Robert Em met Burke, the Democratic Boss, say all right.

How is it that this question become interesting so suddenly? For the past five years the "people" of Chicago have been paying \$1 per thousand feet of gas consumed, and there has been no par ticular complaint, either press or official, against this rate, though Carte Harrison has been mayor of the city most of this time.

This is the cause: A fight between two capitalist organizations controlling the supply of gas, crops up, and they reduce the price of gas to 40 cents per thousand in one district of the city where both have pipes laid.

Instantly the "people" of Chicago awake to the fact that they have been "robbed" and "indignation" meetings, (some of them illuminated with kero sene lamps), are being held in numbers, and the wait of the little business man pecially that organ of petty capitalism. Hearst's Chicago American, joins the ballot box. Until then he will be com

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tention of the press, or those political champions of the "common people, Carter Harrison and "Bobby" Burke And in the rumpus that is now being raised about this latest "injustice," it is easily seen that the workingman's interests are not considered.

And they will not be in this matter. or any other, until he makes his voice heard louder and louder through the

GRAND SOCIALIST The International Socialist Review

On the first of July, 1980, we began the publication of the International So-cialist Review, edited by A. M. Simons, with the help of many of the best-known socialist writers of Europe and

On the first of July, 1980, we began the publication of the International Socialist Review, edited by A. M. Simons, with the help of many of the best-known socialist writers of Europe and America.

The July and August numbers have amply redeemed the promises made in our prospectus. The July number contains a searching and thoughtful article by Rev. William T. Brown, entitled. "Pultocracy and Democracy," and a contribution of world-wide interest by H. M. Hyndman, entitled, "Engiand and International Socialism "Jean Longuet, the grandson of Karl Marx, sends a letter explaining the status of French political parties and the results of the recent elections, while Prot. Emile Vinck writers of the Rejigium. Barb of these letters have encouraging news of the apility article on Karl Marx and the money question, and Max S. Hayes gives a review of the relations of the trade unions to Socialism in the United States. The editor traces the growth of Socialist thought in America comments on the attack of capitalism upon China, and reviews the great lock-out of the huilding arades in Chicago, and the strike of street car man in St. Louis. The August number opens with an exhaustive study of the Chicayo lock-bout by S. G. Lineholm. The political satures the recent election at August number opens with an exhaustive study of the Chicayo lock-bout by S. G. Lineholm. The political satures the recent election, and the scalalist made decided gains, and it throws much light on the disorder prevailing since the death of King Sundando Schiavi, His letter was writtened the Socialist made decided gains, and it throws much light on the disorder prevailing since the death of King Sundando Schiavi, His letter was writtened the Socialist point of view, and we have assembled to a sundando Schiavi the prevailing since the death of King Sundando Schiavi, His letter was writtened to the Socialist states there will be dress by Paul Lafarque, entitled, "Socialism and the Intellectuals." The address is here first published in English and the transla situation in Italy is fully described by our regular correspondent, Dr. Altessandro Schiavi. His letter was written just after the receat election, at which the Socialists made decided gains, and it throws much light on the disorder precalling since the death of Kins Humbert. H. Quelch, the editor of London Justice, contributes a paper on the "Working Class Movement in Engiand," which is full of accurate information. But the great feature of the August number is the brilliant address by Paul Lafargue, entitled, "Socialism and the Intellectuals." The address is here first published in English and the translation is authorized by Lafargue. Under the title "Dangerous Questions," the editor points out why the Republican and Democratic politicians, by common consent, are avoiding any serious discussion of the trusts, the egic question, soverment by injunction and the Idaho buil pen, while the series while the sun annihous desire of capitalists is get their share of China. Prof. Elys "Monopolies and Trusts" is reviewed at some length, and other books more briefly. A new department. "The World Labor," edited by Max K Hayes, be sins in this issue and will be a-regular feature of the Review.

The September number of a periodical relating to Socialism per the Socialism in the language. Eugene V, Debs, the Socialist nominee for President, will have a strong and interesting article on the "Outlook for Socialism in the Socialism in the English language. Eugene V, Debs, the Socialist nominee for President, will have a strong and interesting article on the "Outlook for Socialism in the Custor of the Review propagation unmber contains. Her Christopher of the Present Campaign, which is the most thorough discussion of the Democrated and Republican Platforms in the Present Campaign, which is the most thorough discussion of the benefit and the propagation number contains. Her Christopher is not defined to the propagation number contains for the stream of the propagation number the most thorough discussion of the ablest exponents o

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Unflinching Advocate of Labor's Rights.

An up-to-date paper giving all important news of the socialist movement in this coun-try and abroad. Articles on socialism and on public events from the socialist stand-

its yer year; 25 cents for six months 15 cents for three months.

THE PEOPLE

Directory of Section Chicago.

SOCIALIST (LABOR-SOCIAL DEMO-

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark St.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 26 N. Clark St., room 1, Ohicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 65 N. Clark St. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 65 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. Jac. Smith, 245 W. Munroe St. BRANCHES.

FOURTH WAED, 3658 Armour Ave., 1st Thursday each mouth; Sec. N. Krogh, 3850 La Salle St.

FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Mon-day of each month at 8 p. m., at 2701 Went-worth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trentz, Sec., 3w 34th St.

Honore St., 28d and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p. m. C. F. Lowrie, Sec. 1744 56th St. SEYENTH, EIGHTH AND MINETEENTH WARDS meet at Schwartz's Hall, cor Jeferson and Fourteauth Sts., 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Rodominski, Sec., 166 Gilpin Pl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. Mith St., every Thursdan night. G. J. Sindelar, Soc., 1198 S. b.ny Ave

TWELFTH WARD. Meets every Thursday at 7.55 Ogden Ave. Holds open air meet-ings every Fr.day evening, at the corner of Madison and Western Aves James Lam-bert, Sec., 1012 Washington Roul.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednesday at 8 p m. at Michl's half, 876 Grand Ave. John Gillespie, Sec., 1072 Washington Bonl

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwankee and Ashland Ave. the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a.m. FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 789 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Scc., 834 Maplewood

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at 741 Armitage Ave., near Cal-ifornia Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 418 N. Washtenaw Ave.

SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hall

TWENTIETH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St. S Sparks, Secy, 176 Dayton St. TWENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings and and 4th Fridays of the month, at act Blackhawk St. Robt Baur, Soc., 3cl Black-hawk St.

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays, Sec. O. Gritchke, 6-7 N Halsted

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian, holds business meetings is; and -rd Fridays each mouth at 10.1 E. Chicago Ave.; out-door propaganda meetings every Wedday, at 5 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedwick Sts. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 3d Fridays each month at 65 N. Clark 8t. H. Joinson, Sec. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD bolds business meet-ings every 2nd and 4th Tuesday in the month at 1477 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmost Aves, every 2nd, Wednesday at 8 p m. J. A. Runnberg, Sec. 25.3 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 1. Business meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m. Soc. R. Bolte, 1629 N. Spaulding Ave. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at 2437 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdaya F. Lund, Sec., 2623 Kimball Ave.

THIRTIETH WARD, 7450 Paulina, every Saturday night; Sec. H. Philips, 5450 Paulina THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets
2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4817 R
Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th
Pl

THIETTETH WARD, Scandinavian, 1148 63d St. 7nd and 4th Thursday; Sec. A Rass-mussen, 6:45 Center Ave.

THIRTY-FIRST WARD, 6801 Sangamon St., 1st and 3rd Thursdays each mouth; Sen J. Wanhope, 6 48 Morgan St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 19, 92-6 Commercial Av. Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Escanaba Ave. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 118th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at S p. m; See G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

HIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 6 s. 6 Drexel Avc.

POLISH BRANCHES POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., Sp.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thurs-day of each month at a. e. corner 33rd and Morgan Sts. NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at oor Levitt and Ham-burg Sta (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8419 Su-perior Ave. second floor fronts, every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 603 N. Paulias (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylieko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

THOMAS J. MORGAN, LAWYER.

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"Workingmen of all countries united You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR.-WHOLE NO. 82.

CHICAGO, ILL., SEPTEMBER 29, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

FOR THE NEW ORDER

Walter Thomas Mills Repudiates Capitalism.

Finding Old Parties Essentially the Same He Determines to Vote for Socialism.

In 1896 I voted my first and only national Democratic vote. For some years before, I had voted any ticket which at the time seemed to promise most to hoping to get what Olney don't want break up the old party alignment, I had contended that neither party stood for any principle which it could really carry out, without doing one of two either it would disrupt and destroy itself, or it would continue to pillage and betray the country, as both parties had done in all of the states and in the administration of national affairs.

But in 1896, in common with the great body of the Populist and independent reform votes, I was convinced that at last a real fight was on hand between the new born Democracy and betrayed Republicanism. The money lenders had attempted to double the value of all debts owed to them and so double the burdens of all the debtors, and the revolt was so widespread and spirited that for many months, both before and after the election, it really seemed that the usury takers were all going into the Republican comp, thus leaving a free Democracy to gather into its own ranks in a final fight the balance of the whole people and under such a reorganization of political party the radical Democrats would become and remain the controlling Democrats and it seemed to me that the government under their control might cease to consider dollars only, and attempt to provide for the common welfare of the people themselves. But today the situation is entirely changed. I came into the Democratic party because certain others were going out. I am going out now because they are coming back. Not because I have any personal quarrel with any of them, but because their return indicates more clearly than anything else can possibly do, that there remains no chance for the sharp division of the country on radical lines between the

I am aware that the Democrats attack imperialism, and I believe that imperialism abroad means military despotism at home; but I know full well that commercialism and not McKinleyism, except as the two are one, is res ponsible for imperialism. I know that a campaign against imperialism by retalism, whether under the leadership of McKinley or Bryan, will be helpless to destroy imperialism. I know that imperialism abroad cannot be destroyed nor a military despotism at home be averted, except the breeding pens of both shall be closed out in the overthrow of commercialism as the dominant factor in American life.

This neither Mr. Bryan nor his party, cated any intention of doing. So as an anti-imperialist. I must vote for the it will take a million votes in the new only party, which striking at commer-party to compel the reorganization by cialism, will make imperialism impossi-

The Democratic party promises to destroy the trusts. But it would be just as reasonable for it to promise to destroy frosts, whirlwinds and the meonshine. I do not want the trusts destroyed, nor any other labor-saving de-vice. I want them socialized and all The great trusts are the inevitable outcome of the great machines and of the world market. The partnership was not able to do the business which the great machines made possible and so corporations underbid each other for same market, and were obliged to tual destruction. As the market has world-wide organization also It is the creator and defender of destroy it means a return to imperfect niversal bankruptoy as well. But we sed neither submit nor destroy. We say socialise. To submit is the Republican program. To destroy is the Democratic program. To socialize and so bring its benefits to every one of us is the program of the Social Democracy. Until that can be done, nothing can be done worth the doing. I shall help the Social Democracy what I can in To submit is the Re carrying out its program.

The Democratic party promises direct egislation; but it has been doing so

not govern Itself by direct vote of its own members, can be trusted to undertake the government of the country in

such a way.

The Social Democracy practices the direct vote and will extend it to the affairs of the country as rapidly as it is able to advance itself.

The Democratic party promises the free coinage of silver, but explains that SHOWS CAUSE FOR DOING SO. It will be powerless to secure it, and the opponents of free coinage are comforta ble and satisfied in supporting the ticket. If Mr. Olney can come back to the party because it cannot possibly secure free silver, certainly no one who believes as I do, that free silver was an important issue, not for the sake of what the measure itself would secure, but for what its agitation might lead to in the reorganization of parties can find any reason for voting with Olney

> I know that the evil of trusts, the coming of imperialism, and the theft of the money conspiracy, are all of them but incidents in the progress which gives the producer a certain producins power and then pays a wage which enables him to buy back only a portion of his products, and leaves the rest in private hands and makes the foreign market necessary. If Mr. Bryan does not go after the foreign market with a gun, he must get it some other way equally disastrous for the workers both at home and abroad. I am not greatly interested in the question, whether it shall be sought for with a gun or som other way. What I want is such a purchasing power for the workers at home as will make it possible for them to buy out of the market all their labor puts there. Then there will be no chasing after foreign markets either with without a gun. There will be no robber so foolish as to put in his time trying to subjugate people that he cannot rob. Mr. McKinley justifies subjugation. Mr. Bryan attacks subjugation. I want to stop the robbery at home which provokes the subjugation abroad. Neither Mr. McKipley nor Mr. Bryan will consent to that program and neither can have my vote

There is just one thing that will carry out that program and that, is to put into one party those who produce more than they get; and into another, those who get more than they produce. The overwhelming majority will be with the surplus producer. The non-producing surplus petter, trying to find some one to buy the goods he cannot use, will be out of power, but he need not be out of a job. The producers once in power, will proceed to place the means of production within the reach of all, including the sometime non-producer along with the rest. The class struggle will be over, the useless class will have joined the ranks of the useful. The useful class will become universal, and hunanity at last will be conscious of itself.

The practical question for a dozen years, has been how to bring about this division. I am persuaded that a vote for Mr. Bryan or Mr. McKinley, will in no way hasten its coming. A million votes for the Social Democracy, will compel the reorganization, and that not by converting either of the old parties, but by compelling their union against the new party, and the speedy overthrow of both.

If we can get that number now, victory is near. If we cannot, then all the more reason for beginning at once, for which imperialism will die, the trusts ease from troubling, the money conspiracy lose its power to enslave, and vernment come to be administered by the direct authority of the people million and shall, therefore, vote for Debs and Harriman, the candidaates of

Walter Thomas Mills. Berrien College Berrien Springs, Mich., Sept. 20, 1900

"Compulsory Arbitration."

A number of capitalist papers are demanding compulsory arbitration as a "remedy for labor troubles." It is especially suggested by the Pennsylrania miners' strike. Wouldn't it be a nice thing for the mine owners if they could just call in the state of Pennsylarbitrate and have those same authori ties settle the question. This is the time when one feels that we need either a fool killer or some kindergarten in-struction for those "Socialists" who nave been talking about "New Ze land," and thus encouraging just this kind of tyranny. If we are compe country it will in no small degree be able to distinguish between socialism and state capitalism, which they mis-name state socialism.

It's a cold day when Mr. Bryan can't er a brand new "param

The latest echo of the Hague Pe conference is heard in the massacre 5,000 Chinese men, women and childr by the troops of the mace-loving tentute who originated the farce,

PAST AND PRESENT UNION MEN AWAKEN bor organization represented by EU-

Ago, and Today,

COMPARISON IS A CONTRAST. ENDORSE SOCIALIST TICKET.

and Propaganda Shows the Progress Made.

Is socialism growing in Chicago? Well, I should rather think it was. And if anyone doubts it let him just take a snap shot at the situation as it was during the presidential election of four years ago. The official language of the section had just become English, and the members of the party who were able to make a public speech in that language could be counted on the fingers of one hand and not need the thumb either. There was not a line Socialist literature being lesued within the bounds of Illinois, and preious little that could deserve the name between the Alleghenies and the Rockles. Indeed, we do not have to go back that far. Only eighteen months ago here was not a word of socialism being orinted in English in the city of Chiago. But since that time close to a hundred thousand books and pamph lets, embracing nearly twenty-five titles have gone forth on their mission of enlightenment, while of the Workers' Call alone over half a million copies have been sent broadchat laden wiah the gospel of socialism, and at the present time two weeklies and a monthly are sending out editions with a com bined strength into the tens of thou ands, while there is a small flood of eaflets and minor literature swelling up at this point and flowing out over the surrounding country.

And the meetings we held then, and the ones we have today! The branches were seldom able to hire halls and so were compelled to accept the offer of sympathetic saloonkeepers of "free" halls, whose freedom had a habit of frequently coming to a sudden stop when it was found that Socialists were not good saloon customers. Then the were the outdoor meetings. Any old when ever any government becomes de-speaker (and by an "old" speaker is simply meant one who did not join the party within the last two years); can tell stories of the times when he climbed on to a soap box and shouted away his lungs to an audience composed of two boys, a dog and a sympathetic comrade. Today we see th streets blocked from curb to curb with eager, anxious listeners to whom the doctrines of socialism are welcome tidings of industrial freedom.

Two or three times in a winter branch would arrange for a 'mass meeting." Handbills would be distributed from house to house by a few faithful workers, and each comrade would work for days to get a crowd. Then when the night came there would be members from a couple of nearby branches and eight or ten members of the local branch, a couple of small ers." And while the speaker was pouring forth his eloquence attention was that some impression might be made.

After the lecture was over they would be used to fine the lecture with a few hundred millionaire tramps and millions of proletarian tramps. be urged to "ask questions" and then to "unite with the party," and when a new member was secured it was a sigto come. Well, this week we have a meeting in Central Music hall and already the cry is that all the tickets will soon be gone and those desiring seats must "call early and avoid the rush," while at the last meeting of the Central Committee there were FORTY. FIVE applications from new members and no one fainted from surprise.

Only a year ago it was a far away dream that we might some day have a regular paid organizer in the city of Chicago, and here he is today with two more at work through the state, sending in a bunch of new sections every week or so. And so this story might go on for several columns before getting through with the things we have to be vith yet. The real struggle has just egun. Capitalism is now girding on its much battered but still powerful armor for an open fight. There is no doubt as to the outcome, no fear of the final result, no shrinking from the ontest. But it is a time when every man is expected to do his duty. ask himself is. "How much of this admany subscribers have I secured to the party press?" And then let those now work who never worked before, and those whose shoulders have ever been at the wheel give an extra lift and there will be one long stride toward the Cooperative Commonwealth.

Socialism in Chicago Four Years Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis Take Action.

Study of Meetings, Speakers, Literature Declare the Conflict Between Workers and Capitalists to Be Their "Paramount Issue."

> Dear Courade:-The enclosed resolu-Dear Comrade: The enclosed resolu-tion was adopted by the Central Trades and Labor union of St. Louis yesterday, with but three dissenting votes. The attendance of delegates was unusually large, the public was well represented and the vote was preceded by an inter-vating and, at times, very exciting de-bate. The vote showed a strength for our party, which exceeded our most ar-dent house, and the comrades are jubiloue party, which exceeded our most ardent hopes, and the comrades are jubilant over the result. The resolution was
> offered by Comrade G. A. Hoehn of the
> "Arbelter Zeitung." who participated
> in the debate, in which he was supported by Comrade Leon Greenbaura
> and Delegates Schillig, Burbach, Kreyling, Pries, Bergham, and others.
>
> Yours fratebasily,
> M. Ballard Dunn,
> City Organizer S. D. P., St. Louis.
> —St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 24, 1800,

At the next meeting of the St. Louis September 9, at Walhalla hall, the following address was read by Delegate Hochn and, on his motion, was made r special order of business for the next regular meeting, Sunday, September 25, at 3 p. m .:

SYMPATHIZERS OF ORGANIZED LABOR OF ST. LOUIS AND

VICINITY.

"Fellow Werkmen and Citizens With the revolutionary fathers of this And if we could we would not.

American republic we hold these truths But we can ask you plainly to help in to be self-evident: That all men are born equal: that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liber- apply for it ty and happiness; that to secure these rights governments are instituted longamong men, deriving their just powers when ever any government becomes dethe right, but the imperative duty of the people to alter or abolish it and establish such new government as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. The experience of the last twenty-five years has trught the American people an ex pensive lesson. The civil war with the tremendous sacrifice of a million human lives became a source of wealth for omparatively small number of capitalist speculators. The natural reources of the North and South became the property of combines and corporations. The millionaires increased slavery was abolished, but white slavery-wage slavery-became more destructive than ever before. The republic of Washington, Patrick Henry, Adams, Jefferson, Thomas Paine, Benjamin Franklin, etc., became a republic of the Vanderbilts, the Goulds, the Carnegies, the Rockefellers, the Mark Hannas-a republic with a few hundred

and in view of the fact that the Republican and Democratic parties are simcapitalist class run against the interest of the wageworking class, the C. T. & following for the earnest consideration of our members and friends: It is a the banner of the old capitalist parties. There is little difference whether work state militia or Republican federal troops; by means of Democratic Winare enjoined in Republican courts in New York! For ten years we have witnessed a most desperate civil war. Remember Homestead! Remember Buff-alo! Remember Brooklyn! Remember Pullman! Remember the great miner

listen to the voice of such experies men and honest labor leaders like EUGENE V. DEBS, the leader of the EUGENÈ V. DEBS, the leader of the great Pullman strike, and now the presidential candidate of the party of Organized Labor, known as the Social Democratic party. We can no longer be union men 354 days in the year and scab on the three hundred and sixty-fifth day—the day of election. We appeal to every honest and intelligent man and woman to favestigate and study the principles of the political in-

in this great national campaign. This is no longer a fight between Democrats and Republicans, but a serious struggle between labor and capitalism."

In order to secure a complete and intelligent discussion of this most important question it is necessary that all delegates be present.

The time for action is at handl?

YOUR CAMPAIGN FUND. The Capitalist Class Contribute to Their's; people.

Me Is Your Duty to Do the Same by Your's.

day and he at once went to making good vote, speeches at the millionaires' clubs.

Why? Was it because he wanted a place to get it?

Not at all. He was out for the "stuff." He wanted money for the campaign fund of the Republican party. know we are running a ticket four And he struck the RIGHT CROWD. It years from now. was to THEIR INTEREST that money should be forthcoming. THEY AT ONCE SAW THIS, and Mark got what he was after.

And in like manner the Democratic campaign fund is collected, from those whose CLASS INTERESTS appear to

be bound up in the election of Bryan. WORKINGMEN! THE SOCIALIST PARTY IS YOUR POLITICAL PAR-Central Trades and Labor union, held TY. What do you intend to do regarding a campaign fund for the furtherance of YOUR INTERESTS

Is your name on the list

If not, why not?

ampaign? Do you not think it is to your interest ADDRESS TO ALL MEMBERS AND to join in a movement that will secure violating the law for years and no one to you the whole product of your labor? thought of having the militia called out. And if so, DOES IT NOT DEVOLVE

UPON YOU TO SUPPORT IT? and then jolly you into "putting up."

fighting your own battle.

of socialism. It is to your class we must pectability.

Do your part-and don't wait too

Fraternally F. G. Strickland, Sec y.

The Focialist Parade - Read This for Information As to How to Get in Line of March.

ALL JOIN IN

The Socialist forces united under the name of Social Democratic party, will the Populist party-in some of the westopen their national campaign in this city, Saturday, September 29, at Central

The meeting will be opened by Fred'k. G. Strickland, assisted by James B. Smiley, chairman. Addresses will be that they can get the men they shoot inade by the following speakers in the at to vote the same way.

order named: Prof. George Herron.

John C. Chase, mayor of Haverhill, man largely in theory. Even the Penn-Mass, enjoying the distinction of being sylvania strike seems to be too delicate the first Socialist mayor in the United subject for him to handle.

Eugene V. Debs, candidate for president, S. D. P.

Permission has been granted by Joseph Kipley, chief of police, to the Social Democratic party, to assemble Market, between Randolph and Madison, on Saturday, September 29, and politicians to vote an old party ticket on after 7 p. m. with | will bring the banners and flags along and upon the as soon as it is explained to them. following Streets: Market, from Randolph to Madison, to Fifth avenue, to Washington, to Dearborn, to Adams, to State, to Congress, and to return on

State to Randolph. All Socialists and Socialist sympa thizers are earnestly requested to be present, so that this demonstration may be made a complete success in every respect. Attention is also called to the hour and place of assembly, so that the proceedings for the parade may be ar ranged in good time. This is a good opportunity to demonstrate the growth of socialism in Chicago, and every comrade and sympathizer who gets in line of march may feel assured, that his presence in itself will be an additional petus to the splendid agitation work that is now being carried on in this

Endorse Socialism.

The following resolution was adopted by the United Brewery Workers at their national convention in Detroit las

Resolved. The convention of the National Union U. B. W. of the U. S. is lereby called upon to endorse the Solal Democratic presidential ticket, obse-Harriman, and that all the members of the National Union shall be alled upon through the columns of the Braner-Zeitung" to vote for said cancerate ticket, and that everyone shall xercise all the influence at his companied to cause his relatives, acquaintness and friends to do the same.

It is doubtful if Bryan can bust

You don't have to "hold your nose"

Debs is not a "friend" of the workingmen. He is one of them.

Reading makes Socialists, but it takes hustling to get reading to the

Just think of the quantity of advice Mark Hanna was in town the other the Socialist party will get if it polls a

What McKinley and Bryan have done dinner and didn't know of any other for labor they have done entirely with their mouths.

Have patience: the capitalists will

The governor of Pennsylvania did not have to be told what the state militis was organized for.

The Socialist party is the only one in Europe with the courage to protest against the outrages in China.

Could Bryanism help the coal miner in any way or could socialism possibly make his condition any worse

Bryan may be a Socialist of some kind or 6ther, but there is no evidence Is not money needed to carry on a that he is working at it this year.

The coal mine operators have been

Kansas Socialists act as if they were We can't give you a costly dinner, just going to show the country whether We cannot fell you with champagne, or not the farmers are ready for so-

Of course all Socialists who are too good to vote the Socialist ticket should Money is wanted for the propagation vote for Bryan to preserve their res-

> As long as the voters are with the owners of the coal mines they do not care how much public sympathy is with the miners.

> The time is so short between now and election that every Socialist should give what he can of his time and money until the polls close.

What the Socialist party is doing to

benevolent assimilation. The capitalists always vote us they

shoot (during a strike), but it is strange

The old party politicians cannot unterstand how a man can vote for so-

talism when he has no chance to get

a political job by doing so. The same self-interest that causes the

another evidence of the fact that the Socialist who is too good to belong to the Socialist party will stand watching

The only thing that will keep Rockefeller from owning all the wealth of the world is the fact that the Socialist vote is growing in proportion to his

The difference between the treatment of the Socialist and Prohibition parties by the Associated press shows which party is regarded as a stool pigeon for

Being a frank man Mr. Bryan always replies to questions regarding the dis-franchisement of the negro in the outhern states by changing the subsect to the Sultan of Sulu.

of the workingmen are distranchis by the registration laws, even if it do b. that means make the manifestation of the coming storm less apparent.

No bill will ever be sent to any sub-scriber of this paper. If you did not eay for it some one else did. The num-ser with which your subscription exdres is on the wrapper. Watch it and

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS. nited number of acceptable advertisement inserted. will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. secure the return of unused manuscripta age should be enclosed.

Emunications must reach the office by Mon-vening preceding the issue in which they are sppear. The fact that a signed article is published does t commit The Workers' Call to all opinious ex-

present therein.
Contributions and items of news concerning the
Labor movement are requested from our readers.
Every contribution must be accompassed by the
name of the writer, not necessarily for publication,
but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS. Vice-President JOB HARRIMAN.

LESSON OF THE PRESENT STRIKES. There is no part of the capitalistic greater or lesser degree actually subficial observer with the idea, that these forded by a knowledge of the Socialist movement, the "labor troubles" of today have an utterly different signifilands, and from the nature of the present economic system whose existence absolutely depends upon the fact that the latter must surrender the whole product of his labor with the exception tion, the capitalist class, it is in vain the economic field is now being rapidly transferred to the political, as is evidenced by the enormous growth of the Socialist movement in all these countries, and no labor conflict now occurs, but brings, whatever may be its particular outcome, a numerical addition to the ranks of the militant proletariat. those who have seen that neace is impossible, that want and misery are unavoidable, that slavery is inevitable whilst the capitalist mode of production is suffered to maintain itself. . The alarm with which the capitalist press will "tear the mask of hypochisy" from regards these conditions arises not so much from any apprehension of immediate loss from these, to them, local cal use? disturbances, but from the recognition of that which they try to conceal from their readers, the growing solidarity of

the world's producers, which every

The fact that the common struggle is

in every case a struggle for the product

of labor, and that every such atruggle

tion recognize the possibility of secur. ing the whole product to the producer will in the end render it impossible for the capitalist press to longer concent the fact that the "paramount" issue of the present is the ownership of the product of labor.

A SUSPICIOUS FRIENDSHIP.

It is interesting to observe the eager ness with which some of our cap-Italist contemporaries assume the role of "friend of labor," with regard to the 'coal miners' strike in Pennsylvania, The Tribune, spoken enemy of the workingmen, when a struggle in the economic field afforded an enportunity to voice the material interests of the exploiting classes, has now apparently gone to the other extreme, presumably to outdo the profeswards the workers in the present politi-cal juncture. An editorial which appears in an Issue of the 22rd inst. is so apparently written in the interests of the miners, that the unwary reader had got hold of a "labor" paper by mistake.

the organs of capitalism consider it safe | Kaiser Withelm when he so strongly inworld at present which does not in a to write in this strain regarding the sists upon war. great coal strike. They know well that stantiate the Socialist theory that the the organization of the miners is new doubtful problem to the Republican progress of society evolves through a and crude, the men undrilled and of politicians. One day they declare series of class struggles. Even the varied nationalities, and the finances through their press that peace reigns capitalist press devotes column after not at all capable of carrying on a throughout the islands, and the next column of its space to an enumeration strike of such dimensions for an exof the different strikes and other labor tended period. The presence of a large of American soldiers have been wiped troubles which prevail without excep- military force is another disintegrating out by the "peaceful" inhabitants of we may say, throughout every factor which the miners are called up. Luzon. When the Psalmist wrote of country in Europe as well as in the on to deal with, and all these unfavor- the "peace that passeth all understand-United States of America. However, able conditions readily account for the in these productions, this phenomena is position taken by the capitalist presa "pacification" of the Philippines, or the treated as something temporary, a mail- on this matter. The Tribune is no Transvaal, where a similar "peaceful" ady that can be cured while leaving doubt convinced that the battle will be condition is prevalent. the capitalist system of production in- short and that the victory must inevit-If we merely consider each ably go to the employers within a few to speak for Bryan. Not so long ago struggle as a separate conflict this view days. But one thing it has overlooked, he spoke in this city from the same is apparently sound, and the different The miserable life conditions of the platform as Bryan, but in opposition to objects aimed at by the discontented miners to which it confesses in its ediworkers, such as shorter hours of latorial, and furthermore backs up with destroy, but no doubt the former feels bor, recognition of certain labor or a descriptive article in another part of safe when the Ice trust magnates and ganizations, adoption of union label, its columns, are the prevalent condi- Perry Belmont apprehend no danger improved sanitation in workshops, etc., tions in a period of "unexampled pros. from the election of Bryan, Great game, etc., would seem to impress the super- perity," which, if the Tribune is to be believed, the election of McKinley in conflits were merely local and had no 1896 has brought about, and the contin- stress on the fact that the trusts have necessary connection with each other. uance of which will be assured for an. folsed prices, particularly those of the "AMERICAN MINERS WILL SHOOT To such observers the idea that the present relations between capital and labor can be maintained indefinitely upon the basis of this "unexampled was scarce; at present there is a little seems reasonable enough. To those, prosperity" that the Tribune appeals to more work and prices are higher. The however, who can include the whole its readers who are voters to support best that the workers can get out of economic field in their calculations, the present administration. But where that is, those who can place themselves a little cheap "sympathy" can be profitat the vantage point of observation afabeyance. The Tribune knows well for the working class in the coming anough that that part of its readers election, an issue which neither of the who belong to the working class are for one moment. That issue is whether cance. Whatever may be the ostensible generally speaking quite willing to save the producer; shall own collectively the or professed grievance of different themselves the trouble of thinking, by tools with which they produce, and by allowing others to do it for them. If it such ownership become also the owns were not so, the incongruity which we ers of their product. Every so-called have exposed would become too glaring and Democrats presupposes a continuastruggles, without exception, in the last and instead of sympathetic articles we tion of capitalism, and even at best are analysis is an effort to increase or would have been informed that the nothing more than vain proposals to maintain the share of the product cre-average wage paid to the coal miners was something over one bundred doltestants. This labor product is always the bone of contention between the capitalist and laboring classes in all chievous activity of "walking dele-

He Is Not Forgotten.

In another part of our columns will of so much as is necessary for the sub- of our comrade, Herman Almblad, who sistence and reproduction of his class, has recently left this city for his nato the owners of the means of produc- tive land, Sweden. Those who were acquainted with our comrade in Chicago to hope for any cessation of the con- and energetic worker in the Socialist will remember him as a most active flict whilst the system which causes it propaganda, and in the vicinity where remains in existence. The struggle on the economic field is now being rapidly air or in-doors at which Comrade Almblad was hot present. With his usual energy he has thrown himself into the movement in his native land, and the description of conditions there existing. which he has contributed to our columns will be found interesting, not only by the old comrades by whose side he fought, but also by those who were no personally acquainted with. In a percomrades in Chicago,-(ED.)

> The grasping nature of Hanna is well exemplified in his declaration that he want with Bryan's mask? Hasn't be

The presence of 4,000 state troops in the anthracite coal region of Pennsylvania should convince the striking miners that the fellow who holds the gun strike or lockout but serves to increase. doesn't have to "arbitrate."

Roosevelt is now giving exhibitions of porsemanship in order to secure votes If he gets sufficient, he will be enable reases the numerical strength of to change his mount and ride on the those who through political organiza- backs of the people instead.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

In the Chicago Tribune of the 20th inst. there appears a picture on the front page depicting the home of a miner in the coal regions of Pennsylvania. In the doorway of a mean looking little but built of rough boards, sits a haggard, emaciated woman with two stunted and ragged little girls by her side and an infant in her lap. A few paces away a wretched tattered boy of fourteen or thereabouts with a largestred pick on his shoulder and a bucket in his left hand, is represented as in the act of going to work. Underneath this picture of squalld misery appears the legend, "For sake of these, arbitrate." which has always been the out- It is evident that capitalism wishes to preserve this "home."

> Looking at this picture we are convinced, that, in the language of the late unlamented Pullman, there is "nothing to arbitrate." It represents the "home of a miner when a strike is but four days old, and may therefore be taken to represent the "home" of a miner at work. And this is the result of a period No. talism must go.

Dispatches from Germany state that the miners, that the unwary reader factories in the industrial centres of might not improbably imagine that he that country are shutting down in large numbers on account of the overproduction of last year and the closing of the Chinese markets. There is evi-It is not difficult, however, to see why dentity a method in the madness of

> The Filinines are becoming a very day confirmation comes in the shape of ing" it is not improbable that he was referring in a prophetic sense, to the

The Democratic press lays great this system is after all but a bare subsistence:

There is but one "paramount issue" Vote for socialism.

The beastly and unnatural Character York, wife of the helr presumptive of the British throne. In giving a description of the family life of woman, the published account inform us of a fact at which we are expected to wonder, namely, that the duchess ometimes actually washes her own children. This maternal function which is thoroughly natural to the working class, the only class that in reality have any title to existence, is looked upon as an example of freakishness ruling class. As the development of capitalism progresses its parsitical character becomes ever more distinct. but the hope of the world lies in the sonal letter Comrade Almbiad sends fact that socialism, which is destined Socialist greetings to all friends and to destroy these parasites, makes equal progress.

successful, intend to pursue regarding the Philippines has been laid bare by the face of Mr. Bryan, What does Mark Judge Tuley. Just where "anti-impertalism" comes in, we fail to see. Judge one of his own more sultable for politi- Tufey joins hands with McKinley (and by the way Bryan does not repudiate this position), in declaring that in th establishment of a government in the Philippines Aguinaldo and his followers nust be left out of consideration. other words, the Democratic policy, like Republican, consists in forcing self-government" upon those don't want it.

The American Bible society in its reent report, declares that there has een a decrease in its output of the

"Blessed word" to the amount of ow 99,000 in the last five years. Rev. R. A. Torrey, successor to Moody, rushes into print in the Tribune to show that even if this particular company has lost trade there are still more Bibles circulated than ever before, and ascribe the above reported decrease to the fact of the competition which exists amongst the firms handling the word of God and the better business methods pursued by them. At any rate, even it the report were true, the law of com-pensation steps in. What is lost to Bible manufacturers is gained by the owners of the factories which produccannon, rifles, bayonets and ammuni tion. If these "carnal weapons" ceed in "pacifying" the inhabitants of China and the Philippines the Bible market will rise to its normal level Restore "confidence" and all will be well once more.

The anti-Christian manifestations in China, according to the Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, are due not at all to the "ar rogance of the missionaries," but to the dissolute lives led by the white traders who do business in China Talmage expresses his opinion of these men by declaring that they are "a sad commentary on our boasted civiliza tion," a remark, by the way, which we remember to have heard somewhere be fore. As the funds for the support of missionaries comes chiefly from that very class, the capitalist, treding, profit mongering class, whom Talmage has seen fit to revile, we might say with equal truth, that, the ingratitude displayed by Talmage towards these men is an equally "sad commentary on our boasted civilization."

We might also remark that a few months ago this same Talmage obtained an audience from the Czar, while he (Talmage) was visiting St. Peters-burg. So sensible was he of the tremendous honor conferred upon him, that he at once started throughout the public press of this country, a chorus of praise for everything Russian. Th Czar was a most noble, humane, sympathetic, etc., etc., the Russian government an exemplary one, the Russian people religious, kindly, enlightened, devoted simple etc. etc., ad nauseam And now as a "sad commentary" upor all this panegyric comes the seemingly well-authenticated news of the butch ery of 5,000 Chinese, men, women and children by the soldiers of this most merciful exar. We are inclined to think that the "saddest commentary upon our boasted civilization" lies in the fact that this clerical boot-licker and sycophant is a recognized part of it.

This is the headline which Hearst's Chicago American of the 22nd inst. spreads in hig red letters across the whole width of the front page:

ANY FOREIGNER WHO TRIES VI-OLENCE."

When the "coal barons" determined upon importing the cheap labor of Central Europe into Pennsylvania mines over a dozen years ago the complaint of the American miner ascended unto heaven, but the capitalists said, "If you interfere with our workmen, you will be shot." And this threat became a reality on several occasions. But now the position is reversed. The American miner is to be used to protect the "sacred rights of property." The cap-Italist has learned the value of the maxim which says "Divide and con-

The Chicago Tribune of the 13th inst, in speaking of the strike in the anthracite region of Pennsylvania calculates that if the strike were to last three months, the loss to the miners would more apparent evils which could have be \$8,000,000, to the railroad companies no existence separated from it. The \$20,000,000, while the "operators," as the for the working class is its abolition. ingmen of the truth of the Socialist contention, that capitalism robs the laborers of the greater part of their product. They will also explain the proof monarchism and capitalism is well portion in which the capitalist class be found a short article from the pen illustrated in an account given in one of believe in "dividing up" that product. our daily papers anent the Duchess of It is not yet quite "sixteen to one," but is going that way rapidly.

The Last Call.

Comrades .- The last day to file peti tions is October 1st. Those cor and branches who have not turned in their various petitions with proper number of signatures, etc., for gressional and senatorial districts, may do so. Send them in pasted together with all heads cut off EXCEPT ONE. when performed by a member of the not later than October 1st, at office of Workers' Call.

If they are not glued together, done up in separate rolls as above suggested, we, the committee will not hold our selves responsible for the filing of them TAKE NOTICE! THIS IS THE LAST CALL. Send your petitions to se N Clark street room 1 not later The policy which the Democrats, if than October 1st, if they are pasted to gether. Write number of signatures on the outside, candidates name and address, and congressional or senatorial

Fraternally. Fred'k. G. Strickland, Secretary

Mark Hanna says that the "forces o narchism, populism and socialism are united on the Bryan platform." Mark's method of disposing of the story which credits him with subscribing to the Socialist campaign fund.

Wouldn't it be nice for the masters it the voting slaves would always let the

CORRESPONDENCE.

Socialism in Porto Rice.

Wm Butscher, National Secretary, S

Wm. Butscher, National Secretary, S. D. P.
Dear Comrade:—The irregularities of our communications with the old N. E. C. of the S. L. P. has made it impossible for us to know officially the evolutions which it underwent uniting with the S. D. P., so constituting an only and strong Socialist party in America.
The National Secretary, Com. Henry Slobedin, who knows me personally, will excuse all my omissions. Myself and all the comrades that work with us in diffusing the Socialist ideals and in the organization of the party in this country, are obstructed by great obstacles in our propaganda.

country, are obstructed by great obstacles in our propaganda.

While our Socialist movement in Porto Rico is such that could not hinder or conflict with capitalist oppression and its politics, we were looked upon with indifference, and they left us make our campaign unmolested.

We published a paper. "Porvernir Social," for some time, and our meetings of propaganda were held without any trouble. Today, however, things have changed. Today socialism has several eligible candidates in various municipalities and this gives great pains to the capitalist parties. For a long time we have not been able to edit our paper, as it is impossible to find anyone who will print it, not only because they refuse, but they ask such exorbitant prices that we are unable to pay them.

pay them. I again repeat the same request made

some time ago to Comrade Siobodin. We need a printing press of small cost. The N. E. C. may feel essured all sacrifice made for Porto Rico will in a short time be compensated. A Socialist paper per will be a powerful factor of propaganda. The N. E. C., if it were possible, might buy in New York an in nexpensive printing press, to be paid within a certain time; the longer the better. The State Committee here would ray its monthly until the cost was fully covered. Besides when I returned from New York I assured my comrades this promise would be fuffilled. With refersence to the situation of the party here in Porto Rico. I send you a copy of the proceedings of the convention held on the 31st of August.

As the last event of the labor movement on the Island. I would say that the "Federacion Libre," in the name of all unions, declared a general, strike. This fact gave reasons to our enemies, the Republicans (who are the most irreconcilable), to have recourse to and to get the police, and all their tools against us. All sorts of charges were profered against us, and more than twenty-five workingmen—ALL SOCIALISTS—were incarcerated. The "Tribunal de Poliria," which is here called the "Holy Office," for its peculiar way to sentence, condemned ten of our comrades to 20 and 33 days at hard labor, and the others brought to court for alleged crimes of "threatening coerce" and for uniting to have their salary raised. I was a prisoner almost during the whole month of August, arbitrarily.

The capitalists want to terrorize and kill not only the unions and the "Federacion Libre," but also to discredit and break apart the Socialist groups. One of our comrades, Lares Tuan Forres, a tobacconist, was treacherously murdered by a Republican assassin.

These infamous plans of the Republicans in trying to intimidate us and kill our legal societies and sections, have focused in us much sympathy, and has been to them of no avail.

It is true that we have spent more than what we had and the strike did not come out as we wished, but we go

Comrade Silvio Origo.)
Greetings! The convention sends fraternal greetings to Comrades Debs and Harriman and to all comrades of America, wishing them good fortune in their fight against wage slavery. Long live International Socialism!
Fraternally yours,
Eugene Sanchez
—San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 1st, 1960.

treasurer. The following resolutions were

1. Translations of the official organ,
"The People," dealing with the proceedings of the union, and how it was
effected between the S. L. P and the S.
D. P., were read, and in view of the
respective general vote of the two parties, it was resolved, That all sections
and committees of the S. L. P. of Porto
Rico (adhere to) put themselves under
the direction of the Social Democratic
Party of the United States of America.
2. That the State Committee of San
Juan undertake a figorous campaign
of propaganda and reorganization
amongst the sections and branches of
San Juan. Carolina, Lares, Arecibo,
Tabucoa, Santura and Puertadel Tierra,
ordering all executive bodies to send
duplicates of their exact financial and
numerical standing: a copy to be sent
immediately to the N. E. C. of the S.
D. P. Translations of the official organ,

immediately to the N. E. C. of the S. D. P.

3. That in view of the imperative necessity to publish a party organ in Porto Rico and of the insurmountable obstacles which the owners of the printing presses hold out to us, the N. E. C. be petitioned again, that according to the promise of Comrade Slobodin and the pledge on our part to pay \$15.60 monthly they will see if it is possible to import to this city a printing press to publish our "Porvenir Social," (The Social Puture), and that no effort will be spared to meet our obligations.

4. That the documents and official authorization acknowledging the State Committee and the Section of Porto Rico be delivered to the N. E. C. of the Social Democratic party.

Sico be delivered to the N. E. C. of the Social Democratic party.

5. That the said N. E. C. be earnestly equested to have translated into Spansh two or three propaganda leaflets, ssuing 4,000 copies of each; the State Committee of Porto Rice to pay the expenses by the sale of same.

6. That we trust that all the above petitions which we made at the present accomment will be granted as far as it is

possible, feeling sure that they will give great impetus and create a valiant element for the S. D. P. to its organization in Porto Rico and to international socialism in this country.

Eugene Sanchez.

Corresponding Secretary.

On the War-path in Iowa.

On the War-path in Iowa.

Editor Workers' CalliCertain "so-cailed" Socialists with pessimistic tendencies in their natures have been telling us, that social-sm could never grow in an agricultural district. If those same people could but realize and know of the worderful growth of the movement in the reate of Iowa during the past tweive months. "me thinks" they would never again yenfure an opinion along that line. New branches are being organized, while the membership is increasing in those already organized.

As secretary-treasurer of the State Committee. I am receiving communications from individual Sechalists profering their best wishes and financial support. The party papers are being read and Socialist literature scattered to an extent not dreamed of one year ago. Socialist arguments are about as common as January frosts, and the people are wondering why the Socialists nearly always some out "first best." It is like this: About the only fellow wiffo will argue with a Socialist on socialism is the man who does not understands if he sees there is nothing left to argue about. State Organizer A. W. Ricker is still hard at work in the field, working at the present time in the western and north central parts of the state. Comrade C. A. Lioyd of Muscatine started out last week to help push the cause along, but after holding one meeting at Suffalo on the 20th, was on account of sickness, compelled to return home. Comrade Chas. Breckon, our congressional candidate in this, the Second district, filled Lloyd's date at this place on the evening of September Tist, where, in Union hall, he spoke to a large and appreciative andience. Mr. Breckon is a good talker and an "all round" man, and is purtuing up a good

list, where, in Union hall, he spoke to a large and appreciative audience. Mr. Breekon is a good talker and an "all round" man, and is putting up a good light in the district.

The Socialists of Davenport will have no excuse for voting a scratched licket, for we have recently completed our nominations by naming candidates for both county and township offices, as follows:

County:-

County:—
Representative—J. B. Welzenbach.
Clerk—A. K. Gifford.
Auditor—Max Hageman.
Recorder—Hugo Struck.
Attorney—H. Shipman.
Supervision—J. Wellendorf and Peter
Lohse.

Townshin :-

-Geo. Nelson. J. Munnecke and Julius Assessor—(Justice—J. endt. Constable—H. Meyer and Tom Wilson.

Trustee-A. Jackson. Clerk-A. E. Allen.

Cierk—A. E. Allen.

The Davenport boys are hustling; going into their pockets after the quarters and dollars for literature and other campaign jurposes, and the result will surprise even the Socialists when the votes are counted in November. A vote for the Social Democratic party is a vote for the only party that stands for the interest of the wage worker.

In conclusion, let me remind the Iowa

vote for the only party that stands for the interest of the wage worker. In conclusion, let me remind the Iowa comrades that we need all the funds we can raise to carry on the campaign. We need speakers and we need literature. Let us hear from you.

Fraternally.

A. K. Gifford,
Secretary State Committee, S. D. P.

-Davenport, Ia., Sept. 24, 1900.

Work of State Organizer.

Comrade Klenke has held since September 1st, twenty-one out-door meetings on his trip through the state, losing only one meeting at Bloomington on account of a storm.

The attendance, according to the papers in the towns where he has visited, was between 200 and 500.

Great enthusiasm has been aroused. Many books and pamphleis on socialism, and over 5,000 papers have been sold and distributed.

The effect of his tour has been felteverywhere he has visited. Old comrades who had not been active are again active and enthusiastic. New life and new blood is corning into the movement. Comrade Klenke has held since Sep-

and new blood is coming into the movement.

Calls for literature are coming in.
Calls for information about how to
put up tickets are numerous.
Socialism is a factor and the capitailst parties see it. This proves the
assertion, that a good live man who can
continually call on the locals in the
state is an absolute necessity.

Comrades we must keep up this good
work.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Sept. 1st, 1960.

General Convention of the "Partito Obrero Socialista," held the 31st of August, 1960.

Commades we must seep up this good work.

Year in: year out: Vigilance. Eternal vigilance is the price of our liberty.

This must be considered seriously after the election.

August, 1990.

To the N. E. C. of the S. D. P.:—

The S. L. P. assembled in convention at the headquarters of the "Federacion Libra." Comrade Sandalis Sanchez presiding. Santiago Iglesias, Eugene Sanchez secretaries, and Juan Gueria.

Ter the election.

On account of the demand made for the successful meetings he is holding all over this state, we have arranged for the following southward trip for the contrade.

all over this state, we have arranged for the following southward trip for the comrade:
October 4, Rewance.
October 4, Peorla.
October 5, Pekin.
October 6, Springfield.
October 7-8, Qulncy.
October 7-8, Alton.
October 10-11, Trenton.
October 12, Centralia.
October 12, H. 15, Herrin, Carbondale,
DuQuoin and Murphysboro.
Continuation of trip to be antiounced later.

· The Campaign Fund.

 Oscar Gritachke
 \$1,00

 August Berry
 25

 F. Flenmer
 2,00

 J. Deeg
 50

 Max Grossman
 50

 Chas. Burger
 25

 Chris. Brosheit
 25

 John Boling
 50

 Twenty-ssecond Ward
 5,00

 Tamners' and Cyrriers' union
 25,00

 G. R. Grant
 1,00

 Twenty-fifth Ward branch
 2,00

 Tenth Ward branch
 2,00

 G. Muench
 1,00
 Total..... \$52,50

The only trust that can be busted is the trust which workingmen place in capitalist politics.

Either Mckinley or Bryan are quite competent to demonstrate that it is aster to break a promise than to bust

JUST SMASHING

Iowa Comrade Makes Some Pertinent Remarks on a Recent Capitalist Decision in Des Moines.

of the money and industrial octopus, to skin the other 999. Leader of September 7th:

"SAYS UNIONS ARE TRUSTS." "Justice Halloran holds contract with

"Any corporation organized under the laws of the state for the transaction or conduct of any kind of business in this state, or any partnership, association or individual creating into or becoming a member of, or a party to any pool, trusts agreement, contract, partnership, association or individual to regulate or fix the price of any articles of merchandise, or to fix the limit, the amount or quantity of any articles, commodity or merchandise to be manufactured, mined, produced or sold in this state, shall be guilty of a conspiracy.

"Plaintiffs claim that the decision applies to all labor union scales. Representatives of labor interests and the attorneys for the plaintiffs claim that it does not, that the scales submitted to employers do not contain a binding clause, in which members of the unions agree not to work for others for less than scale rates; that they are merely a declaration that work for certain individuals or concerns shall be charged for at the rates named in the scale, and that it applies only to the contract in this case.

Now it is to be presumed that Jus-

Now it is to be presumed that Justice Halloran decided this case by what he honestly believes to be the law covering it; but are there no trusts or combinations in and about this city other than the labor unions? Where is the Standard Oil company who a few months ago put the price of oil down to five and six cents till it had crushed the life out of all little local concerts known as the Crystal oil company, which had been retalling oil here long before the Standard entered this field. The proprietor of the Crystal issued printed handbills to the people of this city imploring them to stand by him—"a home industry." But the crushing and swallowing continued till one morning we saw by the papers that the Crystal oil company was a thing of the pass week. It is understood, that porterhouse steak, champany was a thing of the pass week. It is understood, that porterhouse steak, champany was a thing of the pass was something like a little fawn being crushed and wallowed by a mup-to-date firm in but we may be the papers that the coll prices so the labor-ret will not notice any change in their powers was something. Here a few he had been in the property of the contrade to the things that went up to make the property of the colling the drivers. Why, the papers that the Crystal oil company was a thing of the pass week. It is understood, that porterhouse steak, champage was a thing of the pass will not notice any change in their process was something. Here a few he had been in the process was something like a little fawn being crushed and wallowed by a nup-to-date firm in the work of the past week. It is understanding of WHY you cast a vote. By the careful understanding of WHY you cast a vote. By the careful understanding of WHY you cast a vote. By the careful understanding of WHY you cast a vote. By the careful understanding of WHY you cast a vote. By the papers that the crystal disament of the past when the proving a down of the past with the proving a dow the Standard Oil company who, a few but we utterly powerless to render as sistance; people buy where they can get the cheapest; if supreme courts, U. S. congresset state legislatures, etc. are powerless in such cases, what may a few priyate individuals hope to do by way of successful contention against such power of money?

But when laborers, whose only capital is their daily toll, unite for protection, why, even justices of the peac seem to have no difficulty in finding statutory law seemingly sufficient to sustain them in a decision against wretched teamsters who unite for the purpose of getting \$3 a day for such laborious work as hauling brick, sand, etc., instead of \$2.75; either of which is a fabulous sum upon which to feed and rses, keep wagons in repair, feed, clothe, shelter and educate a family as becomes an "American citizen. Are they their "brother's keeper?" Doesn't every fellow have to look out for himself? None but "sentimental-lsts" and "cranks" ever trouble themselves about anyone else than them

This decision of the justice also give the Iowa Humane society of this city a black eye, for the idea of a teamsters union originated in that society, for the irpose of enabling the teamsters to by stop overloading. But what does the money god care for horses or human

But let us not condemn these con-tractors for they are simply doing what

Des Moines, Iowa. | 999 out of every 1,000 will do if they only at last, those having the execution of have an opportunity; but rather let us the law, have found it possible to condemn the present private ownership thwart the evil designs of a trust. But of property and the wages system mind you, it was not an arm or sucker which enables one man out of each 1,00

but a poor little weak and helpless. Now the money power is not only teamsters' union of this city, as witteamsters union of this city, as the position of following from the Des Moines politically as well; while the wage workers are but PARTIALLY united industrially only; this being true, how can they expect to successfully contend with the former, who control the union invalid.

"Decides in favor of Charles Weitz & Foundation of Charles Weitz & Sons, in suit brought by Ed. Ryan. representing Teamsters union—contract contrary to policy."

"In the case of Ed. Ryan vs. Charles whose fault is it? Is it ours or theirs? "Decides in favor of Charles Weiz & Sons, in suit brought by Ed Ryan, representing Teamsters union—contract contrary to policy."

"In the case of Ed. Ryan vs. Charles Weiz & Sons, an action brought in the interests of the team drivers to enforce its scale contract, Justice Hailoran yesterday sustained the demurer filed to Ryan's petition, thus deciding the case against the union. Notice of an appeal was given at once.

"Ryan was employed as a teamster by Weiz & Sons, general contractors, When he went for his pay, the firm tendered him a sum equivalent to E.Z. a day, He refused to accept, demanded \$2 a day, the union scale. Weitz & Sons feducation, and the plaintiff sued. He alleged that as a member of the union he was entitled to \$2 a day because the defendant, the Capital City Brick& Pipe company and other employers had entered into a contract with the union to pay \$2 a day in consideration of which it had been agreed by the work for other parties for less than \$2. "The defendants demurred to the contract, alleging that it was contrary to PUBLIC POLICY, in that it is a violation of the anti-trust statutes, which prohibit corporations, pattnerships, individuals, etc., from entering into pools, trusts or combinations for the purpose of controlling the price of a commodity, limiting its production, etc. It was argued that the section of the contract in which the union this section.

Justice Halloran sustained the demurrer in this particular. The section upon which he bases his decision is as follows.

"Any corporation organized under the laws of the state for the transaction or the save of the state for the transaction or the save of the state for the transaction or the partices of the state for the transaction or flat we would be away with classes; class and caste should find no place in a "Christian lands" than in "magan." But the fault is not with the deather of the contract in which the union members banded themselves flot to work for other parties for less than \$2 constitutes a violation of this section.

Ju

Any corporation organized under the hurry up and organize a union at the

The employes of the Deering Binder company have been reduced in number from 10,000 to 2,000 and the pay of those still at work has been cut from 20 to 50 per cent. Some more men given an opportunity to study socialism.

Two thousand tin workers in Pitts-

methods used by an up-to-date firm in preserving the sacred rights of private

Montpelier, Ind., Sopt. 22.—The office of the National Window and Belt Glass company in this city looks like an arsenal. The manager says he is expecting trouble, and is prepared for anything that may come. He said that he anticipated trouble next week. A "dead line" has been thrown about the factory; and no one is permitted to cross this without giving an account of himself.

Edward J. Carrol has at last been parred out of the Building Trades Council. This is a decided step in adance, and means that there is today one less stool pigeon in that organiza ion. The Workers' Call has had little the men who have represented the growing? workers in their unions in this city, not because it did not know their character but because it was felt that any attacks from an outside source would but rally new friends to the defense of the objectionable characters. However there is now good reason to believe that he "beginning of the end" of the "city pail gang" in Chicago labor unions is vell nigh here, and that the men who will henceforth represent organized la-bor in this city will be worthy of the support and confidence of every one incrested in the wellfare of the laborin

Homeless boy of seventeen hanged mous life" didn't seem to agre

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

We have received from Comrade S. Seller of San Francisco, a sample copy of the labor song "Ninety and Nine," with appropriate words and music. It will be mailed, postpaid for 25 cents by applying to S. Seller. 2557 Mission street. San Fancisco, Cal. Agents for its saic are also wanted, and terms can be obtained by corresponding with the publisher at the above-mentioned address.

Large meetings are now arranged for State and VanBuren streets every night tweather permitting, until election. There will always be good speakers on hand, plenty of literature, and members are urged to attend as many nigths as possible. The speakers will lecture from a wagon, and music will be furnished within a day or so. The meetings have been arranged by Comrades Sommerville and Evans, with Comrade Meredith as chairman. Socialism! well I guess!

Due to the over-zealous action of a good Democratic policeman, the compared to the marshes of uncertainty or oblivion. He believes in unity, but practices individuality. He knows that combined cant lot apposite and the officer thought it would disturb their meetings, instead the comrades of the Twenty-sixth Ward hold much larger meetings. Comrades Knox and Semmerville stoke Sunday night, and held the attention of the audience to the last. Hurrah for the Twenty-sixth-Ward branch! They are hustlers.

Wenn Avenue allows action of a good Democratic policy of uncertainty or oblivion. He believes in unity, but practices individuality. He knows that combined effort and co-operative interest are necessary to progress, yet he is unwilling to act upon his beliefs or even state them. Many and varied reasons are responsible for his obstinacy or timidity, whichever it may be. If he has accumulated sufficient wealth to grant

Saturday night Walter Thomas Mills an orator who has a large Democratic following in Illinois and stumped for Bryan in 1836, came out for socialism. He delivered a lecture, and said that as the average production of a workingman was \$2,000,00 and he received as the average production of a workingman was \$2,000,00 and he received as wages only \$400,00 that flryan Croker and Stevenson, should be lined up in the same party with McKinley and Roosevelt, who receive or are representing the receivers of the 31,600,00, and the others should be lined up with the Social Democratic party, who are fighting for the full product—the \$2,000,00. No Bryanism, but McKinleyism or Socialism.

on the evening of Friday, 21st inst. the Tweifth Ward branch held a most successful meeting on the corner of Madison and Western avenue. The speakers (Evans and Khox), were introduced by Comrade Williams, and they held the attention of a large and tenthusiastic audience, which was considerably more than twice as large as usual. This branch reports that they expect the results of these meetings to appear distinctly on election day, and they look forward to a good increase in the mear future, judging by the effects of the outdoor meetings which are being held in the ward. held in the ward.

held in the ward.

The Seventeenth ward was organized by Constade Sommerville at 65 N. Clark street, September 13th and eleven members joined, much cuthusiasm teins manifested. A meeting was then arranged for Wednesday night, September 19th, \$ p. m., at Norman hall, corner Green and Milwaukee avenue. Their peeting at Norman hall took place and was a thorough success, four new members joining the branch. Their business meetings will take place at Norman hall every Wednesday at 8 p. m. Socialist sympathizers and unattached Socialists are urgently requested to join the branch and speed the good work. Their open air meetings will take place at Carpenter and Milwaukee every Saturday night, and next Saturday night a grand demonstration will take place at the above corner, Carpenter and Milwaukee exis p. m. Be present everyone and whoos it up for socialism.

than any man can do against him; for if a man can see and knows he can see, but will not see, he-must accept misery, and many deserving thinkers and work-are many deserving thinkers and work-are must suffer for his wrong.

Again, if he does not realize his own ability, he is not to blame. But it is your duty and mine to point it out to him, for he deserves it by right of human trest assured, he will not see, he-must accept misery, and many deserving thinkers and work-are must suffer for his wrong.

Again, if he does not realize his own ability, he is not to blame. But it is your duty and mine to point it out to him, for he deserves it by right of human trest assured, he will not fall to understand him position and acted accordingly, what a friendly sociable people we could be:

I once met a man can see and knows he can see, but will not see, he-must accept misery, and many deserving thinkers and work-are must suffer for his wrong.

Again, if he does not realize his own ability, he is not to blame. But it is your duty and mine to point it out to him, for h

In Old Missonri.

Comrade Val Putnam is stirring things up down in Missouri, and this is the way chunks of his report sound: 'Addressed a pienic of Socialists of Jasper county. They have a full county ticket in the field and good organization. Addressed 300 people at Carters ville and laid beginnings for a local Spoke at Aquilla on two days' notice and organized a local. Talked in the and nothing said about one or two other organizations in process' of orfind a place where socialism is not

Why is Roosevelt wasting his time lots of strikers to be shot in Pennsyl- are the people who reap the harves

Workingmen who vote for the "full dinner pail" will speedily discover that one, which is a different proposition al-

Socialists will also vote for the full product of their labor.

"Coxey once led an 'army' of tramp to Washington. Coxey 3 now a capi-talist. Therefore vote for capitalism." This was one of Hanna's best "arguents" at Central Music Hall

HELP YOURSELF!

The Emancipation of the Working Class Must Be the Act of the Work-

causes of why he is what he is. His path in life is always planned to avoid esercion and slavery; yet through ignorance, caused by indifference in mat ters of vital importance to his success he too often finds himself on the wrong road. When the way grows dark h does not wait till the dawn will make clear his destination, but follows the willy will-o'-the'wisps until their luring

Noon day meetings will now take place at all the large factories. Compades Evans and Sommerville have secured a liver lectures at every large factory at noon, and take subscriptions for the Workers' Call. Comrades who are working in factories who can advise us the time and place to hold meetings will communicate with Comrade Sommerville, Workers' Call office, 36 N. Clark street, as we intend to wake up this town on secialism as it has never before been.

Saureday night Walter Thomas Mile.

Saureday night Walter Thomas Mile.

Saureday night Walter Thomas Mile.

Saureday night Walter Thomas Mile. his brow-if, as I say, he is one of these

his lot, too tired when night is come to even thing. Can be be blamed for not trying to solve these problems? Yes

than any man can do against him; for

type, who prefer to cry against their conditions rather than better them.

party to which you belong, rather than throw venom at the representative of a party which you know nothing about. You men, who work and toil to make this earth a fair domain for the man who holds you down, you cannot blame him. You put him there-keep there, or for a smile or a piece of silver. Why do you not look to the future-to morrow-when you will want for this or that, when you will grow discon tented with you lot? Ah, yes, you are courthouse at Greenfield and organized too near-sighted! Yet, you can ac complish your own desires. You can give a people a trial to prove what they vestigate all methods and platforms motonous. Won't some one try to You can undermine all questions pre-

sented if you will. Politics of all nations should be handled with care by the masses who are striving for freedom, and whose voices alone makez freedom possible, for these they sow. Revolution, hatred and violence are unnecessary-therefore unalike detrimental to progress. One thing alone is able to support you-selfassertive reason. Study socialism and see if you find its principles are not vastly underestimated by those know nothing about it. You are the majority, workingmen. When will you

Erma V. Sanford.

How much have you given to the

Platform of the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the United States, in Convention arsembled, reading its ablegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialisms and deciares the supreme political issue in America olday to be the onited between the working class and the capitalism and deciares the supreme political issue in America olday to be the onited between the working class and the capitalism and deciares the supreme political issue in American Canas a class in its struggle against cal issue in American Canas a class in its struggle against cal issue in the property of the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Capitalist class for the Capitalist and properties Commonwealth. The Capitalist class controlled the Capitalist of the Capitalist and properties of the Capitalist of the Capitalist and Capitalist and Capitalist and Capitalist and Capitalist and Capitalists, a comparatively small class. The capitalist and capitalists and the Scales of Production and distribution, (and, mines, machinery and means of production and capitalists and comparatively smalling them the arbitrers of the fait of the Gominant class the full control of the Gominant class

profit.

Wars are fomented between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic. Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete

ing people against accidents, tack of employment, and want in old age. Tenth-Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against

women.
Eleventh—The adoption of the initiative and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.
Twelfth—Abolition of war and the in-

CAPITALIST BLANKET SHEETS.

Vulgar, Sensational and Deprayed, They ter to the Lowest Instincts for the Sake of Profit.

stincts of men. Even the very best of you can then account for their literature. They all admit that they exist for the profit there is in the business, and not through motives of With the advent of socialism these health. They also make the serious sheets will disappear and become a mistake of saying they must cater to thing of the past. Vote for socialism, public taste. On the confrary, they should strive to raise the taste of the people instead of trying to find thefr own level and depraying the tastes of These blanket sheets are simply the paid agents of the Devil's dance of cap-

Now one can readily see that by the bulk of its patrons, the capitalist sheet does not call for a high class of litera-It is decidedly sensational, vulgar and deprayed. 'It is also worthless in its political teachings. In its worst form it is the sewer and the cesspool of the city where it is issued. In its best form it is in danger of becoming Ethically speaking it has no principle and would-not acknowledge a principle if it ran up against it. Yet ts petrifying power permeates every channel and society is rendered impotent by its debasing influences. Its busness is to lie, vilify and distort the truth. As a proof of this statement it tands convicted of the most colossal and malicious lies relative to the Chinse situation. The people of this country have been regaled day after day, week after week, with fabricated reports that all the foreign ministers heir wives, children and attaches, had been tortured to death by the Chinese

Our own Minister Conger and his wife were also reported to have been bar-barously murdered ho less than seventeen times. All this was done for no other purpose than to influence s and prejudices of the unthinkng people to a war heat."

at their dirty work as a legitimate means of acquiring riches, overlooking the fact that their position is, to say

the leart, degrading.

Now what can be thought of men who live to produce and cater to such dis-eased conditions? They cannot be any-

thing but a lot of soulless, sordid, lepers, occupying the position of certain persons scripture says we should not mention.

This age has become a scandal mon-The excessive reading of the capital-ist blanket sheets published in our people read and what their conversaarge industrial centers has become a tion is, and it will certainly not invice which ministers to the lowest in- crease your admiration for them, and these sheets are not of a high type of periative ignorance when you find their reading is confined almost exclusively

P. P. Ayer.

TELLS OF SWEDEN.

own level and depraying the tastes of their readers by going below that level in their anxiety not to get above it.

Chicago Comrade Describes Economic Conditions Prevailing in His Native Land.

After being tired of working here unler capitalism in the United States and thinking that if I returned to Sweden I might be able to swing myself up and ride on the back of the other fellow, I started off. I am now in the little kingdom of Sweden. This is the land of the middle class! The Democrats and Pops would think that this is heaven. And so it is for them. But fellow working men, for your class it is a worse hell than in the United States of America. injury they do themselves by reading Nearly every tradesman here belongs to these sheets. How they arrive at the his union, and even the street sweepers tion springs from the evils of promoting conclusion that they should read them and common laborers are organized into ingly contribute twenty-five cents are part of the Socialist party, and weekly to these sheets and never think have therefore succeeded in getting of buying a workingmen's Socialist pa- their wages raised to about twice as much as they had received before. They were organized, but every time they got an increase, the price of commodities went up, and consequently they are nosbetter off than before. Do not forget that the trust is not yet born here! The trade unions of Sweden have no their purchasing capacity any larger, and therefore they are preparing for a general strike to obtain universal suffrage, something that you fellows in the states have already got, but don't know how to use. But what are they going to do with the ballot, you may selves, and not for the capitalist political parties. They want the law-makmay increase their purchasing capacity and secure the full social value of their labor, which is socialism

Herman Almblad

The two rival capitalist corporations thich promise to supply the with "cheap gas" seem to forget the competition of the Republican and Democratic politicians who distribute

If the workingmen were as intellig as Mark Hanna tells them they are, it would be all up with Mark and the class he represents.

So far as we have heard, none of the big packers have yet been sent to jail, atthough evidences of water stealing accumulate every day,

Send in a club of ten this week

rs Struggle Desperately Against the Intelerable Conditions of Capitalist Blavery.

This great struggle between owner and operator, producer and parasite, in the coal fields of Pennsylvania has now entered upon its second week. Up to the present time every development has been in favor of the men. Every effort has been made by the employers to break the resistance of the men. Troops have been poured into the disdate the workers, the price of coal has been sent to unheard of heights to inflame public opinion and fill the pock-ets of the Coal Trust; every endeavor has been made to import scabs and prea conflict with violence; finally the threat is now made that the mines will be flooded and abandoned if the miners do not surrender. But through it all the men have fought desperately, cautiously, intelligently. They have refused to offer an excuse for the use of the troops in spite of all provoca-tion, although there is no telling what the next moment may bring forth. Alreay the employment of desperate villains as deputies, composed of the slums of the neighboring cities has led to bloodshed in one instance. These are the same kind of men who have been proved to set fire to freight cars in Chicago in 1894 and placed dynamite under street cars in St. Louis last spring, and doubtless the same tactics are being used here, and one portion of them are sent among the strikers to commit "acts of violence" which will give an excuse to their fellow villains to fire on the defenseless miners.

On Friday last these hired butchers succeeded in finding an excuse to perform a portion of their dastardly work and firing into a crowd of defenseless laborers added one more to the now long and rapidly growing list of the eleven wounded" is the way the headmob of armed and desperate miners. incident from a battle into a massacre.

All admit that the conditions under which the strikers are living are below exception of the correspondent of the Chicago Record, Geo. W. Curtis, whose stamp him as having reached the very infinitely more that only the pen of a Dante or a Victor Hugo could adequately describe.

At the present time there are nearly 140,000 men out and they show no signs of weakening. On the contrary the bituminous miners and the railroad employes stand ready to assist them with a sympathetic strike should such measures become necessary. One of the most prominent features of the strike has been the part played by the women and Child labor-has always been in the mines, and on the present occasion the children have shown a willingness to stand together that goes far to show that even the hell of the Pennsylvania coal mines is not wholly unable to quench the fires of rebellion against oppression by the coming gen-At Scranton 3,000 of these boys marched the streets with banners and transparencies cheering and encouraging their fathers and brothers. The women also have taken a more prominent part than usual, partly because the grievances of the miner come capitalist press has been forced to notice her work, and in a few cases to voting of the Socialist ticket. Some of they have made a judicious choice. these papers have spread various lies about her, to the effect that she was brought to the mining region from Chi-cago by the strike leaders, whereas the fact is that she has for years followed the fortunes of the coal miners, shared their troubles, fought their battles, and always pointed to them the only possible escape from the conditions that sur-

The real question at issue here, aside is asked if the men would only abandon the demand to recognize the untor cause the capitalists well know, if the men do not, that such a victory would soon be barren of results to the All things can be promised, provided your opponent agrees to disarm himself and you know full well that it will be easy to conquer him again. Once the union was destroyed it would make little difference what might be promised there would be no power to compel the mine owners to keep their promiser, while the constant force of competition would compet them to break them, no matter even if their intentions should be honest. Hence there can be no question of a settlement without the union is recognized.

Have you any Call postals in your

GRAND SOCIALIST

Demonstration and Meeting

By the Social Democratic Party of Illinois, to Ratify the Union of Socialist Forces in this State, and to Open the National Campaign, at

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL, SATURDAY, SEPT. 29, 8 P.M.

The following speakers will address the meeting:

E. V. DEBS. Presidential Candidate, JOHN C. CHASE, Socialist Mayor of Haverhill, Mass. PROFESSOR GEO. D. HERRON. HERMAN C. PERRY, Candidate for Governor of Illinois.

The seals on the lower floor are for sale at 25 cents each; they can be secured at the office of the Workers' (all 55 N Clark street; the Social Democratic Herald, 125 Washington street, and F. G. Strickland, 163 E. Randolph street, room 64.

"IF REPORTS ARE CORRECT."

An Exhibition of Alleged Ignorance and Credulity With a "Business" Object in View.

And now a new gladintor has stepped into the arena to take up the cudgel for the capitalist system. Mr. John V Farwell, whose ability as a cant monger is second to none, appears in the columns of the Record, as a champion of McKinleylam against all and sundry Endersed by the National Campaign Committee of the S. D. P.

This "good man," even condescends to notice the Socialists in passing, and informs his readers that they "repreorkers who have fallen on the battle- sent the party of government by revofield of American labor. "One killed and lution and advocate equal division of tangible property among all classes, read, and that was the end of it, for which he is entitled to the The impression was that there had been gratitude of all those to whom an open battle, and all the articles pub. a lie is more palatable than the lished in the press were so worded as truth. The Socialist candidate for to give the impression that the deputies president then comes in under the criticithe voter. On the contrary, it aims to were acting in self-defense against a cism of the unctuous Farwell, who is careful to inform his readers twice, But when both sides are armed the that Mr. Debs 'proposes to turn the dead and wounded are divided, but in Socialist vote over to Bryan," and to mittee having the book in charge are all these conflicts the casuality list is avoid doing a seeming injustice he sil on one side which transforms the qualifies this statement by adding "if newspaper reports are correct."

It might be thought rather strange that a "business man" of the calibre of that which any slave-holder of the old Mr. Farwell should entertain such an plantation days would think of keep- extravagant estimate of the power of Classes," giving elaborate statistics as ing his black property. With the single Mr. Debs, such a child-like faith in the to the distribution of wealth; "Wages correctness of newspaper reports, and and Living Expenses of the Worker, such an apparently astounding ignorlatellectual prostitution should forever ance of the nature of socialism, but tion as well as careful compilation from when these things are considered todepths in that line, all agree that all acther, the most wonderful of all is, and giving many hitherto unpublished that the miners complain of exists and that in view of this most colossal isthat in view of this most colossal ig- facts on the condition of factories and norance, the writer should still have the audacity to pose as one eminently those who do the work of the world fitted to point out the path of "duty" to the American "people." But all this out the injustices and class nature of becomes plain enough when it is remembered that Mr. Farwell is fully alive to the necessity of buttressing the system by which his "tangible proper- feeted by direct capitalist influences ty" was acquired, the system which is based upon the robbery of the producing class, and in the operation of which Mr. Farwell is an acknowledged expert.

Mr. Far yell is not nearly so ignorant one of the worst abuses complained of as his observations upon socialism would indicate. It is not at all probable that he would display the same eagerness to accept as truth a published rumor emanating from the stock exchange, without inquiry, as he is to accept one that is calculated to disparage socialism. But his scepticism in one case and his apparent credulity in the other are both directed to one objectthe preservation and maintenance of the material interests of Mr. Farwell, and those of the class with which he is cation will be 25 cents a copy, but if a

more closely into the home than those of many trades. Prominent in every movement of the workers has been described by the control of the workers has been described by the control of the workers has been described by the control of the control of the workers has been described by the control of the contro "Mother" Mary Jones, and while the latter could well receive. While So- SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK, cialists may not consider the personality of their presidential candidate as a at the same rate. Orders received after praise it, not one of them has dared to matter of paramount importance, the October 10 will be charged at the rate tell the truth, that she is there pointing fact that a man like Farwell comes for- of 25 cents a copy, or \$2.00 for 10 copies. to these miners the only possible solu- ward to disparage him, will merely Address tion of all their industrial troubles, the tend to strengthen their conviction that

THE WHOLE TRUTH.

Mr. Bryan's Historical Allusions of Par With His Economic and Po-litical Arguments.

The inconsistencies in the argum which.Mr. Bryan puts before his audiences are quite as apparent when he attempts an historical allusion. In his speech before the students of the Chifrom all the minor ones, is the right of cago university he declared that he the men to organize. The operators hated kings, Then Mr. Bryan poes to oerfully yield everything that St. Louis and delivers himself of the only regarded with suspicion by those if the men would only aban- following:

"Whether this nation shall be looked upon as a Lafayette alding others to obtain their freedom . . . or as a Lord Clive fastening a hateful sover-eignity upon a weaker people and receiving hatred in return, is a question which you must help to decide."

in alding the people of these United a subject to be avoided by Demos States to throw off the hateful yoke of politicians. British sovereignity, no doubt felt quite safe in contrasting this action with talist paper in this city pretended that of Clive, who certainly helped to great astonishment when a correspondplace the yoke of British supremacy upon the necks of the natives of India. Lafayette was practically unknown hearers did not, that during the French revolution, which broke out a few years after the United States had achieved its

READY OCTOBER 10.

The Socialist Campaign Book of 1900.

This book will consist of facts and statistics concerning the present so ciety, showing the relation of existing political parties to the capitalistic system and the wage-carning class. It makes a clear-cut presentation of the ssues actually at stake in the present campaign, with none of the deceit and trickery by which the Republican and Democratic politicians seek to confuse educate the voter to an intelligent un derstanding of his own interests in the great questions involved. The commen' especially fitted for this work, all being trained students of socialism, as well as competent statisticians and economists.

The work will contain chapters on "The Wealth of Society and Social based on extensive personal investiga all accessible sources of information workshops as well as the housing of The Laborer and the Law," pointing the administration of law under our present system, both as it inheres in the machinery of the law and as af-"The Trusts," giving elaborate details and statistics never before compiled on the saving upder trustification; "Th Farmer and Socialism," being the mos thorough discussion of this phase yet published and constituting a mine of information for speakers and writers Besides this there will be a careful analysis of the Republican and Demo cratic platforms and positions in their relation to industrial development and the laboring class, and a discussion of the inevitable development of capital ism through plutocracy to socialism.

The book will contain about 125 pages, and will be handsomely printed on tra book paper. The price after publilarge edition can be sold, the cost per As for the rest, it may be said that copy will be proportionately reduced, charges prepaid, and additional copie

> CHARLES H. KERR & CO. PUBLISHERS

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independence, there was no more arden royalist in France than this same La fayette, and no man who attempted to tasten the hateful yoke upon the necks of his own countrymen with more pertinacity than this noble marquis, who was by no means the king-hater that Mry Bryan proclaims himself. More than accused of treason before the legisla tive committee, and although acquitted from lack of evidence, was shortly afterwards compelled to fly into Holland to escape the wrath of the enraged Re-Mr. Bryan being well aware that all All this was concealed upon exactly the average American knows about La-the same principle that Stuenenberg's fayette is the fact that he was energetic connection with the Idaho buil pen is

By the bye, a few weeks ago a capi en; in France declared that the name of But Mr. Bryan should know even if his arrengst the French people today, and hearers did not, that during the French that the latter could not comprehend revolution, which broke out a few years after the United States had achieved its so much ado about him. The facts

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As to the "Bull Pen."

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SOCIALIST (LABOR-SOCIAL DEMO-

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SECOND YEAR. - WHOLE NO. 83.

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER 6, 1900.

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Monster Parade and Demonstration Far Surpasses Anything of the Kind Ever Held in Chicago --- Over Three Thousand Marchers in Line.

Enormous Gathering in Central Music Hall on Saturday, September 29th Ratifies Union of Socialist Forces in the State of Illinois.

Overflow Meetings Blockade State Street for Hours, About Seven Thousand People Being Unable to Enter the Hall, Which Was Crowded to Its Fullest Capacity.

Speakers Greeted With Overwhelming Enthusiasm-Report of the Addresses of Comrades Debs and Chase-Professor Geo. D. Herron Announces His Determi- until election what a surprised tot the nation to Make Common Cause With Political Socialists in the Struggle for Freedom-Resolutions of Union and Solidarity Adopted Unanimously.

ment by three separate classes, into within their gait a man who accumulate which modern society is divided. The capitalistic class is represented by the Republican party, the middle class by the Social Democratic party, the Democratic party class by the Social Democratic party back of these is committed to the connomic interests of the class that it represents.

"THE NEXT RULING CLASS WILL BE THE WORKING CLASS. I look into, the future with absolute confidence, and can see the ideal commonwealth, with woman standing side

monwealth, with woman standing side by side with man.

"The brand of inferiority will be crassed from her brow and together they will go forward to a higher and happier life."

The alleged issues of the old parties are all rooted in the existing economic system, which they are pledged to preserve and perpettate, and which our party is pledged to abolish. The contest is for the control of the government by three separate classes, into which modern society is divided. The control which modern society is divided. The Comrade Perry, the candidate for governor in Illinois, then gave a few minutes' talk, pointing out the fact fit to nominate for the highest posi-

class by the Social Democratic party. Each of these is committed to the economic interests of the class that it represents.

The Social Democratic platform is a plain indictment of the capitalistic system. It is a call for class political action on the part of the working class, and its ringing declaration in favor of the collective ownership of the means of production is the clarion voice of economic freedom.

The platform of each pagty is the expression of the class it represents. The platform of the Democratic party is the expression of the Edwindle capitalists. It differs from the Republican in degree only. The difference between it and the Social Democratic platform is not in degree, but in kind. The platform of the Republican in the social Democratic platform is not in degree, but in kind. The platform of the Republican party favors expansion. According to Senator Deper we now have only 5 per cent of the trade of the Orient and rhould have for party and the political platform in the could be said. The following is a resumment of the country favors expansion. According to Senator Deper we now have only 5 per cent of the trade of the Orient and rhould have for party favors expansion. According to Senator Deper cent. The getting of the other 45

There the essent inside and dive they are all control to see it. the state of the control to see it. The con

dermanic chamber to six, electing them all with comfortable majorities.

As to what we have done since being elected. I may state that the pay of street employes has been increased 25 cents per day and their hours of labor decreased from 9 to 8, thereby giving them \$2 per day for eight hours work. Next we succeeded in reducing the rate of gas from \$1.35 to \$1 per thousand, as we did not believe it was right that the gas company should pay 50 per cent dividends on their stock, with money taken from the people. The gas company claimed that it had contemplated making this reduction some four months previous to our demand, in order to minimize the effect of our action, but we plainly told them that we considered their profits altogether too large, in fact, that we helleved THAT PROFITS WERE TOO LARGES WHEN THEY EXCEEDED BY ONE

them through this vale of tears. Last year we had another election, and the Democrats profiting by the lesson they had learned, united not only all the factions in their party, but actually linked themselves with their anoient enemy, the Republicans, to defeat the Socialists. Yes, friends, not only did Republicans and Democrats join forces for this purpose, but the Prohibitionists also joined hands with their liquor-drinking friends to insure its acromplishment.

Money literally poured into the city of Haverhill: thousands of dollars were sent by the state and national committees of the old parties. But even this was not all. The railroad which the Socialists had squeezed rather hard for the two years previous, sent an unfilled check to the chairman of the united Republican-Democratic-Prohibition party, which had merged into ene body calling themselves the citigens' party. This check was left unfilled so that the chairman might write down any sum he saw fit, and yet, in spite of all, we were victorious. Not only did we re-elect our mayor, but increased the representation in the aldermanic chamber to six, electing them all with comfortable majorities.

As to what we have done since being elected, I may state that the pay involved in the first creative steps of an organized movement.

"Three great lines were converging in the American Socialist outcome. We must name first the Socialist Labor people who brought from Europe to America what is sometimes called dogmatic socialism. These men have seemed to some of us to be sectarians, and harsh, and to have carried class-consciousness into class batred. But is it to be wendered at that they have been bitter and dogmatic in their advocacy of socialism and in their advocacy of socialism and in their advocacy of socialism were men who had themselves experienced the bitterness and devastation of life that comes to labor in the service of capitalism: they were men who spelled out their Karl Mark.in the hideous misery of sweatshops: men who pawned their threadbare coats to print their tracts. THEX WERE SOCIALISTS WHEN IT TOOK A FANATIC AND A RERO TO BEAS SOCIALIST; Socialists, when to be broom as a Socialist meant hunger or

man world are here, but the creation remains to be underdaken. The task of creating a coherent and free society is the mightlest fo which man has summer that he world in the task which now presses urgently thom us. Socialism does not recognize as society anything of the sort.

The poil of the big office buildings may show a big majority for McKinley, in the sees in every succeeding human stages a preparation for society. The Socialist is an evolutionist, but with this difference between himself and much that is called scientific evolution, namely that the social will is henceforth to be the superme factor an evolution. Hither the substitution of blind forces and in our did not understand unding that moment he creation of blind forces and in the swill not done in the substitution of blind forces and in the swill not according to his own will, and make swill as the evoluted when man will become conscious of himself as the decretal and creative force in evolution. Man will be the decretal and creative force in evolution according to his own will, and make out of society what he wants it to be. Henceforth take evolution in his own hands, and fashion queation according to his own will, and make out of society what he wants it to be. Henceforth the social will be to become the creater and master, and at whose words the strife and storms of history what he stifled, and give back their responsive peace to the masterful social will of force.

Again some of you are offended at the class conscious appeal of socialism, it think it is because, you do not rightly understand its meaning. Socialist, have no thought of arraying one class against another class; that a capitalistic class is heaping up the produce of his labor to become class; charled the produce of his labor to become class; that is capitalistic class is heaping up the produce of his labor until new the produce of his labor until new that the class conscious that he is the real produce of his labor until new the produce of his labor until new the produce of his l

when it calls for funds.

was something of an issue in the West after all. Teddy discovered that the bull pen

The Socialist party has not sold its nominations for drainage trustee to the highest bidder.

Remember that the Socialist party has no paid helpers to see that its vote is all registered.

The vote that helps put the Socialist ticket on the official ballot in each state is not thrown away.

capitalists will be next day.

How do the Democrats who think they are Socialists, like the idea of hitching up with Burke Cockran?

out Bryan and Hanna on the same stump talking against socialism.

The party press is the life-blood of the movement. Are you doing your share to help extend its influence?

ing for McKinley, but he will not be able to keep his ears from flopping.

Are you doing anything towards helping to scatter a few Socialist papers in your precinct between now and elec-

The Democratic and Republican parties are the twin relies of barbarism, now that slavery and polygamy are on

The trusts are good to the people who own them. If the public owned them they would therefore be good to every-

get even brief mention from the capi-

Mark Hanna is evidently not as good a Socialist as the Democrats thought he was for his campaign contribution

Some of these great big western states should be ashamed of themselves to make a little state like Massachu-

Mark Hanna says anyone who would be shot. Mark wants a less dangerous and less definite issue.

Perhaps the trusts could not pay so much this year to Mark Hanna's fund because they also had to contribute to Bryan's campaign fund.

The reformers who howl so loudly for public ownership of public utilities are always careful to vote so they will not get anything of the sort.

ces may be made by posteffice as money order or bank draft. SURSCRIPTION RATES.

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A limited number of acceptable advertisem iff to leasted. Rates will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

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The fact that a signed article is 'published does not commit the Worker' Call to all opinions ex-

pressed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the salest movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. President EUGENE V. DEBS. Vice-President JOB HARRIMAN.

BORROWS FROM ANARCHISM.

The old adage that a "drowning man in the arguments (?) to which the capitalist press is forced to resort in its efforts to stem the growing tide of socialism. Even the conclusions of the being pressed into service to this end. shops, the Chicago Tribune professes ent, and cites Kropotkin to prove that not conditioned on sex. the great and concentrated industries are gradually melting away and their place being filled by smaller ones. Even if one of Kropotkin's statements in aid of this position be admitted as truth. namely, that the number of employes per establishment is decreasing in Eng. land, may it not also explain the reason why the United States and Germany are outstripping England in the markets of the world. It is a trulam in statistical matters, that anything can be proved by figures, providing there is a definite object to be attained which is determined on beforehand. Kropotkin wished to demonstrate that society is approaching the Anarchist Millenium, where each man owns his own railroad with his own individual time-table; each owning his own individual factory, governed in its operations by his own 'individual' whim. The Tribune, like a true capitalist organ, speaks approvingly of these ridirulous conclusions, which would make us believe that greater results can be obtained by individual than by collective effort. Who will swallow such a dose? At any rate the Socialists have always contended that a close relation exists between aparchism and capital-

SOCIALISM AND WOMEN.

In the brief account of the Socialist parade of last Saturday, which appeared in the daily press of the city. the number of women who took part In this way you do not have to wait to in the proce sion was com nted upon as being rather remarkable, and to your premium, but can purchase cards those outside the movement who look upon socialism as mere "politics," in the capitalist sense of the word, it is not strange that this feature should attract their attention and occasion some surprise. Not understanding that women have exactly the same interest in securing economic freedom as men. and being fully convinced of the truth of the hackneyed saying that "women's sphere is the home," it might be expected that the presence of women in the parade would strike them as "unconventional" to use a word dear to the hide-bound bourgeois. Although the economic pressure exerted upon the wage workers by the exigencies of cap-Italism, has forced women into professions and employments which at one time were filled exclusively by men alone, it is quite true that "politics," as represented by the Republican and Democratic parties was and is yet, rewarded as being exclusively a field of ection for the male sex and the anpearance of a woman in active political life in either of the great capitalist parties is still looked upon as an event worth noting, from its infrequent occurrence. The entire tendency of the capitalist mode of production being in the direction of taking the woman from the "home," (which is declared to be her "proper sphere"), and forcing her to enter the labor market in competition with higher priced male labor, it

is not difficult to see why neither of the old capitalist parties presented any at traction for wage workingwomen. And when it is also considered, that the woman had no voice in political matters, (a state of affairs both capitalist parties regard as perfectly correct), it is plain that her co-operation in active politics would be regarded as useless and unnecessary. The average work ingman outside the Socialist movement has no conception of the truth, that the fact that he is possessed of a vote is the only earthly reason for the professions of interest in his welfare with which the capitalist politicians deluge him as election time draws near. Could he be disfranchised and made to believe that such was the natural order of things, he would be regarded much as the ruling classes of Russia regard the peasantry and working classes of that country, or as the southern planter before the war regarded the slaves he might happen to own. When the women ble numbers, it must necessarily be one that looks to an entire change in existing economic conditions, and in socialism such a movement is found. As a proof of this assertion it is only necessary to point out that in Belgium alone the proportion of women to men in the Socialist movement is vastly grasps at a straw" is well exemplified greater than in any other country, mainly for the reason that the universal suffrage, for the attainment of which the Socialists are devoting all their energies, includes in its program so-called "philosophical anarchist" are both women and men on an absolutely equal footing. Making no distinction In Peter Kropotkin's report made to the whatever in sex, creed, race or color, chief Director of Factories and Work- socialism alone presents to woman a higher field for her energies, and its to find proof that the tendencies to triumph means to her precisely what concentration of the means of product it means to her male fellow worktion, which the Socialists have always ers-emancipation from wage slavery, pointed out as being inherent in the and the inauguration of a society in capitalist system, are really non-exist- which economic and political liberty is

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Thousands of Socialist votes are to be made within the next few weeks, Are you willing to do your share in making them? If so, this is written to tell you how it can be done. Then is no surer way than by spreading good Socialist literature. The Workers' Call has proved itself to be one of the best SOCIALIST MAKERS in this country. We are now making an extraordinary fort to increase its circulation several thousand within the next two weeks For this purpose this is written to the subscribers asking them all to take hold for one big lift of all together.

Every Socialist in this country will

vant at least one copy of The Socialist

Campaign Book advertised in this is-It will be the most important contribution ever made to the Socialist literature of this country. It should be spread by the tens of thousands. It is being prepared under the direct supervision of the National Campaign committee with their sanction and proval The regular price is twenty-five cents, and this is exceptionally low for the amount of matter contained. We will send this campaign book free with each fifty-cent subscription to The Workers' Call before October 10th, when the book will go to press. Or it will be given for three 25-cent subscriptions. Send on the money at once, and with the names, have your own subscription extended, or receive subscription "postal cards" good at any time. solicit the subscribers before gett which can be sold at any time. Remem ber for every yearly or for each club of three for six months or for subscription postals ordered to that amoun before October 10th, you get a copy of the Socialist Campaign Book. There is not a single subscriber to The Workers Call that cannot get rid of five dollars' worth of such cards between now and election, and if all would do it the result would be greater than from all the paid speakers and organizers now sent out by the party. Will you do your share at once? Address The Workers' Call, 36 N. Clark street, Chicago, Ill.

"Not Guilty." From the published reports of the mobbing of Rooseyelt by Colorado workingtaen, we draw the conclusion that the Colonel has been made the vic tim of a baseless accusation. The crowd of hostile wage slaves it is stated, pre faced their riotous demonstration yelling "What did you do to OUR silver Roosevelt can conscient ly declare that he "didn't do a thing to them." and might further plead that his accusers were laboring under the delusion of supposing themselves to be property owners. The incident, how ever, is a striking illustration of the oily and blindness of workingmen who imagine that capitalist politics are a matter of importance to their class.

There is no socialism in the dem eratic platform, none in the democratic candidate and none in the democrati ote for it. Mr. Bryan is an individualist supporting a capitalist system.—San Diego Chieftain.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The meeting which formally opened the Socialist campaign in this city, was in itself a testimonial to the fact that most nightly stood upon the street corners and declared the principles of so-cialism to the passers by, have not cialism to the passers by, have not been made in vain. These apostles and neralds of the "new era" went out into the highways and byways to fetch them in, and on the evening of the 29th of September, they "came in" with a vengeance, in numbers estimated from ight to ten thousand. One of the largest halls in the city filled to its utmost capacity, two "overflow" meetings, each probably as large as the one held in the hall, and an imposing procession in talism is not imperialism, but the ques which marched thousands of sturdy, determined Socialists, both men, and dustrial centers. Arnoid White, a cor-women are, the first fruits of the seed respondent for the Inter Ocean, reviews sown by the once despised "curbstone orators," the impracticable, visionary, discontented Socialist propagandists.

candidate, Eugene V. Debs, fully demonstrated to the satisfaction, even of "narrowest" Socialist present, that he possesses the clearest possible conception of the "paramount issue" for the working class-Socialism vs. Capibox in the coming election. The hall, necessity of it. with its audience of 3,000 people, resounded with enthusiastic cheers when the standard bearer of socialism announced his position, and when our comrade appeared on the stand at the overflow meetings outside, to repeat as definitely what he had uttered in the surging thousands on the street, is almost impossible to describe.

Equally cordial was the greeting received by Professor George D. Herron, and the importance of his address cannot be over-estimated. The writer of this column, like many other Socialists, so-called "prominent" persons. This of his labor, or in other words, Social it exists. But it must be said that ual ownership of the means of produc Professor Herron's address left no grounds for doubt. He not only declared him self a Socialist, but portraved his first steps toward socialism It was an unconscious development of cause it required a long time to realize from whence came the power that first made him feel the lash of wage slavery. But he got there. And the importance of his acquisition to the movement for economic freedom is fully testified to by the fact that not one of the capitalist sheets of the next day made the slightest comment on Professor Herron's speech-did not in fact even al-lude to it.

The daily papers announce that the Joliet steel mills have closed down for lack of orders. The officials of the company declare that this action is due to the uncertainty prevailing in the minds of merchants and consumers in regard to the political situation. The Republican papers tell the workingmen that if they yote for McKinley this un-certainty will disappear and they will be able to go to work again. Demo cratic papers say it is an effort to ing as the owners of the mills desire While both vie with each other in professions of "friendliness" for the la borers; both at the same time also conupon the working class, in the owner ship of these mills. Yet this does not prevent them from tickling the ears of the workers with such phrases as "sovereign voters, "free citizens," etc., etc.

But they point out no remedy for this state of affairs, except that of submission on the part of the workers to the class in whose interest the press exists. The workingmen can only "restore confidence" in their masters, the "Make the mills, and all the other means of production, the collective property of all the people and you will not be dependent, upon the confidence or want of confidence which today gives or takes away the opportunity of even a bare livelihood.

And now Richard Croker who "evo luted" from an ordinary commonplace thug to the position of a "boss" in the Democratic party, comes forward to take part in the popular political pastime known as 'scoring" the trusts. Not for himself does the unselfish Croker plead. He is tolerably secure. But the trusts-those monsters of iniquity tion, because, as he puts it, "they ruin the future of boys." Croker is right The opportunity which enabled an ig Croker is right. porant, brutal hoodlum to control the destinies of the metropolis of a co ent will certainly diminish as the trusts increase in size and imports and when socialism, which is their uitimate end, arrives, those opportunities will be gone forever.

It is a significant comment upon the nature of capitalist "morality" that Croker, who is in himself a fair repreentative of the excrement of capitalist society, should be pressed into service by the capitalist journals to act as a Mentor to the young. His initial perormance in this role, in which he gave vise counsel to Terry McGovern the prizefighter, not to exceed the limit of to in betting on a horse race, was sidely circulated throughout the press of this country. Since then he has been oted on several occasions in a simi-

advice. And it is a good thing for the that they cannot. What they can do, however, nay, what they will do, is to help as much as possible in the economic evolution which is now going on, and whose present sympt the trusts, are the precursors of socialism, even now point out that the Croker type is becoming impossible.

Almost every day the capitalist pa pers publish dispatches from Europe which contain warning of the approx ing commercial crash. Last week w called attention to an ominous dispatch of this nature from Germany. This week similar news came from England France and Belgium. In England the serious problem which confronts capition of the unemployed in the large in the situation there and proposes immigration to the colonies as a remedy, in spite of the palpable fact that the col-And the speakers. Our presidential army of industry" which is almost as much of a menace as in the older lands. Workingmen will find their best pro tection in the face of the coming storm to pile up a breastwork of Socialist votes as high as possible, and already signs are not wanting to show that talism, to be expressed at the ballot many of them are beginning to see the

But for the question of the unem ployed in England as elsewhere, capitalism has no real remedy. It will continue to grow until the working class realizing its full import, turn their attention to the cause which underlies it hall, the reception accorded him by the and of which it is a natural consequence, viz. the system of appropriating the surplus product of labor by a ruling class, an appropriation which in plain terms means robbery. Then, and not until then, will the question of the "unemployed" find its permanent solu-Political organization of tion. working class upon the principle that was and is still somewhat suspicious of to the worker must go the full product suspicion is often not justified, still ism-collective, as opposed to individ tion, can alone solve the problem.

> In reference to the water stealing at the Stockyards, it is regarded as significant triumph of "justice" by the capitalist press that three or four of the employes of the great packing houses have been indicted for the theft of city water. But there has been no indictment, nor even the proposal of one, against the great stockholders and owners of the plants, the men who pocket the swag, and pay their employe, whether manager or day laborer only on condition that profits are made, whether by embalming beef or stealing water, being immaterial to them. The profits go to the owners, and the "legal" consequences fall upon the shoulders of the wage slaves. Some time ag we stated that the former were above the law, and nothing has occurred which would make a withdrawal of the statement necessary.

In asking workingmen to vote for themselves in the present campaign, and they can only do so by voting the Socialist ticket, represented by Eugens V. Debs and Job Harriman, their attention is called to the fact that the present period of "unexampled prosperity, such as it is, shows unmistakable signs of fizzling out. It makes little difference whether McKinley or Bryan is The conditions which prevailed from '93 to '97 are likely to shortly reappear with intensified force. The est protection against McKinley's regular army, or Bryan's well-organized militia, is beyond all doubt a strong Socialist vote. It will have the effect of making the capitalist class think twice before dosing the workers with "rifle diet."

at "Li Hung Chang," the Chinese statesman, who is pictured in the attitude of a suppliant for peace, befor the haughty "Sam." Underneath is th egend, in which the guilt of Li Hung Chang is presumably set forth. It runs "He wrung a fortune of \$100,000,000 from the Chinese people." Let us hope that "Uncle Sam" will graiously overlook this awful depravity on the part of Li, and grant him the peace he sues for. The terms might be arranged say by John D. Rockefeller, would-be Senator Clark, and that as piring young politician, Cornellus Vanderbilt. A conference with Li and the "representatives" might result in the former getting some valuable pointers on the gentie art of "wringing" afte the most approved up-to-date methods.

"Final Dispositions."

The Times-Herald sounds a note of varning in its last editorial regarding socialism. It prefaces its remarks a lie, to the effect that the Socialists are not putting up electoral tickets, but are throwing their strength in the tional election to Bryan. Then it gives the lie to the statement, by sounding te of warning to the Republicans who have been trying to console them elves with the hope that the Socialis rote would draw from Bryan, by saying "Let us not in finally disposing of Bryan raise up Debs to be reckon with in the future." For the comfo For the comfort them that they will have Debs and what he stands for to be reckoned with in a very near future, and that the S civilets in no very distant day will "maily dispose of McKinleyism, Bry-anism and Capitalism altogether.

LEGALLY DECIDED.

tingmen! You Are "Free to Pick our Own Boss"—How About 59-lecting Yourself for the Job!

A legal luminary of this city has been etting his farthing candle shine for the benefit of workingmen. He has given it as his opinion that no man is ompelled to be an "unwilling" ser vant. There, now! All the planowork ers, for instance, who last spring were starved into submission by the owners of the factories, returned to their work 'willingly." All those men in the build ing trades who were driven by want to accept tobs from the members of the 'ontractors' association, did so "willingly." This wise judge, to balance his opinion, and to show that what is auce for the proletarian goose is also sauce for the capitalist gander, furthermore declared, that no employer can be compelled against his will to keep an employe. Well we should say not This wise decision is published in the

Chicago Journal under the extraordinary heading, "Every man is free to pick his boss." That would be a glorious privilege if true, but the fact is it is utterly impossible under existing conditions. If the heading were transposed so as to read, "Every boss is free to pick his own men," it would far more nearly coincide with conditions as they now are. Every boss can pick his own men, because he is "boss." If we work-ingmen ever desire to obtain our industrial freedom, it is necessary to get a proper understanding of the meaning of this term, "boss," in the sense that it is used in capitalist society. It does not necessarily mean one who directs those overflow meetings, but it takes or superintends production; but is de scriptive of an individual who can refuse or discharge any worker at his Democratic friends, as regards out own sweet will and leave him face to face with misery and want. That is ROLL UP ONE for yourselves what "boss" means, and workingmen must abolish him. Socialism-collective ownership of the means of production, can alone accomplish it.

UNION MAN! READ THIS.

Will You Vote With Your Own Class or That of Your Masters?-Deba or Bryan-Wheil.

"You all did love him once, not without cause; what cause witholds you then to 'vote' for him?"

This is not the time to mourn, so we have changed Shakespeares' quotation in the matter of one word, substituting vote" for "mourn."

It seems necessary to bring the

'man' to the attention of the union men, for the blindness which some of them show in the following of Bryan, calls for a reminder to them. Again we can quote Wm, S. with effect, "O judgment, thou art fled to brutish beasts, and men have lost their reasons." How do the union men who are going to vote for Bryan, (or for Mc Kinley either, for that matter), reason in regard to persons? Why do they shut their eyes to the fact that a man of their own class, who has been tried and not found wanting, is up for their consideration on election day? And why do they flock to a man who at a critical time, when asked for his opin ion as to the labor troubles then existing, said in effect, "Let the workingmen go to the devil," and this is what Bryan is reported to have said while a representative in congress, at the time of the Chicago strike in 1894. At that time Eugene V. Debs was at the head of the A. R. U., directing a battle in the interests of workingmen against the class to which Mr. Bryan belongs, and rather than obey an injunction issued by a judge of the class to which Bryan belongs. Debs went to jail. He did not say, "let the workingmen go to the devil." He is one of them, and is conscious of their power to right the wrongs from which they suffer, and are union men going to vote against Debs and for Bryan, who has no conception of the method to be pursued in order that the workers may be free. To those owners of the means of production, by voting them into power. How different the Socialist message to the working-men! "Make the mills and all control of the Chicago papers of last Sunday publishes a cartoon representing "Uncle Sam" looking disdainfully day? Why vote for a "scab" representing "Uncle Sam" looking disdainfully day? Why vote for a "scab" representing "Uncle Sam" looking disdainfully day? Why vote for a "scab" representing "Uncle Sam" looking disdainfully day? jative? You may answer that you believe in socialism, but that between Mc-Kinley and Bryan you favor a certain one, and as either one of them will surely be elected, you want to have a oice in helping to elect the better. Let us ask then why socialism is the only method to free the workingmen, they don't vote for it overwhelmingly? it not because of their ignorance of it? And is not this the same as saying that either Bryan or McKinley will be elected because of the workers' ignorance? Then you are going to cast your votwith the ignorant simply be gnorant will win. Why not swell the number of those who know their inter ests, and unionize them where they will do the most good-at the polls, by voting with your class nominee as against ominees of the class which is happy in the ignorance of the workers?

The Great Coal Strike.

At the last reports the miners' strike vas still unsettled, but the men seem to be gaining all the time. The opera tors now stand ready to give them ar advance of ten per cent in wages and to grant many of their other demands but obstinately refuse to recognize the union. Rightly enough the men refus ider any proposition for settlenent that does not include such a recognition. The men as well as imployers know full well that anything short of this will have little permanen benefit for the laborers. No matter what the masters may promise to the men if it is on the condition that they lay down their only means of fighting it will be but a barren victory.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

CORRESPONDENCE.

Campaign Ammunition.

Campaign Ammunition.

Comrades:—As the election approaches the activity of the comrades is increasing; meeting are being held everywhere, in cities, towns, and hamiets, and in order to make your work more effective it is necessary for you to distribute, suitable literature bearing directly upon the issues of the campaign. Such literature is now ready. Leadlet No. 1, "Socialism Is Coming." No. 2, "McKinley, Bryan or Debe?" Leaflets number one and two also contain excellent popuraits of our national candidates, while number three contains three illustrations which make the arguments therein appeal very strongly to one reading it.

The prices are \$1.25 per 1,000 copies, not including expressage. Send in your orders at once so that you will have a supply on hand for your next agitation meeting.

We also have a few hundred campaign buttons with photos of Comrades below and Harriman thereon; prices, icents each; in lots of 50 or less, 2 centicach; in lots of 100, 1½ cents each Every Socialist should have one, and thereby show his colors; so order now before they are all gone.

Yours fraternally, Wm. Butscher, Nat. Sec'y.—Springfield, Mass., Sept. 27, 1900.

Campaign Fund.

Comrades:-You saw the parade, didn't you?

You attended the mass meeting, didn't you?

And the overflow meetings? Well, were they a success?

If so, we must have more of such

meetings. More of such parades, and more of money to do so. And as Mark Hanna has not realized the expectations of our

campaign fund-why, then YOU MUST The few dollars on hand will not last. and it is not enough. We must have

more to MAKE a real campaign. Fraternally.

G. F. Strickland, Sec'y.

For the week ending October, 1900. Mrs. Boersma
Bert Stoll
Miss Ab de Absar
St. Paul
Jno, Collins
Jas, Hallbeck
Paul Schubert
Dr. Roberts
On list 14. Kensch
F. Feuchter
Mrs. L. Mittlacher
A. P. F. Feuchter
Mrs. L. Mittlacher
A. P.
B. B.
C. Conwoy
Herman Wreduwelf
Dodge A. Dodge.
Louis Nolan
A. B. Gulberg.
C. Gustafsen. 1.00 Total..... \$37.85

Naturalization Papers.

FIRST PAPERS:-Declaration of in-

The applicant being 21 years of age or more, applies to the clerk of the Circuit or Superior Courts, second floor, county building, who is authorized to ssue the first papers.

SECOND PAPERS:-Citizenship The applicant having his first papers and having resided in the United States five years, two years having expired since he secured his first papers, must appear again before the clerk of the Superior Court, with his first papers and a witness, who can swear to the five years' residence and to his good character. The clerk will prepare a paper which the applicant and witness will sign and swear to. With the paper so prepared the applicant and his witness will appear before a county or circuit or superior court judge for examination, after which his clerk will

A SOLDIER OR MILITIA MAN with a honorable discharge and a residence of one year may, on declaring his intentions to become a citzen, obtain his final papers at once.

OTHERS -- One who arrived in the United States under the age of 17, and who has been a resident for five years, and who for two years prior to his application has had the intention of b coming a citizen, may upon proxy of the same by witness obtain his final papers. The wives and children of naturalized

citizens are also citizens.

The widow and children of one who having procured his first papers dies before securing the second papers are

Women, not wives or daughters of citizens may become citizens under the same conditions as men, but in Illinois they can vote only for officers of public ols and public universities. Registration, October 9th, October

"Post-office" Socialism.

The most elaborate spy system in the country is being established at the Chicago postoffice. Inspectors will watch every move of the employes from there it is possible for the inspectors to see every part of the building and enter at any time without the occupants of the room below knowing of their presence.—Daily paper.

N. B. This is another of the differnces between "state capitalism" and socialism. When the postoffice workers are the owners of the postoffice in common with all other workers, and receive their proportionate share of the social product, this degrading any system will

THEIR TRUE COLORS.

A Few Facts Relating to the Alleged Friendship of the Democratic Party for the Workers.

Editor Daily Star: Presidential campaigns bring out many surprises. Thus early in this calcpaign developments have already come to light which may have an important bearing on the final vote in November.

The Democratic party has for some time professed friendship for direct legislation, proportional representation, public ownership and other vital reforms urged by the Debs party. It now transpires that there was no sincerity in these professions. When it was pos itively known that Debs would not withdraw in favor of Bryan, and that the Social Democracy is a fixture in fu-ture politics then what does the crafty old Democratic party do? Why, it be gan a savage and unwarranted attack on the Debs party which I hope and believe will cause its defeat this fall. It is now demonstrating that it was coquetting with the Socialists and Populists simply to get their votes, and with no friendly interest or honest pur-

Hearst's Chicago American, that professes so great loyalty for the cause of labor and has published so much in advocacy of the principles of the Social Democracy is now the malicious enemy of this new party. The Washington, D. C., Daily Times is another of these ranting hypocritical papers. These and many other papers in support of Bryan are now showing their true colors—they are giving the proof that it is the offices they are after and reform be hanged. As the Cleveland Citizen has well said:

The old mossback Democrat party now stands upon the political highway the harlot of hypocrisy, luring the workers on to industrial serfdom and ruin. Pretending to oppose the encroachments of aggregated wealth and oppression she applauds every infamous act that aids in demoralizing the spirit of true democracy.

And is not the following from the same paper true to the letter?

Trace the histery of that party from the rise of modern capitalism and you find her throwing her protective cloak about the chattel slave power while she was singing songs of liberty. Speak of the progressive reform parties and you will find that this political procuress has decoyed into her trap every new movement that has sprung into life and choked it to death. She has tried to do the same with, the Social democracy, and having failed she now vents her spleen and vomits her venom upon the reforms she has long professed to igdorse. . . Talk about legislative jobbery and corruption in state and nation and the old hag has had her hand in all of it—but always wearing a sanctimonious, lying mask of deception.

Is it not a fact that the leaders of Trace the history of that party from

Is it not a fact that the leaders of this party are base pretenders trying to deceive the people? They are begging the votes of workingmen in order to 'smash the trusts." What are the facts? Croker, VanWyck, Whiting, Gorman and Carroll in the North and East, Chairman Jones and Stone and Mills in the South, Clark, Daily, Thosas and others in the West are owners and sharers in dozens of trusts and combines, and only a fool would expect these men to favor honest anti-trust

Then again this old reactionary capitalist party and hater of all reforms labor, prates loudly of "anti-imperialism and anti-militarism"-con demns a proposed standing army-then reveals its true character by urging this plank:

The national guard of the United States should ever be cherished in the patriotic hearts of a free people. Such organization are ever an element of strength and safety.

Workingmen, what force in this country has smashed the most strikes -the militia or the regulars?

perialism, but is silent in all its party utterances concerning Democratic Steu-Harrison's rule of clubs in Chicago. and Stephen's posse of labor crushers There is no doubt as to the position Debs and his party take on these issues.

cratic Republican party for its stand on these questions. It fights in the open It favors the trusts, the militia and a large standing army. It is silent on the wnership. The workingman need not be in doubt as to voting his interests and record of the Democratic party its hypocrisy and double-dealing-its treatment of labor and labor reforms has not the issue with workingmen, and especially with organized labor, practically narrowed to the two candidates-McKinley and Debs? Bryan's party honestly stands for nothing that vitally concerns labor-it is scrambling for the offices that is all. It has shown its true colors too early in the campaign-it is always doing the wrong thing at the right time. As was so ably shown in these columns a few days ago-ev legislation and public ownership should vote his true sentiments. He can do this only by voting for Debs.-Henry E Allen, in Peorla Star.

No bill will ever be sent to any subscriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. . The numpires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in

It costs \$500 an hour to hear Bryan, according to the scale of prices issued by the National Campaign Committee of the Democratic party. Talk about

Campaign Opened.

(Continued from page 1.)

must achieve its own liberty, if it is ever to be achieved. Liberty cannot be handed down by a superior class to an inferior class; it has never been so achieved and ought not to be so

achieved and ought not to be so achieved.

"Socialists are not appealing to you for support on the ground that Socialists are better than other men, but on the ground that socialism is better than capitalism, and that socialism will bring forth and educate the best that is in man, while capitalism and competition are bringing forth and educating the worst."

Professor Herron's address, which at was concluded amidst a roar of tumult-At the conclusion of the presidential

candidate's address, the following reso-Strickland, and adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That this ratification inecting of the Socialists of the state of Illinois, hereby ratifies the action of the United Socialist convention held in Chicago, August 26th, 1900, in the following ratificity.

lst. We hereby ratify the nomination of Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman as the presidential candidates of the united Socialists of the United States.

2nd. We hereby ratify the nomination of the Socialist candidates made and indersed by the united Socialists of the state of Illinois. state of Illinois.

3rd. We hereby ratify the unification
of the Socialist Labor party, Social
Democratic party and independent Socialist organizations of Illinois, under
the general name of Social Democratic
varies.

Resolved. That this meeting hereby declares for the maintenance of this union of Socialist forces in this state, and for the unification of all the Socialist organizations in the United States as part of the united Socialist party of the world.

It was after midnight when the crowd finally dispersed to their homes. must reckon from this time on.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

on Sunday evening, at the corner of North and California avenues, a most successful open air meeting, at which over 300 persons were present, was held. Comrades Robbins and Becker were the speakers of the evening, and an interesting and spirited discussion took place upon the subjects that had been handled by them. A considerable amount of Socialist literature was sold, and judging from the eagerness displayed by the crowd to secure it there is little doubt that it will be carefully studied. This corner is an especially good one for the propagation of socialism, and large audiences are generally the rule when the Socialist speaker mounts the stand.

During an open air meeting held last

mounts the stand.

During an open air meeting held last week at the corner of Paulina and Eighteenth street, by the Ninth Ward club, a knot of Democratic hoodlums made an attempt to break up the meeting, by assaulting Comrade Barkowski, who was addressing the audience. The speaker was thrown from the stand, and Comrade Jasinski, who preceded him, was also assaulted and struck several times by the cowardly thugs before mentioned. This business has gone about far enough and, steps will be taken to see that the legal protection to which all speakers are entitled will be provided in the future. It would be well if some English-speaking Socialists would volunteer to help out the Polish comrades.

would volunteer to help out the room comrades.

Not only has the wages of the employes of the Deering company been reduced, as was stated in these columns last week, but a new scheme has been introduced to whip them on to greater efforts while at work. Prizes are offered in the "piece work" department to the laborer performing the greatest amount of labor in a given day. These prizes are from ten to fifteen dollars, and by the hope of gaining them the workers are spurred on to a speed that means several hundred dollars a day additional profit to the company. It must be that Wm. Deering is thinking of giving another hundred thousand to Northwestern university. Wonder if the laborers will vote some more of the laborers will vote some more will be a laborer to the class-consciou laborers will vote some more of the same kind of prosperity. By the was there is nothing in any of Bryan speeches bearing on this point either.

there is nothing in any of Bryan's speeches bearing on this point either.

On the evening of September 30th a very successful open air meeting was held at the corner of Wentworth and Thirty-first 'street, at which Comrade Alfred B. Andrews filled the role of speaker of the evening. A large audience was present, and Comrade Andrews was entirely successful in holding their attention for over an hour, although it was but his second attempt at an open air address. If Comrade Andrews persist; he will ultimately develope into a powerful speaker, as he is possessed of a strong and clear voice and the unlimited zeal and enthusiasm natural to a young man who has grasped the fundamental principles of socialism. We want young men in the movement, not that the veterans may relax their efforts, but for the reason that the burden of Socialist propaganda is rapidly settling upon the shoulders of the young American men, who must be its principal exponents in the near future.

Make a Distinction.

The following from the Trenton, N he unions have learned the distinguishing features of DeLeonism and

John P. Weigel, who is stumping the state for the Social Democratic party spoke to a fair-sized crowd near the Battle Monument on Monday evening the Trenton Socialists have no connection with the PeLeon Socialists who while claiming to be a social labouanty, are fighting trades unions. Every candidate on the Social Democratic ticket carries a union card.

FOREIGN NEWS.

of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

A recent issue of "Le Peuple" of Brussels, reports the congress of Italian Socialists just held. Space permits us only a brief summary. The chief issue before the congress was between the "old uncompromising party," led by Enrico Ferri of Ravenna, who advocated a rigid prohibition of any political alliances, and the party, led by comradesTrives and Modigiiani, which times was interrupted by loud applause, held that the question should be settled separately for each legislative disuous cheering and hand-clapping from trict, by the comrades of the district, the vast audience. imdependently of any central body, Atter a warm debate the following reso lutions were adopted by a vote of 106 lutions were read by Comrade F. G. to 69, two members declining to vote:

The congress, reaffirming its faith in the fundamental principles of the party, the class struggle and the socialization of the means of production and exchange, declaring that in electoral contests, without neglecting the special issues that may be up, we must always and everywhere carry on the Socialist propaganda by explaining the two principles above stated; yet considering the diversity of the political, economic and moral conditions of the Italian prolectariat.

Resolved. That there be complete autonomy of the electoral districts in the matter of alliances with the parties of the extreme left. The executive of the party will oppose the organizing of campaigns at variance with the principles and with the local cenditions of the party."

were formed there in one day and to follow. The "saviours of the panty will oppose the parties of the world do move!—The Toller."

An invention of the usnost im ance, and one will one will one of the usnost im ance, and one will one of the usnost im ance.

The decision of the majority has been frankly accepted by all, and the Italian Socialist party is more firmly united

FRANCE.

A Socialist evening paper, "Le Petit Sou," has been published in Paris since and there was not one among the September 4th. The editor of the paper thousands who listened to the speeches is Alfred Edwards, a wealthy man who in the hall or on the street or who saw has but recently become a Socialist. He the parade or meetings, who did not at was formerly editor of the "Matin," once realize that whatever they might and also took control of the "Soir, think of the philosophy preached, there which had been in the possession of was no longer any doubt that socialism the Nationalists. With the exception was now a power in the city of Chicago, of Jaures, all the foremost Socialists of with which the forces of capitalism the different factions will write the leading articles for "Petit Sou." Guesde, Lafargue, Allemane, Brouffe, Vaillant, Fourniere, and Viviani, are a few of those who will contribute. The board of directors think in this way to make A mass meeting will take place at Excelsior park, Irving Park boulevard and Elston avenue, Saturday, October 6th, 8 p. m., sharp. All attend. Good speakers. Every economic subject discussed.

Of directors think in this way to make it an "Organ of Socialist uninon." The general policy of the paper is in the hands of the Guesdists, who have maintained a systematic anti-ministerial position.

the congress today. The report shows that since September, 1899, comrades of the party have receivd sentences and fines amounting in all to 6 years and 8 minds with opportunity.-The Advance, months in the penitentiary, 64 years, 7 months and 3 weeks and 2 days in prison, and \$4,106 in fines.

The party press has made great advance. Two new papers have been founded, in Berlin the "Fackel," and in Augsburg, the "Volksezitung."

Singer announced in the congress that a stormy session of the Reichstag is to be expected, for the Social-Democrats will not rest until the law against lese

the Austrian miners had been assisted The strength of organized labor lies in

universal equal suffrage.

The congress took the position, that although the capitalistic industry of Austria is far behind that of other countries, and therefore the work of organization more difficult, that nevertheless it is their policy to spread as much as possible the principles of socialism among the agricultural popula-

ENGLAND.

The yearly congress of the English unions met at Huddersfield, (Yorkshire), from September 3rd to the 8th. The 390 delegates making up the congress, represented a million and a quarter of organized laborers.

The speech of the president of the convention was throughout of a Socialist character, in fact it was a Socialist lecture. He opened with a glance at the early history of societyits communist stage,-and ended after a sharp criticism of capitalist industry with the conclusion that the whole present development of industry leads to collectivism.

Gauged by Dividends.

Spellpinders who are looking for il-ustrations to prove their claims con-erning the prosperity of the country juring the present Republican admin-stration will notice that the dividends have more than doubled since McKin-ey was inaugurated.—Daily paper.

Yes, and fool laborers will think theresperity somehow hit them-

LABOR ITEMS

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

> The "Roosevelt" cigar is scab-made Skagway, Alaska, printers organized. Painters issued thirteen charters last

> Marshall Field & company have secured a permit for the erection of a welve-story building to cost \$1,500,000 for their department store. Will Bryan bust this trust?' A recently invented and ingenious

mechanical device pastes paper labels

are carried on an endless belt and each one picks up a label as it pas Chinese labor unions are said to exist in New York, Chicago, San Francisco and principal cities along the Pacific coast. In the midst of the class struggle through organization he is able to resist

capitalistic oppression.

William J. Bryan's route was suddenly changed last week so as to include a trip to Ft. Wayne in order to "save the country." Three Socialist branches were formed there in one day and more to follow. The "saviours" became so. panic stricken that it was necessary to send for the chief saviours of them all.

An invention of the utmost importance, and one which promises to revolutionize the manufacture of brass castings, has been perfected by a Detroit man. The importance of this invention may be judged from the fact that two men are able to do the work of 27, and an average saving iseffected of \$20 per ton, or about 75 per cent,-The Toiler.

The North Carolina legislature issued over \$100,000 in bonds to maintain the state workshops where the victims of competitive commercialism are sold to exploiting capitalists. A great success is the competitive system where the free laborer is taxed to maintain institutions in which convicts are held to compete with them? Don't do anything to change this condition of affairs; it is so edifying.

What a spectacle to see so-called labor papers exhausting the vocabulary of their editors in exhorting wage workers to support the candidates of the labor-crushing Republican and Democratic parties. Shame upon these stool-pigeons of the capitalist class, who maintain that labor should be o unit upon the industrial field, and then politically try to deliver them into the hands of the labor skinning class. Is it not about time that organized labor repudiated such harlots?

There was a time when this country was overrun by men out of a job-a time when the foreign market failed to absorb our surplus production and thus business stagnation resulted. The old parties then told us that THESE MEN WOULD NOT WORK IF THEY HAD A CHANCE. Now the McKinley administration informs us that it has wrought such prosperity that there is work for all and ALL ARE AT WORK. Possibly even "tramps" change their

A committee of the International Wood-Workers' union will attend the convention of the Brotherhood of Carpenters at Scranton with a view of effecting an agreement whereby contentions of jurisdiction can be prevent. ed in the future. The only way to overcome this clashing of interests is to amalgamate all the workers in the wood working industries in one international union. The nucleus of such organization exists in the Amalgamated Carpenters and Joiners. which has branches in every civilized country of the world, and a financial solidarity of the class-conscious labor- system, that places the weakest union on an equal basis with the strongest. with \$15,000 in their strike, and the solidarity, and this is never found where trades are contending for suoremacy.-Cleveland Citizen.

For Lack of Evidence.

The United States Court of Appeals who were sentenced to the penitentiary by the packed juries of the Cour d'Alene. Up to the present every case that has been appealed to a higher court has been decided in favor of the new outrages are committed almost Twentieth century. daily. And this is being done under the lirect supervision of the Bryan Demowhich McKinley is the commander in leading opposition party has refuse not said anything against it up to date,

The Social Democrats of the Massa husetts Sixth Congressional district nave issued a neat folder for propaganda purposes, containing a portrait of the candidate Albert L. Gillen, whom they are talking of electing this year. By the way, if anyone does not believe hat socialism is booming this year, h should see the mass of literature that is pouring out from every state and city throughout the land.

rably short of the full product of your

Platform of the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class. The working class can not however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class except by constituting itself into a political party, distinct and opposed the property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution, (and mines mentinery and means of transportation) and the large and everimcreasing class of wage carners, possessing no means of production.

This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant, class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of of dependence, conomically exploited and oppressed, intellectually and physically crippled and degraded, and its political equality printers of the control of overthrow of the control of government.

on 100,000 cans in ten hours. The cans

schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, commendally exploited and oppressed intellectually and physically crippled and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery; and the contest between these two classes grows ever sharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopoles, goes the annihilation of small industries and the annihilation of small industries and the middle class depending upon them. Ever larger grows the multitude of destifute wage workers and of the unemployed, and ever fiercer the struggle between the class of the exploiter and the public utilities.

Ever larger grows the multitude of destifule wage workers and of the unemployed, and ever fiercer the struggle between the class of the exploiter and the exploited, the capitalists and the wage workers.

The evil effects of capitalistic production are intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendesing the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outgrown the existing social order based on production for profit.

Human energy and natural resources are wasted for individual gain.
Ignorance is fostered, that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women, and children. The lives and liberties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.

profit.

Wars are fomented between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is saincd tioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

abrad and enhance its suplemary and home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the upholding of the system of private dwnership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete

DOOMED TO DEATH.

Its Economic Function Gone, the Party of Petty Capitalism Is Bound

to Disappear. "I have no way of judging the future

but by the past." Adapt this rule to the Democratic party, adding thereto the truism, "history repeats itself," and the immediate future of the party is not hard to for-

tell. Comparisons are sometimes odious but the comparison, or rather the history of the dead Whig party and that of the Democratic is strikingly similar.

The Whigs opposed the Democratic war of 1812, some individuals carrying their opposition so far as treasonable practices in signaling the enemies fleet, until the name of "blue lights" was attached to them, and today is an odlous term when applied politically.

Again, the Whigs opposed the Dem-

ocratic war against Mexico, and the speeches of Tom. Ewing of Ohio, rival in bitterness those of Democratic lead-

The Whigs, however, had one positive principle, a protective tariff. Upon the great, the "paramount" social and po litical evil, slavery, the party under the leadership of Henry Clay, compromised. Compromised until the states were compromised into the war of the rebellion, fighting the battle on the then

reer of the Whig party and the Republican appeared crossing swords with
pew knows that the working class will the apparently invincible Democracy upon the "paramount" issue-slavery.

The Democracy of today is a party of negations, seeking merely control of the nation to satisfy ambition and to advance all of their leaders' private interests. They loudly declaim against the trusts, offering no remedy, save de struction, and even present no plan to destroy, for if they destroyed the trusts where would their friend, the Ice trust, nen. Not a shadew of evidence has and others, he? They loudly declare ever been produced that would stand against imperialism, militarism, goldo the light of even a capitalist court; not cracy, etc., but what do they present directly owned by the miners against in their place? Nothing but 16 to 1 these men. Nevertheless military law and that in a half-hearted manner still prevails in the entire district, and They dodge the paramount issue of the

What is that issue? The right of every man and woman to all they earn erat, Governor Steunenberg, through by the sweat of their brow. This has the agency of the Federal troops of been the issue for thirty years, but the chief. That is a trust which it would adopt it, save by compromise, (like arbe a good idea to bust. Still Bryan has bitration to settle labor troubles). The not said anything against it up to date. Peoples' party failed to see it, and the and Hanna would probably deny its leaders, with some of the rank and file, are compromised into the De

What say the signs of the times: Will the Democratic party go down to its death with the ending of this campaign, and the Socialist party left to ace the then supreme and arrogant Republican?

The Chicago Record declares that both old parties are frightened at the strength of the Socialists in Indiana, where it admits there is a possibility of 10,000 votes. They also note the fact that these are not all coming from either Republicans or Democrats.

Fourth-The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, coal, and other mines, and all oil and gas

Fifth-The reduction of the hours of

Fifth—The reduction of the nours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that

purpose.

Seventh-Useful inventions to be free, the inventors to be remunerated by the

public.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of

employment, and want in old age. Tenth—Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against

DEPEW'S "PROSPERITY."

How the Workers Are Robbed of Fuels, lifths of Their Total Product Under Capitalism.

Chauncey M. Depew tells the Ameria can workingmen that they produce an-nually (\$2,000,000,000) two billion deliars and that they produce cheaper pro than any other workingmen in the world. Do you hear that, Mr. Worker? With the political ballot in your fiel, you work cheaper than any other warm slave in the old despotisms of 1 slave in the old despotisms of **Buress**, and that your abundance of food, cloth-ing, fuel, and shelter is two billion dellars annually more than you co

Did sikty million American working-men authorize Mr. Depew to make this statement to their capitalist masters, who composed the Republican national convention at Philadelphia? If they did not, and Mr. Depew assumed to speak in their behalf, he forgot to mention one important item which is of great concern to the American workingmen, and that item is the first count in the indictment socialism has drawn against the capitalist system of production, namely, the stealing of 83 per cent of every dollar's worth of products produced by the working

Mr. Depew and his capitalist cronies can chuckle at the fool workers buying The campaign of 52 ended the canever consume what they never get. He also knows that those invisible threads of capitalism which binds the workers to their capitalist masters are like the spider webs-unseen to both victims.

However, science and genius is cast-, ing light upon the invisible threads, and the long dark night of slavery and in the midst of the greatest abundance ever known on this earth is nearing its Their freedom is foreshado in the concentration of the means of cone called canitalists and the development of the trust is a signal warning to the intelligent workers to organize themselves under the banner of international socialism, capture the political powers and emancipate themselves from wage slavery. Then the products produced by the workers will be theirs instead of the idle capitalists. Hurrah, for the trusts! They are clearing and paying the way to establish the workingmen's co-operative commonwealth.

State Organizer's Work.

Comrade Klenke is stirring things up He was at Galesburg on September 29th and every capitalist paper contains evidences of the strength of the blows he dealt. At Pekin he had a debate with a local Democrat, who made a most excellent "chopping block." The comrades on his route for the next few weeks are doing some excellent adver-tising and hustling, and when election comes you can follow his trail three che state by the increase in Soci

HUMAN RAW MATERIAL,

The Capitalist Law of "Natural Sela-tion" in Its Belation to the Labor Market.

The Pueblo Courier in speaking of the condition of ratiroad employes in Colorade has the following:

The examination of railroad employes is becoming so severe is to arouse a good deal of complaint and discontent. So rigid are the rules now that many men who have given their lives to the railroad service are finding themselves out of a job, and being unfitted for any other avocation, are drifting dangerously near the poor house. Of course it's necessary to look to the safety of the traveling public, but what consideration is the railroader receiving? The company or state can look out for the welfare of passengers, but are impotent to assure a good condition for old employes who are willing to work. This condition is getting to be a serious question to railroad men, and many are thinking about changing the competitive system to one of co-operation, under which all human beings will be assured of the opportunity of labor and decent livelihood.

Within this short paragraph we may

find a complete illustration in one particular industry of the conditions which exist essentially in all, and which are certainly foreing, as the paragraph administration, the great A. R. U. says, "many to think about changing strike broke out. Cleveland poured the the competitive system to one of cooperation." It shows conclusively that labor power is a commodity to be bought on the market, the rigid examination complained of being merely the capitalist method of selecting the most suitable human raw material which that market affords. The labor power which has been used continuously in this industry and which is now being superseded by more efficient labor power, finds a complete analogy in the antiquated and worn-out locomotives and other rolling stock which now he amused on the scrap piles of the railmore modern and more efficient machinery of production of the same nature and for the same purpose

"It is necessary to look to the safety of the traveling public." Why, certainly. That is the source from which dividends materialize. But the same no cessity also compels the company to supersede their old employes, by younger, stronger and mere efficient ones for exactly the same reason. The "travel-ing public" in this case may be said to be the passive factor, while the labor power applied to the transportation of their persons or goods is the active one in the wealth production of railroads. It is necessary, if the best results, (measured in dividends), are to be attained, that the active factor be at least equal in efficiency to the average la-bor power, or if possible above it.

himself "drifting dangerously near the poor house," just as the old locomotive gravitates towards its final resting place on the scrap heap. And herein Hes the difference between the employe and the worn-out machine-the former can think. And as he "drifts" he fhinks, and his thoughts as necessarily turn towards socialism, as those of his masters did towards supplanting him by more profitable labor power when his efficiency fell below normal.

Yes, conditions, and conditions alone move the masses of men to think, and that thinking always has for its object the material interests of the thinker. The utter indifference with which the capitalist abandons his wornout human tools to starvation, will be met with an equal indifference upon the part of the exploited ones towards any alleged "rights" in the means of production which the capitalist, through "legal" ownership, regards as his individual private property.

Starvation under the competitive system, helps wonderfully to see an assured "decent livelihood" under cooperation. That is what, according to the Pueblo Courier, the Colorado railroad employes have at last perceived, understanding of economic conditions and there is no danger of their losing be sight of it, until socialism in its complete form looms large upon their vis-

They can even now begin the struggle in real earnest. A fully organized So-cialist party is in the field, a party which aims at assuring opportunity to labor, and a decent livelihood to all human beings," and the Colorado railroad employes cannot do better than open the battle for this object, by voting socialism, represented by Debs and Harriman.

SOME ANCIENT HISTORY.

structive Incidents in the Career of the Late John M. Palmer on the Ques-tion of "Militarism."

M. Palmer, ex-governor and ex-sensior of the state of Illinois, died Pomeroy, to stump the mining camps on the 25th of last month. This occur- surrounding Eugene V. Debs home, in of "militarism" is being widely dis-cussed, may serve to bring to the re-and who pays you for your spec-heav

Palmer displayed his abilities as a dem. for a smile. Watch out for 'an min- provinces were present. agogue in a-manner that has been seldom paralleled in this country. At the Chicago fire, when that calamity threatened to throw the city into a state of anarchy, a company of U. S. troops were detailed to assist in the establishment of order. Palmer at that time was governor, and as such he denounced the action of President tirant in ordering the national troops into the sovereign state of Illinois without the sovereign state of Illinois without the sovereign state of Illinois without the sovereign state of that element in the great delight of that element in the threatened to throw the city into a state of anarchy, a company of U. S. troops were detailed to assist in the establishment of order. Palmer at that

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works in which they were employed. But in both cases a Republican nation al administration was in power.

In '94, however, during a Democratic national troops into the state of Illinois against the protest of the then governor, John P. Aligeid. What action did Palmer, who was then in the U. S. sets-ate take upon this matter? Did he as political parties to the capitalistic sys in '71 and '93 denounce this exhibition of "militarism" on the part of Grover Cleveland? Not at all. Did he then sit slient and allow it to pass unheeded? No, not even that. Palmer, both in the U. S. senate, and in public, defended the action of the Democratic administration in sending General Miles to "settle" the strike in Chicago. So much for the consistent anti-militarism of John road companies, ofter being replaced by M. Palmer. His epitaph should read; "Here lies a demagogue-we may never see his like again."

THE "ARBITRATION" FRAUD.

Capitalists Turn Their Attention to Tout-ing the Latest Device for Plunder-ing Labor Quietly.

The Chicago Civic Federation is now on the subject, of compulsory arbitra-tion, to be held sometime in December. tion as well as careful compilation from This organization is so delicately at all accessible sources of information tuned to the expitalist consciousness and giving many hitherto unpublished of this country that its movements may facts to the condition of factories and almost be looked upon us a pulse from workshops as well as the housing of which to determine the attitude of that those who do the work of the world: class upon any question under consideration. It is quite significant that they have at this time turned toward com-pulsory arbitration, and indicates very clearly in what direction the possessing Consequently the old employe finds class of this country are looking for weapons with which to strike the revolting laborers. And with an asimine stupidity, which seems to be character istic of the English speaking laborer, the workers of this country have fallen right into line behind their masters, and we are informed that:

It is hoped that some of the members | Address of the At F. of L. will have sufficient this, until the labor class themselve possess the povers of government. What would the striking miners of Pennsylvania expect at the bound hand foot to the mine owners. HELP WANTED----meantime, while this matter is being discussed, the Socialists can only fer vently pray that those "practical Sc cialists" who have been spheading tons of capitalist cot about New Zealand may have sense enough to keep still until they can learn to distinguish between socialism and governmental dis

Will Bear Watching!

The G. O. P. is rounding up so well-known labor skares, such as lill coming as it does, during the order to try and stem the tide in favor activity of a presidential campaign of tiene. The inhers should be on the when "friends of labor" Secome abnor- lookout for these mest (*) and boldly membrance of our readers some events. There are a number of there men who. A new Socialist co-operative restauring the career of the deceased which are professional takes and who make, and and bakery of great size and modinary perhaps be applicable to the pres-On this very question of militarism for a Judas purse and sell their class speakers from Belgium and the French ers'-Toller.

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READY OCTOBER 10.

The Socialist Campaign Book of 1900.

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This book will consist of facts and statistics concerning the present so-clery, showing the relation of existing tem and the wage-carning class. It makes a clear-cut presentation of the issues actually at stake in the present campaign, with some of the deceit and trickery by which the Republican and Democratic politicians seek to confuse the voter. On the contrary, it aims to educate the voter to an intelligent understanding of his own interests in th great questions involved. The com-mittee having the book in charge are men especially fitted for this work, all being trained students of socialism, as well as competent statisticians and conomists.

The work will contain chapters/on The Wealth of Society and Social Classes," giving elaborate statistics as to the distribution of wealth; "Wages and Living Expenses of the Worker, "The Laborer and the Law," pointing out the injustices and class nature of the administration of law under our present system, both as it inheres in the machinery of the law and as affected by direct capitalist influences The Trusts," giving elaborate details and statistics never before compiled or the saving under trustification; "The Farmer and Socialism, being the mos thorough discussion of this phase yet published and constituting a mine of information for speakers and writers

At the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, which meets in a few weeks, several national trade unions will firge an agitation for the passage of laws providing for the compulsory arbitration of labors disputes and a specially constituted court. Such a plan bas been in operation in New Zealand for tive years and during that time, although there has deverness a day that there was not one or more labor disputes pending before the arbitration court, there has never been a strike or lockbut in the colony.

The present strike of coal miners is pointed to by the advocates of compulsory arbitrations as an example of the necessity of this plan.

An appeal will also be made to the various associations of employers to assist in procuring the necessary legislation, on the ground that the adoption of such a system would have the effect of establishing standard rates of wages, hours, and factory conditions in all trades.

It is hoped that some of the members

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city. In the affermon James C. Dahl-man, who has charge of the special received word from the Great North-ern management that a "Y would be laid at Aberdeen by which his train could be transferred to the tracks of that toad, and his was done. Demo-crats are much pleased at this, and say such action is in marked contrast with the attitude of railroads in 1898.— Daily rance. Daily paper

Yet we are told that all the trusts and corporations are against Bryan. Wonder if there have been any railroads built for the Socialist candidate?

If a majority of the people were to mally plentiful, and when the question face them with the onystion. "What throw away their votes they would not

this stripe would barier their children in Paris. At its dedication Socialist

In the province of Lepibourg, Betgiam, the condition of the cigarmakers has long been deplorable, and many efforts have been made to improve it

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WARREN BROS., Publishers RICH HILL, MO

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains: you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR,-WHOLE No. 84.

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER 13, 1900.

PRICE TWO CENTS

MOVEMENT THAT MOVES DELEGATES SEATED OUR SOCIAL SYSTEM

If You Think That Socialism Is Not Growing Just Cast Your Eye Over This, the Latest Report of the Provisional National Executive Committee.

approved.

amunications received from Comrade Fischler of New York in reference to agitation amongst Poles; from Montana Campaign Board, Butte, Mont.; from South Dakota, that a state convention has been called; from Milford, asks for Comrade Chase or Carey as state fee of \$50 for each state candidate, electors included and a propor-tional sum for local candidates, so that putting up a full ticket would entail an legislature, but help in speakers is branches.

beeded; from manager of "Advance," On motion it was ordered that Comhat the local Brewers' union sub-peribed for "Advance" for each of its an agitation tour of one week in the he members; from Michigan State com. East. mittee on agitation, asking for speak. On ers; from Delaware, that electoral ticket was Bled; from Comrade Mc-Grady of Belleville, Ky., offering the C. a pamphlet for publication;

tion and propaganda; from T. J. Mor-gan reporting on arrangements for Chicago ratification meeting; from Com- etts. campaign literature: from Pennsyl- rade H. Gaylord Wilshire be requested Carey and Job Harriman as speakers; the states of Washington, Idaho and our delegates, from Toledo, O., on organization; from Colorado.

An interesting in the states of Washington, Idaho and our delegates.

An interesting in the states of Washington, Idaho and our delegates. reporting progress in organization; from the day of his return till election from Evansville, Ind., asking for Job day. Harriman as speaker; from Louisville, On motion it was ordered that Com-Ky.; Haverbill, Mass.; Milwaukee, rade P. N. Gelger be requested to make Wis.: Amesbury, Mass.: from Ohio that an agitation tour through the states of Comrade Charles Martin is elected Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

On motion it was ordered that Com-Dover, N. H., reports that the organization lapsed; California State committee reports of its work of propaganda; from Richmond, Va., on organization, and editorial management of The People; from Ruskin Common-wealth, Ruskin, Ga., offering literature for sale; from 'Revyen,' a Scandinav-ian weekly, design to be put on list of Socialist publications; from organtion: from Allegheny, Pa., asking for through the New England states.

On motion it was ordered that Com
Folly of Democratic Wage Slaves Who Mass., ditto; from Comrade Jonas reporting on his agitation tour (very successful: expenses, \$31.95); from Missouri State committee, reporting on organization and propaganda; from R. R. structed to arrange such other tours LaMonte, at Columbus, O., reporting on his tour through Illinois and Ohio; from J. Mahlon Barnes, reporting on his southern tour-expenses \$81.37; from Job Harriman to meet a local politician in debate; from North Dakota State committee, reporting on agitation; de-sires Job Harriman as speaker; has elected George F. Pogue as member of the N. E. C. from North Dakota; from Lynn. Mass., insisting on having Job Harriman as speaker; from California tion; Wilmington, Del., ditto; from Saginaw, Mich., desiring to have Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman as

National Secretary reports that the correspondence and business of the N. E. C. is growing too voluminous to him assistance; but that the work of agitation and propaganda of the N. E. C. compares as nothing with tremendous efforts of the State Committees: he has received three leaflets which were distributed and orders are growing; Debs and Harriman buttons are also in demand: "How to Organize Locals" and the platform in Italian were distributed; John Chase and S. Origo made agitation tours through Vermont: N. P. Geiger is now on an agitation tour in the Pennsylvania mining region! Joh Harriman was on an agitation touf in the Pennsylva nia mining region; Job Harriman wa délegated by the N. E. C. to represen

The Provisional National Executive | ment it was found imperative to send committee met September 23 at Spring-an additional delegate to the Socialist field. Leonard D. Abbott in the chair. International Congress, and upon the Absent were Comrades John Chase, ex- approval of the N. E. C., Job Harriman cused, and M. Kuplan without excused was instructed to proceed; that Com-Minutes of previous meeting read and rade Harriman has cabled a report that the Congress adopted a trade union res olution fully in accord with the resolu tions of the Rochester and Indinapolis conventions; that Comrade Job Harrman is expected to return on October 2. The Federal authorities in the New York Barge Office refused admission to Sanial, the De Leonite delegate, pro-this country to one Achille Campagne, tested against the senting of the dele-Conn., reporting industrious collection this country to one Achille Campagne, for the National Fund; Barre, Vt., is a member of the Italian Socialist Party erecting a "Socialist Hall;" Vermont and the Carpenters' Union on the State committee reports 517 votes cast ostensible ground of pauperism, but in for the S. D. P. at the late elections; fact because he is a Socialist. M. Hill-Maine State committee reports 652 out immediately lodged a protest in votes cast for the S. D. P. at the late elections; from Dayton, O.: Washingty with the authorities and, with the ton State committee sends list of its 20 co-operation of Comrade Cuno, a reprelocals and reports favorable prospects sentative of the New York "Volkszeit-for socialism; from St. Louis, Mo., in reference to agitation; Paterson, N. J., The Porto Rico, authorities have imprisoned Comrade Santiago Iglesias for his Socialist and trade union propagan-

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Fischler of New York be requested to make an agitation tour in the minexpense reaching into tens of thousands ing region of Pennsylvania, speaking in of dollars; Comrade Ford has a fighting Polish, and also to speak for the party chance to be elected to the Minnesota at the Buffalo convention of the Polish

On motion it was ordered that Com-On motion it was ordered that Comfrom Illinois State committee on agita- rade J. Mahlon Barnes be requested to

to proceed on an agitation tour through

rade Thomas J. Morgan be requested to the action of the Socialist Millerand make an agitation tour through the in accepting a portfolio as minister of states of Minnesota, North Dakota and

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Leon Greenbaum be requested to make an agitation tour through North

On motion it was ordered that Comrade Talbot be requested to make an

rade Chas.Martin be requested to make an agitation tour through the states of

before election as occasion may require. On motion the secretary was instructed to order five or ten thousand posters with portraits of the national

American Workingmen Should Be Socialists" were ordered to be printed.

Charters granted to 'the following new locals: Belleville, lil.; Trenton, Ala.; Herrin, Ill.; Lucerne, Pa.; Keewa nee, Ill.; Peekskill, N. Y.: Springs, N. Y.; Chicopee Falls, Mass.; chards Wash : Renton Wash : Ann Arbor, Mich.; Faribault, Minn.; Malden, Mass.; Richmond, Va.; Elmira, N. Y.; Clear Lake, Wash.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Dexter, Mo.; Apuilla, Mo.; Ozark Mo.-26.in all.

On motion the committee on litera ture was ordered to compile a list of in sympathy with the cause and the

On motion it was ordered that a subscription for the benefit of the Socialist press of Puerto Rico should be opened. The N. E. C. to subscribe \$10. On motion Comrade McGrady was re-

quested to offer his pamphlet to the Socialist Literature Company.
On motion committee on literature was instructed to have the platform

next meeting of the N. E. C. take place November 17 at 8:20 p. to. Adjourn-

HENRY L. SLOBODIN,

ialist voters, you must REGIS

cialist Congress.

DE LEONITE PROTEST IGNORED NECESSITY RULES MANKIND.

Union Policy of the Social Democratic Party.

Paris, Sept. 26.-In today's session of the International Socialist congress an says Marx, 'men enter into certain interesting scepe took place between necessary involuntary relations with the representatives of the two American parties. True to the instructions in the long run determine men's politican parties. True to the instructions of his intolerant constituents. Lucien Sanial, the De Leonite delegate, protested against the seating of the delegate of the Social Democratic party, basing his protest on the statement basing his protest on the statement party. basing his protest on the statement that the S. D. P. is not a class-conscious Socialist party.

Job Harriman, one of the delegates of

the S. D. P., replied to the protest in a brief speech, putting the matter clearly before the congress. He contrasted the clearly-worded platform of the S. D. P. with the sentimental phraseology of the De Leonite platform. He then made cltations from De Leon's paper, dealing with affairs in the European movement, in the same terms that are applied to the S. D. P. in America. "We are sur-prised," he added, "not that this delegate protests against the admission of the delegate of the S. D. P., but that he of any delegates except those of his own organization."

Comrade Harriman then pointed out briefly the essential differences in posi-tion between the two American organizations He showed that the resolution of the Rochester convention of the S. D. time. Disappointment is in store for P, on the trade union question is exactrade Fred Long be requested to make by in accord with that adopted by the gate his ideas among others. He meets it. They contrast this gloomy picture an agitation tour through the states of London congress of 1896 and contrasted with rebuffs, becomes discouraged, and with their own sweet charity and broad Deleware, New Jersey and New York. It with the De Leonite resolution branding all officers of "pure and simple" make an agitation tour through the excluding them from the party. A persuaded to become voluntary Social-states of Connecticut and Massachus- sketch of the unsocialistic career of De ises he will have to wait a long, long Leon's S. T. & L. A. completed the ar-

The reply to the charges was so complete that the congress promptly seated

An interesting discussion took place on the trade union question, which ended in the adoption of a resolution simi lar in effect to that of the London con gress and justifying the friendly attitude of the S. D. P. toward labor or ganizations as defined at Rochester.

The congress in yesterday's session, after a long and exhaustive debate on in accepting a portfolio as minister of commerce in the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, the congress decided that under certain circumstances a Socialist is justified in taking such action.

The next congress will be held in Amsterdam in 1903.

Folly of Democratic Wage Slaves Who Repeat the Silly Charge of "Sub-sidized" Socialism.

Sepent the Birly Charge of solicited. Socialism.

Of all the foolish workingmen those who cry out at Socialist meetings that Hanna is paying the Socialist meetings that Hanna is paying the Socialists in order to defeat Bryan, are the worst. Or could it be called egotism on their part? One would think to hear them that only Democrats can understand a phin statement of the evils of this caplialist system, and the remedy which Socialists intend to apply. If they would only stop to reason for a few minutes even their shallow brains would convince them of the silliness of such conclusions. Who are the Socialism is possible, because both employe and capitalists addressing and teaching? Workingmen of course. Do these Democratis suppose that there are no workingmen in the Republican party? Why, their tyotes elected McKinley, And is it not reasonable to suppose that when Reeasonable to suppose that when Renublican workingmen hear socialism ocratic workingmen, and understand-ing it, may not the Socialist convert them too? Or do these Democrats them too? Or do these Democrat workingmen who voted the Republican ticket in 1896 under his thumb? If that were so why, the Republicans wouldn't ed to spend a cent on the campaign workingmen, use your brains a little and you will see that Republican doctrines are no more proof against Solican workingmen than Democratic doctrine is. Mark Hanna is no clown and he knows the truth of these state and he knows the truth of these state-ments if you do not, therefore the So-cialists are dependent upon working-men for their campaign funds. Quit being fools and work for the success of your own class party, the Socialist early. If Mark Hanna was contribu-ing to our fund we wouldn't ask for

Be sure and register if you want to

er is is the last day

S. D. P. at the International So- Economic Relations Are Always Involuntary.

olution Passed Sustaining Trades Capitalist and Working Class Alike Bound By the Industrial Development.

> "In making their livelihood together. each other." These industrial relations he way to him." We may paraphrase this by saying that Plate, or any other one of a dozen ideologists from him but Karl Marx was the one to show the

tion in active life which constitutes the most important education of men: not what they read in books. It is well-known that Liebknecht in his youth was deeply impressed with not stop there. He hastened to put under his benevolent theories a solld foundution, from the teachings of Marx and latter Singles. It is easy for a kind-hearted The foregoing shows a method of at-person to become a self-styled Socialist taining socialism that is worth talking from sentimental motives but it is im- about. possible for him to remain a Socialist on this basis alone for any length of him as soon as he undertakes to propafinally sinks into passive indifference, or perhaps into cynical pessindsm. He

felt that exultant serenity, born of enlightenment, which dwells in the breast of a true Socialist and sustains him in the hour of trial. "The truth shall make you free." He never learned that "the naterialistic conception of history is not only the justification for the working class movement, but is also the

herald of its inevitable victory." Voluntary socialism is a dream, not only of Utopian Socialists, but also of Single Taxers and anarchists, who ometimes for the sake of variety call E. V. DEBS TO MAYOR JONES. anarchy voluntary socialism. But solalism is not a voluntary affair. Men's ndustrial relations are involuntary, are independent of their will. Their so-called free will is itself the product of uncontrollable social conditions. The economic stage of development which ociety has reached, and the relations arising therefrom, constitute the element in which men live and move and have their being, and out of which they cannot extricate themselves. It forms a limit beyond which their free will

the increase of capital his relative posicomes continually worse. In strength-ening his master's hands he is only rivting tighter his own chains. This process goes on until finally his precarious condition enables him to realize what ils former condition prevented him from seeing viz : that he has nothing to lose and everything to gain. He be-

Second, as to the capitalist. After he es by a "free will" contract with the laborer, hogged the entire product (less not got exactly what he expected to hat is, merchandise, which is of no use be turned to advantage by means of state help: A commodity is a peculiar thing. It is a social institution and is

ble to ascertain this, so he keeps or producing in the dark. He is going it blind. Produce he must. There is noth. ing voluntary about it. It is "Hobson' heice." Idle capital spells ruin. Not aly must be produce, but he must pres duce at the maximum capacity, on penalty of being soon outstripped by others. Every other capitalist is likewise compelled to produce at the maximum The result is continual over-production n separate branches of industry, whereby the weaker capitalists are steadily forced into the ranks of the profetariat; and worse yet, recurrent periods of general over-production in nearly all branches of industry, ending in a crisis, when the smaller capitalists by wholesale are "reduced to the ranks;" they are started on the road to involuntary socialism. All this is intensified by constantly improved machinery which displaces labor.

The big capitalists finally see that as long as they are separated they are forced into over-production and mutual destruction. The thing to do therefore, is to combine and limit production. This they do by forming a trust. There is nothing voluntary about it. It is Hobson's choice. It is a troublesome and difficult thing to organize a trust. It is primarily no deep laid plot to skin the ore orderly arrangement of society, public, as is frequently claimed by democratic politicians; on the contrary, it is only practicable way to such a society.

the last resort of the capitalists to save their own hide from the suicidal work-ings of the law of competition. Compensation ings of the law of competition. Compe agising therefrom. It is the participation is the life of trade, but it is the tion in active life which constitutes the death of the trader. The trusts are the salvation of the capitalists temporarily only; they are the forerunners of social-ism and are universally admitted to be "State socialism" is the bitter the writings of St. Simon. But he did pill which the people will swallow as a lesser evil than "trust socialism," after they have tried in vain to abolish the

There is no rainbow chasing about this. It is so thoroughly cold blooded, seifish, unchristian and (if you please), brutal, that it starts the cold sweat from the capitalists to mention philanthropy. To escape this they are ready to commit any crime, break any sees that if he walfs until men can be persuaded to become voluntary Socialities he will have to wait a long, long tomises a temporary delay of their inevitable doom. All in vain. Their free will is as important to uphold explication beyond its day as is that of Utopian to smuggle in socialism prematurely by a side door.

> Ideas rule the world; but the course of industrial development rules ideas, rules consciousness, rules free will, except as exercised within the limits of this development.

Marcus Hitch.

Absurdities of the Latter Exposed By the Socialist Candidate for Pres-ident:

This is how Eugene V. Debs, the So cialist presidential candidate, handles dressed to that gentleman. We rec mend its perusal to those simple souls to whom socialism was largely composed of "good intentions," and who were ever ready to insist that Mayor your neighborhood. Jones was coming our way:

talist class. In your effort to perform
the miraculous feat of being upon both
sides of the class struggle, you have
somehow got on the side that represents your class interests. The only
ground upon which you attempt to
justify your attitude is your pretended
fear of 'imperialism.' Is it possible?
Did I not know you as I do, I would
openly question your sincepity. You
certainly cannot be in ignorance of the
fact that this so-called issue is simply
an effect of private ownership and of
competitive warfare inherent in the
capitalist system.

"You may still be esteemed as the
modern apostic of the "Golden Rule,"
at least until the election is over, but I
cannot imagine how you can enjoy
mental sarenity when you contemplate
your connection with and your activity
for a party explicitly committed by its
own platform to revive and renew and

Lithographs of the presi dential candidates, withou advertising, can be obtained at this office. Price 5 cen neh. Reduction for quanti-

POINTERS

Do your best to have every Socialist in your precinct registered.

No wonder the Belgian king wishes to retire. He sees what is coming.

Hurrah! the old parties have discovered we are running a ticket in Indiana.

Even if you should want to throw your vote away this is a free country.

In no party is so much expected of the individual member as in the Sociallet party.

People do not think Teddy is so much after they have seen and heard Job

Who is paying the bills for that Prohibition train? Special trains cost a whole lot.

Mayor Jones of Toledo is doing some thing of which he will be ashamed in four years and less.

A good hard pull will put us on the official ballot in a dozen states; then we will be somebody,

Perry is the only man running for governor of Illinois who does not represent the would-be aristocracy.

The full dinner pail ory may satisfy workingmen who are willing to work and receive only a part of what they earn.

Just think how proud you will be, after the social revolution has been accomplished, that you cast a vote for Debs.

The Socialist vote is always greatest where Socialist papers circulate. Fill your town with literature and you can Socialist papers have no full page advertisements. They can only be kept glive by loyal support in the circulation

People who are going to vote for Mc-Kinley because some persons threw rocks at Teddy have about a good a

reason as any. So Mark Hanna wishes he had not encouraged the Socialists—well he did not encourage them so they knew any-

thing about it. The confidence of the money kings on the eve of election goes to show that they are not in the least arraid of Bryan this year.

respondent, too, if you will notice, while you have to walt for the weekly to find

Now that people are in the mood to listen to political arguments, take a frierd to the next street meeting in

work when in all of the states a ma-jority of the voters are workers and we them for Debs.

No Alternative.

"We must have markets or we shall have revolution," is the way Senator Frys is quoted in a recent article in Frank Loslies Popular Monthly. In other words unless the capitalist class of this country is afforded an oppor-tunity to get rid of the products it has extorted from the workers, those work-ers may decide to keep it themselves-which would be revolution. Or to put it still another way, the capitalist class nust expand or bust.

A further supply of isan No. 83, containing report a the great meeting of September 29th, and includin speeches of Comrades Debs Chase and Herron, has been secured. Branches and members requiring same pleasantify at the office by letter or postal.

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

Always in advance.

fill rates if ordered by the hundred. Order
frent issue should reach the office by Tues-ADVERTISEMENTS

A limited number of acceptable advertises ill be inserted. Eates will be made known upon application

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.
secure the return of unused manuscripts
up should be enclosed.
emunications must reach the office by Monvening proceeding the targe in which they are The fact that a signed article is 'published does of commit The Workers' Call to all spinions ex

present berein.

Conscibutions and items of news concerning the labor mevement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS Wer Vice-President JOB HARRIMAN.

IMPERIALISM AND EXPANSION.

What is the meaning of the issue of imperialism? Why have the Republican and Democratic party joined isages over the question of expansion or found in our industrial organization. Under the system of capitalism as it exists today, the task of producing the foed, clothing and shelter of the comcanable of producing infinitely more than it is necessary to pay those workto keep them at work. A German authority estimates the mechanical (steam, electricity, etc.), to amount to dillion of men. But since the ones that their slave ancestors received when living.-the capitalists who receive the rest find themselves laden down with

Meanwhile the means of communicarket is an accomplished fact. When stage coach and the pack horse the only means of conveyance the railroad and the steamship the Chinèse and East Indian cities were er than the "country on the other of the hill" to the old time mer production on a large scale was necssary. Or the reverse is equally true, say that the great industry comselled an expanding, and it is more rue than either, to say that they are oth the expressions of a new social

But this concentration of industry a me placed production in the hands of those who could produce the chean est. These were the trusts, who were able to save the expase of competition The small exploiters found themselves necessary to meet the foreign competition. Try as they might to squeeze the last drop of blood from their wage slaves they were crowded to the wall.

So these little labor skinners decided that the thing to do was to oppose exmansion and imperialism and confine the growth of industry to the bounds within which they fondly imagined ey might still be able to exist. They dreamed of a market so small that they might still be factors in it. They saw no longer live off the toil of the producers but would be themselves forced to go to work. This awful prospect frightened them, and they called upon the laborers to assist them. Ranging help them fight their battles.

The Republicans on the other hand represent the interests of the larger capitalists, who point out to the labor

And so the struggle over imperialfac and anti-imperialism, expansion and anti-expansion, becomes a contest between the big and the little exploiters of labor, and the worker is asked to se between small masters and

watchful eye of a desperate half-bank. rupt little labor skinner, or a mere machine with a numbered tag on, among a million other numbered and alleged reat labor skinning machine called a trust. And when he does not get enthusiastic over either alternative the politicians complain about the "apathy"

of the campaign. The Socialist tells him that the time has come when he is not forced to choose between big and little masters but when he can vote for his own free dom. The Socialist calls upon him to cease being a slave at all and become a man, to vote bis own class into power and to take possession of these wonderful means of production that today are able to create a hundred times as much wealth as his father ever dreamed of enjoying, and to keep for himself and his family all that he can produce with them.

THE SPECTRE OF "CLASSES." In the political struggle which is now

and petty capitalism there is one feat-

ure which crops out every now and

then, despite the efforts of both to con-

ceal or ignore it, viz., the fact that the

tinct as time passes. Forced by the prosume of material conditions ' Mr Bryan as champion of the petty capitalist, cannot avoid exposing the class character which underlies the measures advocated by his party, and as the assistance of the workingmen is indispenmunity is performed by means of great puble to his chances of election, he cancomplex machines and tools which, in not hope to appeal to them successthe hands of the workers of today are fully unless their interests as a class are more or less touched upon. This ne cessity is perhaps the one thing dreaded most by his Republican opponents, the unholders of exploitation upon a large scale, and in several of their press editorials Mr. Bryan is severely upbraided ore than 200,000,000 horse power. This for "arousing class hatred in a land where there should be no classes." to use the language of one of the editoractually do the work are only paid what jals in question. Mr. Bryan is also solemnly warned that such action upor they worked with ther bare hands-a his part can only "work his own undo ing," which is no doubt very true, but is also equally true when applied to those who give the advice. It is no doubt very uncomfortable for capitalist tion have been improved until the world society that classes do really exist, when the exponents and beneficiaries of that system positively declare that they "should not." but Mr. Bryan can justly plead that some reference to classes is of no interest to any class. But with both necessary and unavoidable, if his chances of election are to be made poss ble. Of course the workingman who considers that a "full dinner pall" should mark the legitimate limits of his aspirations can be easily convinced that on the same principle classes "should not exist, nay, more, that they do not and it is quite possible that to this stultified specimen of humanity the Re Dur Mr. Brenn is in an altogather dif ferent position. He represents a party who have grievances to air, a party which "views with alarm" every suc cessive development in capitalist pro duction and it becomes necessary for him to point out the "oppressor" in the out-distanced in the struggle for mar- owners and controllers of the present quantities nor with the cheapness so rapidly making petty capitalism im possible. In order to enlist the workingmen in the fight against the "octo pus" he finds it imperative to persuade them that their interests are identical with that of the small exploiters, whom he represents, and in the carrying out of this purpose it becomes impossible to wholly conceal the class character and conditions which exist in present society. In spite of the fact that the whole movement represented by Bryan is distinctly reactionary, no backward that unless they did do this they could step can even be contemplated or proposed, in which the glaring economi inequalities from which classes take form do not at once come to the sur face. And as this becomes more and more evident, it will force the Republithemselves beneath the banner of can party in turn to "view with alarm" Bryan they cry out for the workers to the "mischievous" results of Bryan's propaganda. To the plous aspiration of lican capitalist that there "should be no elasses" the Socialist can say "Amen." er that if he will only help them to get and all his efforts will be directed in the wider markets, they will very kindly do future to the realization of such a state their best to keep him hard at work of society, which he well knows must producing more wealth which they will be based upon collective ownership of promptly take away from him. They all the means of production by the propromise him a full dinner pail if he will ducers. Classes will then cease to exist fill their coffers to overflowing with the when capitalism, which creates them, takes its place with previous systems which have played their part in the

If you want to vote you must regis-

October 16 is the last day

evolution of society.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

an to have a CHANCE to get rich. This, perhaps, may explain to some exent the alliance which evidently exists etween the gamblers and Democrats. Both want verybody to TAKE A CHANCE at their game, Workingmen, The cards are marked and the dice are loaded.

The daily papers of this city are now furnishing some "mighty interestin" readin" for the workingman who has not altogether lost the power of thinking for himself. The eagerness and recklessness with which they publish statements tending to show disintegraion of the Building Trades Council should be sufficient to open his eyes as to what sort of "friends of labor" really are. The abolition of the Building Trades Council would mean at least wage reduction of 30 per cent to the vorkers connected therewith through peir unions, and yet these papers have the hypocritical audacity to pretend it is better for the workingmen that the Building Trades Council should disappear. They are quite willing that all own interests should be destroyed; but capitalist combinations for intensifying the exploitation of the working class should go right ahead. going on between the parties of great

> A Democratic paper has sent Ex-Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania to Porto Rico and he corroborates the statement of the Socialists regarding the despotism practiced on the islanders under the present administration. The Republicans might now send an nvestigator to the Carolinas and Mississippi to require into the despotism that exists in those states ruled by Bryanites. Republican or Democratic, it matters not which, the disfranchisement and slavery of the working class is common to both. It is the one point upon which they agree, and it is also the reason why workingmen should unite against both, by voting for socialism and its standard bearers-Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman.

> Get to work for socialism NOW and keep at it. We will be in this fight until election day, and afterwards when the capitalist politicians are taking a rest, we will begin to work all the more arnestly to spread the truth amongst the workers. Our campaign will only nd when capitalism ends, and for this reason no cessation of activity must take place. Energy in building up the circulation of the party press is one of the most efficient methods of Socialist propaganda, and besides is also within the power of every comrade. Every new subscriber means a possible agitator in the future, and every effort made now means a shortening of the time of the mancipation of our class.

Mark Hanna, at the meeting held in the Republican circus tent, at 65th and Halsted streets, told his audience that the prosperity which now exists is about the limit of what the working class can hope for, unless a complete change takes place in the economic structure of society. This observation, which is absolutely true, in every res-pect, may perhaps be used by imaginative Democratic journals to bolster up the ridiculous lie that Hanna is aiding the Socialists. It only proves that when capitalist politician happens by some accident to utter a truth, socialism and the class struggle of which it is the expression, at once leaps into light. But to imagine that Hanna desires that change, and is working for it, requires a capacity for belief which the cialists forfunately do not possess. Hanna is not "coming our way," he is going his own way, as a class-conscious apitalist might be expected to do.

The great coal strike, it seems after all, will not be so productive of politi-cal capital to either of the old parties. Possibly it smells too strongly of capitalist explicitation to be of any value in this respect to either. The Democrats in Texas. The Democratic state cannot use it, and the Republicans find in it some elements which won't altogether hitch with their party cry of prosperity." The Socialists alone can illustrate by its aid, the unfitness of apitalism to longer control industry, and they are doing so by merely giving the facts concerning it.

It is possible, of course, that Mr. Bryan may be elected in November. Whether he is or not is a matter of little importance to Socialists, but in case this did occur what would happen? Simply this: The fool workingmen wh are now wasting good wind in shouting Bryan! Bryan!" would all the sooner ealize his helplessness, and their own folly in not voting for their own class

It is hardly to be doubted that in case 'business' would at once ensue, not bethe proverbial "timidity" of the capitalists who control the industries o this country, which is known in current capitalistic language as "lack of confi-

The element of uncertainty thus caused would suffice to temporarily scare the exploiters out of the market many of them ignorantly assuming that commodities will be cheaper be ause of Mr. Bryan's avowed free trade endencies, and ignoring the obvious act that American labor is even now the cheapest in the world relatively speaking, as is well evidenced by the fact that our capitalist classes are already formidable competitors in the ial conditions of the producing class would be like under such circumstan-ces, we can already judge from the ef-

fect of previous "commercial panies

On the other hand should McKink be returned, we may expect to see the great capitalists in many instance shut down for the purpose of "readjust ing" wages, an operation which has been deferred for political reasons, and in this case also the fool workers who swallowed the Republican fables anen the "full dinner pail," will be qualified to sit upon the same stool of repentance for either of these men is merely a game of "heads I win, talls, you lose announced by the capitalist class. The true interests of workingmen have nothing in common with either of these parties.

What then have the Socialists to propose? This, and this only: The work; ngman who understands that the "paramount issues" offered for his considwhich his masters hope to gain his consent to another four years of exploitaby Debs and Harriman will measure his success by the size of the vote cast Two hundred thousand votes would make the capitalist "view with alarm;" one million would fill him with terror, while a majority for socialism WOULD MAKE MEN FREE.

The chairman of the Democratic Na tional committee. Senator James K. Jones, declares that the cotton corneration in which he is the main stock holder only handles 400,000 bales per year, and is "not much of a trust" any-There is a striking similarity be tween this excuse and that put forward charged with being the mother of an illegitimate child, pleaded as extenuating circumstances that "it was such a little one." It was probably also for this reason that Mr. Bryan, in a speech in an Indiana town, deliberately omitted this trust from a detailed list which he read to his audience. When trust capitalized at \$25,000,000 is considered too insignificant to be counted some idea of the proposition which the party of petty capitalism is going up against, may be gained.

THE SILLY SEASON

THE SILLY SEASON.

Of all the things that people do,
In Summer, Spring or Fall.
Their attitude in politics.
Shows up the worst of all.
Republicans and Democrats,
And Pops upon the side;
Put up the blinds at 'lection times,
Their foolishness to hide.

But let them turn which way they will, As on their heads they shout, To every one who reads and thinks, The foolishness crops out. Farmers, mechanics, tradesmen, too, And others we could name, Are all split up in factions, When their interests are the same.

Each one believes his party Each one believes his party is what the people need.
And if it does not triumph, 'The country goes to seed.
And so he cheers his party.
And lauds it to the skies,
Because the dust of prejudice,
Has been cast in his eyes.

It looks as though of common sense, They didn't have a grain, Let men act so in business, We'd say they were insane. Some seem to think prosperity, In a wave just five miles high, Is going to strike the workingman, And waft him to the sky.

Piled on us more and more.
Till European nations dump
Their surptus on our shore.
These mountains of white metal,
Piled on the eastern side,
Will cause the continent to tip,
Then off the earth we'll silde.

And then I guess the money power, Will get us by the throat, And feed us silver dollars, Until they sink our boat. Of all the things we ever see, In Summer, Spring or Fall, That makes men most ridiculous, In Summer, Spring or That makes men most Is politics—that's all. -M. D. Cram.

Couldn't "Bust" This One.

That is a queer state of affairs down ernment passed a Democratic "bust the trusts" law to kill the Round Bale Cotton trust, of which Senator Jones, the chairman of the Demo cratic campaign committee is president. The law was supposed to be about the greatest thing in trust smashing eve known, and its virtues were hewled forth at the Trust Conference in Chicago by Dudley Wooten, as an example of the way things are done in Texas The trust has always refused to sell its patented machinery, but only leased it to users. The law specifically provided that they must sell it to whoever wished to buy. But now in spite of law, in spite of the Democratic state officials to enforce it, in spite of Dudley Wooten's eloquence, in spite (?) of the influence of Senator Jones, the trust still continues, and no one is able to buy that machinery. Is it any wonder Mr. Bryan was elected a stagnation in that the trusts do not seem to be so much afraid of Bryan as they might

Clever Cartoons.

We have received from the Social Cartoonists' League of Cincinnati. O., a sample of a cartoon which is the first of a series which will be issued by the league during the campaign. It can be inspected in this office, 26 N. Clark street, and we can confidently recon mend it to the comrades for propa ganda purposes. The cartoon, which is about 24 by 14 inches, is entitled, "The Workman's Burden," and is at once orceful and humorous. It can be sup piled by the league at 13 per hundred; larger quantities at reduced prices, by applying to Social Cartoonists' League, 15-27 West Sixth street, Cincinnati, O.

Register on the 16th of October if you tend to vote on the 6th of November.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

t Situation - "Mother es of the Exploitation of Chil-Sham "Friends of Labor."

As yet nothing definite has been eached in the miners' strike. As day after day goes by, the misery gets worse, but the determination never wavers. The lines of the class struggle are growing clearer. Here is a strike in which no one who has not beco complete intellectual prostitute of cap-italism dares to deny that the men deserve all that they have asked for, ever if their rights are to be measured only by the standards of capitalist morality It has been a principle of all systems of slavery that the slave should receive mough to maintain him in a condition for producing and enable the race of slaves to be perpetuated without deterloration. But even this standard of the chattel slave system has been reduced in this American hades. "Mother Jones," who is doing vallant work for the cause of socialism among these struggling workers writes us as follows, under date of October 6th:

"The people are in abject slavery. Lit-tle bits of boys working ten hours a day, cometimes only getting four hours' pay. Some of these children are not even ten years of age who are being murdered for foreign greed. You are called an anarchist if you say a word in their behalf." Here is a condition which one might

think would be seized upon by the great political parties as an opportunity to show their love for the laborers. At first the Democratic party did pretend to take up the cause of the miners. The Chicago American had several 'special correspondents" in the field, by the young woman who, when and filled its columns with harrowing tales of the conditions existing there. But as soon as it became evident that there was to be a real struggle between capital and labor, it dropped the whole thing as completely as it did the Idaho buil pen. The only publications that have from the first taken up the cause of the miners and have consistently stood by them up to the present time, and that will be with them until the end, no matter whether they win or lose, is the So-cialist press. The only political party that is always on the side of the labor ers in all its struggles 365 days in the year, in time of strike or time of peace is the Socialist party, and the only candidntes that are pledged to uphold the rights of the laborer and to defend his cause at all times and in all places and under all circumstances, are the candidates of that party.

The Fakir's Handiwork.

The Plasterers union in Chicago jangle, trying to find out how to get rid of Carrol without disrupting the union, and have about decided to leave the Building Trades Council. This is an excellent illustration of the baneful effects of fakirs in the labor movement. It is of the greatest importance to the building trades of Chicago that their central council should be maintained. And it is also of paramount interest that the scoundrels who have been betraying them politically, should be put where they can do no more hurt. But these two ends should be kept wholly separate. Because some disreputable politicians have at times secured control of the Building Trades Council, is no reason why the organization itself should be destroyed. To take this ground is to fall into the trap set by the contract-ors. If they could make the laborers believe this, their end would be accomplished. The thing to do is to stick to the central body, make it stronger than ever before and then KICK THE FA-KIRS AND POLITICIANS OUT.

Meetings for the Week.

SUNDAY.

Peoria and Madison, 8 p. m.
State and Van Buren, 8 p. m.
Belmont and Sheffield, 7 p. m.
North and California, 3 p. m. MONDAY

Belmont and Lincoln, 8 p. m. TUESDAY.

Hull House, 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Paulina, 8 p. m. Kedzie and North Ave., 8 p. m. WEDNESDAY. Oak and Sedgwick, 8 p. m. North and Orchard, 8 p. m. Belmont and Albany, 8 p. m.

THURSDAY. Clark and Walton, 8 p. m. Twenty-fourth and Oakley, 8 p. m. Noble and Milwaukee, 8 p. m. Clark and Noble Ave., 8 p. m. FRIDAY.

Madison and Western, 8 p. m. Union and Twelfth, 8 p. m. Porger Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson treets, 8 p. m. SATURDAY. Eighteenth and Paulina, 8 p. m. Milwaukee and Western, 8 p. m. Van Buren and State, 8 p. m. Nipety-second and Commercial, 8 p.

One Hundred and Eleventh and Michigan avenue, 8 p. m.
Milwaukee and Paulina, 8 p. m.
Milwaukee and Carpenter, 8 p. m.
Chicago Commons, 8 p. m.
Park avenue and Ohio street, Austin.

WHERE SOCIALISTS STAND.

Socialist Party on July 4th, 1900.

Whereas. The building trades of Chicago are at present locked out by he contractors, who are endeavoring is this way to destroy the possibility united action on the part of the work-

ers; therefore, be it Resolved. That we pledge the men se ocked out our sympathy and active support, and urge upon them the ne-cessity of united action for their class. oth on the economic and political field.

Register on the 16th of October if you

CORRESPONDENCE.

Meetings Every Evening.

Editor The Workers' Call:—
The Fifteenth Ward branch of the Social Democratic party will hold open air meetings on the following corners evenings at 7:30: Sunday, Elston and California; Monday, Robey and Milwaukee; Tuesday, Kedzie and North avenue: Wednesday, California and Milwaukee avenue: Saturday, Western and Milwaukee. Good speakers always in attendance.

Campaign Committee.

Campaign Committee.

Democrat Dodges Debate.

Democrat Dodges Debate.

Editor Workers' Call:—

The Thirteenth Ward branch held an enthusiastic meeting Sunday. September 30th, at the corner of Grand and Western avenues. There was to have been a debate between Comrade Collins of our branch, and Mr. Ellis of the Democratic party, on the applect: "We should use the forces at our command," but Mr. Ellis falled to appear, and Comrade Collins and Brennan filled out the time. The audience numbered about 150. The branch has appointed a committee of three to arrange for a series of meetings throughout the Thirteenth ward. The meetings will be held each week.

Charfes Hallbeck.

Charles Hallbeck. -October 4th, 1900.

Pekin Nominates

Editor Workers' Call:—
Dear Comrade:—The Social Democrats of Pekin, Tazewell county, have nominated the following county ticket:
For Circuit Clerk—J. W. Lerimore.
For Surveyor—Theodore Vogel.
For Coroner—Jacob Schneider.
Please publish same in The Call.
Fraternally.
G. F. Schmitt.

G. F. i We have all the signatures Sept. 29, 1900.

Wake Wakes Up.

Editor Workers' Call:—
We have filed a petition with the county clerk, bearing 202 names and entitling the party's county ticket to a place on the ballots. This is the first step. Hurrah for socialism.

Yours fraternally,

Fritz Feuchter.

—Wake, Ill., Oct., 2, 1900.

Who Beats This Record?

Who Beats This Record?

Editor Workers' Call:—

The open air meeting of the Fifteenth Ward branch at Califnornia avenue and Milwaukee avenue. Wednesday, October 2rd, was a tremendous success. The larges crowd listened attentively, and roared in approval when the speaker handed out the principles of socialism. Comrade Stewart's mighty voice penetrated the damp atmosphere with solid arguments, condemning the old capitalistic parties, and proving that the workers' only hope lies in socialism. Comrade Robbins gave a beautiful description of society as it could be if the wage slave system was abolished. Comrade Bartels, in a short speech landed a knockout punch on the old saying, "What's good for the boss, is good for the workingman." Comrade Bisno showed what kind of prosperity we are all having under McKinley, Surely, many listeners went home with their brains working overtime: happier and wiser men.

we are all having under McKinley, Surely, many listeners went home with their brains working overtime: happier and wiser men.

At the business meeting, Friday, October 3, it was decided that meetings be held every night in the week. Sunday, Elston and California avenue: Mcnday, Robey street and Milwaukee avenue: Tuesday, Kedzie and North avenue: Wednesday, California and Milwaukee avenue: Triesday, Fullerion and Elston avenue. Friday, business meeting at 741 Armitage avenue and Saturday, Milwaukee and Western.

The strong wind with an occasional shower did not prevent a large crowd from gathering at Milwaukee and Western are and Saturday, and hear our speakers. A megaphone was brought into play to call the meeting. When the last speaker closed, at 10:30 o'clock, socialism was the topic of discussion in several groups that formed.

Elston and California was the meeting place of about 75 people, who went home with an additional stock of knowledge of political science, dished out by Comrade Stewart, Bisno and Barteis. The only opponent was Gilbert Anderson, a corpulent, red-faced Republican-office-holder. He interrupted Comrade Barteis when in the height of cloquence. Anderson was told that he could have the box when the speaker was through. When-Comrade Bartels had finished our corpulent ficiend mounted the box. He began, "Let meshow you why socialism ain't no good: Supposin' I had an apple orchard and the Socialists got in power and then came and cut down my apple trees for kinding wood, and — "He was forced to stop as the laughter drowned his voice. He had shown his knowledge.

A new Swedish branch was formed Monday, October 8, at the home of Clemens Ehnborn, 154 Johnston avenue. This club promises to cut a painful gash in the Republican ranks in the

mens Ehnborn, 154 Johnston avenue. This club promises to cut a painful gash in the Republican ranks in the Fifteenth ward.

Chas, B. Ehnborn.

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE IMPENDING CRISIS, Conditions Resulting from the Concentration of Wealth in the United States. By Basil Bouroff. Paper, 35 cents, Midway Press Committee, Chicago. (Sold through Chas. H. Kerr & Co.)

This is a work that will be valued beause of the great amount of information that it has placed in accessible form rather than for any new explanations of economic phenomena. However, the author points out how today practically all production is for the benfit of a few owners who have posion of the means of access to natural opportunities. The study of mortgages especially good, and is the most thorough grouping of facts under this head that has yet been made. He also mpiles some very interesting estimates of the incomes of the great trusts, and shows how rapidly they are making for concentration. As a book of reference it is one that it would be well for very Socialist to have in his posses-

Where is the man that said there was othing going on at the national head-quarters of the Social Democratic surty? Just let him read the report of party. Just let min read in report of the National Executive committee pub-ished in this issue. Then take a look at the report of the work done by the illinois Joint Campaign committee, and it will be understood why we have no time to throw mud at other Socialists.

A CAPITALIST INFERNO.

Comrade N. P. Geiger Describes the Con-ditions of the Miners in the Coal Fields of Pennsylvania.

Hazelton, Pa., September 28 .- The main causes which led up to the present conflict between the owners of the tools of production and the workers. are principally, excessive charge for owder, dockage of cars, the setting of timbers or braces, for which they formerly received \$2.50 to_\$3.50, and only \$1.90 now, an excessive charge for oilwhich can be bought in any retail store for 15 cents, the company stores charge 25 to 35 cents for. The mine owners claim, of course, that the men need not purchase from company stores, but men have been known to receive their discharge for not patronizing them while others have been punished in dif ferent ways, such as getting places to work that would not yield sufficient coal to enable them to make decent wages. Should any miner desire to "draw" any money between paydaysprovided, of course, that he had any to draw, the company will not give him cash but an order for the amount, and when he gets it cashed they deduct 25 per cent for the "accommodation."

The average wage from Nanticoke to West Pittson is about \$24.00 per month or a fraction over \$5.00 per week Should any miner bring out a car of coal that has 500 pounds of slate of rock he is laid off for two or three days as punishment, and both miner and helper are often discharged for the

The charters granted the railroads of this state, distinctly specify that no rallroad company shall own or operate coal mine, but notwithstanding this prohibition the D. L. & W. does in Plymouth county, the Pennsylvania railroad own the mines of the Pennsylvania Coal company, and the Lehigh Valley railroad, also, is in the sam status. In fact, there is not a road running into the coal regions of Pennsylvania that does not own, control and operate mines, and there is absolutely no attempt made by either state officials or the Interstate Commerce Commission to enforce that clause in their charters. It simply proves again that the capitalists can violate and defy the law to their heart's content, and no attempt will be made to bring them to justice, but should an ordinary, com mon, everyday mine worker, who goe into the bowels of the earth and digs wealth for an idle and parasitical class take a ride or even attempt to do so he would be at once taken into the clutches of the law and fined the same as any ordinary criminal.

The mine owners claim that they know nothing about the grievances of the men. That is to say, that the men did not tell them what they wanted, but this is successfully disputed by the men, when we learn that a printed copy of their demands was sent to each com-

pany through their respective superin-There are about 8,000 miners in the district covering Wilkes Barre, Luzerne, Edwardsdale, Plymouth Nanticoké, all in Luzerne county, There are numerous other smaller places I was unable to reach in the same county, but we had meetings in all but one of the above mentioned cities and burgs, and they were all very success-ful. At the meeting Monday night at Wilkes Barre the audience numbered at least 400, and when it came to distributing the leaflets there wasn't enough to go around. On Tuesday a meeting was held in Edwardsdale and this was the largest one so far, there being at least 800 people who stood listening to the speaker for over an hour and gave the closest attention. After the meeting the leaflets were distrib uted, and in the endeavor of the crowd secure them many a man got a mad, and for about ten minutes it was tributing something over 800 leaflets we also sold 20 copies of Harriman's "Class War in Idaho," and could have sold more had we had them. The comrades claim that this meeting will result in a handsome increase of the Socialis vote in that locality, as it was the first of its kind. In fact it was the first en air meeting ever held in that burg and the men gathered about in groups cussing the questions presented by the speakers. There is no doubt that it will do good, as the meeting will be followed up by the local comrades with other literature and quiet agitation and they hav esome excellent workers there to do it. Tuesday night a meet, ing of fairly good proportions was held at Luzerne, and leaflets distributed and namphlets sold. By the miscarriage of plans the meeting arranged for Wednesday at Plymouth did not take place, to our sincere regret, as the prospects for a large meeting were very good, but another opportunity for going there will probably present itself, when lo time will be made up. Wednesday night sful meeting was held at oke and the audience gave closer attention than at any other point, and the literature was eagerly sought, all the leaflets being distributed along with about 206 Public Ownerships and Peooles. Thirteen Class Wars were sold. Taking everything into consideration, that was doing very well, as the crowd was composed almost entirely of miners, and they have no money at this time to spend for anything but the bare necessaries of life. Besides meeting

with success in every respect, we were also successful in organizing a local, both in Edwardsdale and Nanticoke,

evered all connection with all parties if the capitalist class and embraced so ialism forever, and strive to bring about the Co-operative Commonwealth They were all clean-cut, uncompromising Socialists, which will mean a healthy growth of Socialist votes in here communities in the very near ture, and unless all signs fail, watch that district for the shaking up the old parties will receive this fall.

In this contest is again exemplified the class struggle, and the absolute rule of the "upper" class, in so far as they disregard and violate every law almost that is on the statute books of the state. Pennsylvania has a child laoor law, making the age limit 14 years, but notwithstanding that there are hundreds of boys employed in the local breakers from 8 years of age up to the lawful limit, and the work is dirty and making men. The breakers are large buildings from 30 to 60 feet through which the large lumps of anthracite are put, to break them up for use by the consumer. A child is fortunate, indeed, who can pass through an experience of a few months in a breakwithout being marred in some way or other. In the vicinity of these breakers a white garment hung in the open would not be recognized in a very short time because of the filth of flying oal dust, so you can imagine the condition of the lungs of the children working in the thick of it. There are few, if any, children in the mining re-gions that I have so far visited that are nealthy, and it can be traced directly in most cases to the character of the work they perform. It is well-nigh imossible for these children to acquire ven the rudiments of an education ind unless they can educate themselves they will be unable to even write their own names. What will be the result of that condition? It is the "conviction" of prominent Democratic leaders, even clared by state committee officials, that an educational qualification is necessary to the right use of suffrage. Suppose that condition is brought about; how long will it be before the mine workers will have no vote at all, when we consider the present condition of the children in the mines and their opportunities for getting an edu-cation? This declaration should never e lost sight of by the Socialist propagandist, because it serves to show the trend of thought among the politicians of the day, and by pointing out to our fellow wage slaves this fact, it will asist us in opening the eyes of the workers, and arouse their usually dormant brains into activity again, so that they will do their own thinking instead of allowing the capitalist and his lickspit- in the "yellow" processic the mining regions in the interest of the Socialist party it shall be my endeavor to get at the facts in the case, and to so it shall be.

N. P. Geiger:

Illinois Waking Up.

From all over the state the most encouraging reports are pouring in re-garding the work now being done by our state organizer and the agitation that has been stirred into increased activity. We have received a letter from Comrade H. Wieland of Rock Island, confaining an account of the stitutions last year varied from \$98 to waking up of the workingmen in \$102 per head. Out of this amount the Davenport, Rock Island and Moline, state feeds and clothes the prisoners, Large and attentive audiences have furnishing healthy men for those whose been the rule in those cities, and Com-rade Klenke's efforts in behalf of socialism have met with a gratifying re-sponse in each. In Davenport the So- of convict labor. This is not a theory. proposition of putting up a city ticket where the Democrats count on 100,000 next spring, a county ticket being al-ready in the field, which the comrades expect will roll up a large vote for socialism. Although the work that has been accomplished throughout the state will no doubt show its results in about all we could do to get enough November next, and the footing that party. Alarming reports are coming has already been secured in these out- into Chicago from the mining and inposts of capitalism will serve as a position from which the attack can be directed with ever-increasing force upon his lik are now working among the the political parties who stand for the perpetuation of the plundering of the really nade by socialism is lost, and the com rades throughout the state have already laid the foundation of a movenent in different cities that will prove to the capitalist parties that we are here to stay until the end.

Dig Down and Put Up.

Just cemember when you read the accounts of what is being done in the present campaign, that it takes money to do all these things. It is little less than marvelous to see the amount of agitation that a few dollars is made to accomplish in Socialist propaganda. and every cent means more than many dollars in the hands of either of the old party committees. It is in the next ew weeks that the campaign approach es its climax, and every Socialist should go down to the last cent that he can raise to help. Let the landlord wait another week, put off buying an overcoat another month, walk to your work for a few mornings and save carfare, ask all your friends to help and pour every penpy into the agitation work until this fight is over. It is the opportunity of years. It is the chance we have all been waiting for and talking about for Now give it one long hard

A further supply of issue No. 83, con taining report of the great meeting of September 29th and including speeches of Comrades Debs, Chase and Herron, has been secured. Branches and memers requiring same pleas

Send in a club of ten this week.

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Socialists of Paris have started another afternoon daily.

Five Socialists were elected to the legislature of Gotha, Germany, This is a gain of two. Tide continues to

Forty-two thousand dollars has been spent by the United Hatters of America in the last two years for label propaganda. It was a profitable investment

The employes of the Dold meat and packing houses in Buffalo, have, been given to understand that they must stultifying of all things that go toward leave the union or their jobs, and so another desperate fight is on.

> The O. S. Richardson Coal company of Chicago have just put in a new mechanical coal conveyer that does the work of sixty men-and it did not strike in sympathy with the Pennsylvania oal miners either.

The Graham Gem, formerly a populist paper at Hill City; Kan., has joined the Social Democratic party. New Era, of Sargent, Neb., and the Mascot, Burwell, Neb., have also declared that the only way out is by adopting socialism.

Ye gods! Mary Ellen Lease has folowed the bewhiskered Peffer into the Hanna company. Where she will land next is problematical. 'However, the freaks are throwing off their masks this year, and that is a mighty good thing.

The Southern Railway has followed the example of the B. & O. and prohibited employes from talking politics. The big Four has tabooed the wearing of campaign buttons. The workers are free-to quit their jobs if they don't like the rules.

Several hundred men make their living at McKeesport, Pa., by welding ouplings. 'A machine has been brough out which does this, and five-sixths of these men will be thrown out of work on account of the invention. A laborer will feed iron and steel material at one end and the finished couplings will drop out at the other.

The engravers in the Dueber Watch company, at Canton. O., are on strikfor better wages. The Deubers are running one of those "model" plants w hear so much about nowadays, and four years ago their employes were marched to and from McKinley's home les to do it for them. While I am in of now striking for a "full dinner pail" deserves severe condemnation for the engravers.

The official report of the United learn precisely what the conditions of States Bureau of Labor estimates the the mine workers really are, and if by the productive capacity of this country any human effort the facts can be had, taking into consideration all the labor. saving machinery and the mechanical power of all kinds is equal to that of 400,000,000 laborers. There are about fifteen million families in this country. At this rate each one should have the results of the labor of at least 26 ablebodied men. Do they get it? Some of them do and very much more. Is your family one of them? If not, why not?

The prices obtained for the labor power of convicts in Georgia penal incialists are already considering the but a condition, that exists in Georgia,

> Oh, yes! Hanna is aiding Debs! Mark is sending a lot of labor skates into the Terre Haute mining district to prevent a stampede into the Social Democratic dustrial regions of Indiana, and the notorious Bill Pemeroy and a gang of wage workers to stem the tide that has et in against the capitalistic parties The most shameful methods are being esorted to to corrupt the voters, and Pomeroy's dirty gang will not hesitate vercome the strength that the young Socialist movement is gaining.-Cleve

Query for Bryan. How?

A recent report by Consul Genera rank H. Mason of Germany it is pointed out that the trust form of industrial organization is being extensively idopted in Germany to enable the German manufacturers to compete in the international markets. This raises some interesting points in the present discus ion of trusts. How will the election of Bryan "bust these German trusts?" they are not busted and the American ones are, the Germans will be able to ome over here and do a little extorting on their own hook. If he tries to keep them out he will have to enact a pro "mother of trusts." What will the Bryanites have to say on this point?

No bill will ever be sent to any sub scriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The numer with which your subscription ex ires is on the wrapper. Watch it and then your time is out, if you like the ples the paper teaches send in our renewal.

Be sure and register if you want to

Your slavery rests on your neighbors isnorance. Give him a Workers' Call to help break your fetters.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

A mass meeting was held at Jen-ning's Hail, in Cragin, Ill., and the en-thusiasm was intense, 24 members joined the branch and elected their offi-

A meeting will be held on next Sunday afternoon at 2 p. m., at Lindquist's Hall. Sixty-first and Morkan streets, at which Waiter Thomas Mills will address the audience.

Good speakers will be present

The meeting at Peoria and Madison, having an audience of about 500, was addressed by Comrades Valter Thomas Mills. A. Sommerville, and J. Collins. The meeting was very successful, all the literature being soid.

A meeting took pides at the corner of West Eighteenth and Paulina, and was addressed by Comrades Sommer-ville and Svoboda. About 600 people were present, and listened to the last. The Dohemian branch there is doluging minimizations work, boys,

Armass meeting of about 1,000 people listened to Comrades Walter Thomas Mills. Kaplan and Sommerville, on Since and Congress streets. The meeting was very enthusiastic, and the "Debs and Harriman; rah! rah!" was uttered by hundreds of throats. Saveral despicable Democrats tried to break up the meeting by yelling, but were quickly rushed out of the crowd.

The largest open air meeting ever held at California and North avenue, was addressed by Walter Thomas Mills. Sunday, and he proved conclusively that he is a clear-cut, class-conclous Socialist, and explained why he left the Democratic tanks and the failacy of voting for Eryan. All the papers and books were sold, and the meeting was very enthusiastic, Other speakers there were Comrades Stewart, Bisno, Bard and Sommerville.

The meeting at Excelsior Park, Sat-The meeting at Excelsior Park, Satisfriday, October 6th, was a grand success, the hall being filled in spite of had weather, and the greatest applause was renieved to the speakers. Comrades Edwards Sommerville and Collins. Men who had never been even in symbothy with socialism, acknowledged the logic and said they were with us and would vote for socialism this year. Hurath for the energetic comrades in the Twenty-seventh ward, especially Comrade Bard, who is a hustler.

rade Bard, who is a fustler.

A very successful meeting was held in the Globe hall, on Sixty-third street and Ashland avenue, last Sunday. The meeting, though well-attended, would have been much larger but for the fact that a Democratic meeting was called for in the same place at the same time. The speakers were Comrades Biglow and Wahnbore, who addressed the audience for about an hour and a half. Some literature was distributed, and arrangements made for conducting similar meetings in the vicinity during the campaign. the campaign.

The rally at South Chicago Saturday The rally at South Chicago Saturday evening was a great success. The meeting had been well advertised, and long before 7:20, the time for beginning, a large crowd had gathered at Ninety-second and Commercial avenue. Comrade Morgan spoke for two hours, showing the strength of socialism and puncturing the positions of the old parties. There were some objectors present, among whom was a school principal, and a superintendent in a large manufacturing plant, but their arguments were completely, overthrown by the speaker. It is estimated that there were 500 persons present.

Maeticis now helps held at Madison

were 500 persons present.

Meeting now being held at Madison and Western avenues are proving distinctly successful, and the last one held on October 5, gave good evidence of how socialism is spreading in the Twelfth ward. Comrade Becker spoke on that occasion, and was listened to with much interest, so that if another speaker had been on hand his services would have been also necessary, the crowd seeming reluctant to go away, while Comrade Becker continued speaking. The Twelfth Ward branch intend to hold meeting throughout the winter, and are making preparations to carry out their intentions. Many new members have joined the branch and much activity is being displayed.

Two very successful open air meet-

much activity is being displayed.

Two very successful open air meatings were held on 63rd and Halsted streets. Wednesday and Saturday of last week. At the first Comrade Biglow spoke for over an hour and a half toa large and attentive audience. His address, which was malniy on economics, was the subject of much discussion amongst many large groups into which the audience resolved itself after the speaker had finished. At the second meeting the speakers were Evans and Mills, and the audience was considerably larger than the previous one. As before, much lively discussion took before, much lively discussion took place, and it is becoming evident that Englewood is also being stirred up for socialism, like every other part of the

Concert and Ball.

The attention of the readers of The rkers' Call is directed to the concert | Fund. and ball which will be given by the Sc ialist Saenger Bund on the 21st inst. of which full particulars are given in the advertisement in another part of our paper. The members of the Saengerbund have always rendered valiant ervices to the cause of socialism whenever cailed upon, and every comrade who can possibly make it convenient to attend at Brand's hall on October 21st. should do so in order that the evening's entertainment may be made a complete success. It is almost superfluous to sy that the members of the Seenger bund have left nothing undone to make the arrangements as perfect as possible and it remains only for every Socialist to lend a helping hand to our comrade of the Saengerbund in their enterprise.

It Can Be Done.

There are not many comrades in Chihundred this would mean at least five hundred a week. This looks impossible, battle on the economic field can com truggle in the political arena. No sacrifice can be soo great to help the cause of spulalism at this time.

If you want to VOTE you must regis

CRAZED BY FEAR.

Growing Strength of Socialism Proves a Nightmare to the Champions of Small Capitalism.

tury diffairs that one of the greatest errors that a commander can possibly member the time when all we had was make is to underestimate the power of the half dozen translations from the his enemy. The disposition displayed German, now work as hard with the by a large portion of the Democratic great wealth of new material as they press in holding up Mark Hanna to the did with those old ones, and watch the At Wathalia Hall, corner of Thirtyseventh and Wentworth avenue, a
meeting will be held at 2 p.m., to which
it Socialists in the vicinity are invited.

The public gaze as an incomparable fillet,
results. Why, right here in Chicago we
shows that the journalistic representatives of the small exploiter are evidentweek than the whole country ever did ly proceeding upon the assumption that in a year before. Three numbers of the their readers are several degrees more. Pocket Library of Socialism in the last idiotic than the Republican campaign week, and all good ones. One by Prof-manager is represented to be. The lie resor Herron, another by W. T. Brown that was started some time ago by the larger Democratic organs regarding the things Bellamy ever wrote. Then there alleged relation of Mark Hanna to the is the International Socialist Review, Secialist provement, is now being re-echoed with various additions by the of propaganda material, and best of all, paltry little scribblers throughout the just at this time, the new Socialist state, with this difference, that where Campaign Book, which we happen to the originators of the faisehood were know will be nearer 100 pages than the rather more sugrestive than definite, 125 advertised. This book is an abso-the provincial small fry whose duty it lute necessity to every well-regulated

"As the campaign progresses it beomes more and more evident" that the advocates of the "time-honored principles" are being driven silly by desperation, and are now in the stage of "secin' things" which don't exist. The unfortunate creature who penned these tines should for humane, if for no other easons, be re-assured. His ignorant fears have evidently culminated in a sort of literary delirium tremens, his over-wrought imagination having conjured up fanciful monsters from nowhere. He should be informed that there is no "Debs movement," that Debs has no "immediate followers," that nothing has "passed from his con trol" for the good and sufficient reason that he doesn't "control" anything, and that Mark Hanna who, whatever else he may represent, possesses more brains than the average Democrat, is not exactly the sort of man who throw money into a "movement" that has no existence. There is a "movement," however, which will be represented by Mr. Debs on the sixth of next month though it wasn't started by him, neither is it the product of "good inten-tions," but rather the material interests of the working class, out of whose con-trol it is not at all likely to pass, unless perhaps, through unforseen stances they become victims of the disordered imagination from which their

Democratic critic suffers. As regards the "Republican organiz ers" who are said to be traveling the country in the interests of Debs, it only remains to be said that they seem to be equally elusive as the coin which Mark Hanna is alleged to have poured into the Debs treasury. If this visionary Democrat can produce but specimen of the former, and judging from his own words the task should not prove a difficult one, the Socialists will agree to reward his dligence by turning over to him all the cash they have received from Hanna up to the present time, and the entire list of campaign contributions will be submitted to his scrutiny, if he has not already seen it as published in the party press.

The Campaign Fund.

anenkers booked.

Who are we to expect IT from exept you?

Let your name be on the next week's list as contributing to the Campaign

F: G. Strickland, Sec'y.

Eviction of a Freak.

John G. Laughlin, a Kansas anartion of the Social Democrats for conwas in the wrong crowd and resigned in the saving under trustification; "The that would entitle him to admission to thorough discussion of this phase yet any idiot asylum in the world, giving published and constituting a mine of his reasons (?) for resigning. He re-information for speakers and writers, peats all the exploded rot about "state Besides this there will be a careful ansocialists," and the tyranny which alysis of the Republican and Demowould be established and which never cratic platforms and positions in their existed, save in the heads of crack- relation to industrial development and brained fools like McLaughlin. He af- the laboring class, and a disfirms himself a follower of Proudhon, the inevitable development of capitalbut does not seem to have an under- ism through plutocracy to so standing even of Proudhon's confusion, but jumbles together a lot of stuff that and will be handsomely printed on ex-There are not many comrades in Chi-cago who cannot give at least one dol-he evidently evolved from his own inner tra hook paper. The price after publi-lar to the campaign fund every week consciousness, and the ultimate moral from now until election, and with a of which is that he is going to support large edition can be sold, the cost per There is where he belongs, his conv. will be proportionately reduced, embership between six and seven Bryan. There is where he belongs, He will find himself in congenial company in that last refuge of confusion, and but many a laborer would do this for a strike benefit, and there was never a strike from which the laborers can gain as much as in the present election. No notoriety as he has.

We would suggest to the party who attempted to knock out Mark Hanna with a chunk of ice the other day, te

Work, for election day is coming.

A Flood of Literature.

There is one thing that every man, woman and child who cares for th cess of socialism can do, and that is to help spread its literature. And what a It has atways been recognized in mill. mass of literature there is at hand just now. Let the old comrades who reis to sneeze whenever the great Demo-cratic journalist takes smiff, display a tens of thousands, for it will be the best ridiculous cock-sureness in repeating thing for campaign work ever turned and embroidering the concoctions of out. "Down East" they are waking up their bigger brethren. Under the cap. in pretty good shape too, although of tion "The Debs Movement," the editor course no Chicago comrade will admit of the Moline journal deals out the feltowing slop to his enlightened readers: Western movement when it comes to hustle. But Comrade Harriman's "Class As the campaign progresses it becomes more and more evident that the Lebs movement is being inanced by "Mark" Hanns. The movement started with probably good intentions by Mr. Debs and his immediate followers, but has actually passed beyond his control, the country organizing Debs clubs, making bebs speeches and serving as claquers at the Debs meetings are in the pay of the Republican organization.

In the campaign progresses it becomes more and marked by the probably the presses where he is working. The N. E. C. are publishing a perfect shower of leafy the pay of the Republican organization. Democratic arguments that may be offered, completely out of sight. There is a whole lot more things to tell about, but most important of all is the work done by the party press and, from now until election The Workers' Call will be better than ever before. Let every branch order a big bundle to give away, send-in a long list of sample copies and above all else, get a good long list

> Socialist women should not fail to register in order to vote for school trustees. Do not neglect this. Remember, October the 16th is the last opportunity to register as a voter.

> Remember that we send The Call in clubs of ten for three months at ten

> > READY OCTOBER 40.

The Socialist Campaign Book of 1900.

Endorsed by the National Campaign Committee of the S. D. P.

This book will consist of facts and statistics concerning the present so-ciety, showing the relation of existing political parties to the capitalistic system and the wage-earning class. makes a clear-cut presentation of the issues actually at stake in the present campaign, with none of the deceit and trickery by which the Republican and Democratic politicians seek to confuse the voter. 'On the contrary, it alms to educate the voter to an intelligent understanding of his own interests in the great questions involved. The committee having the book in charge are men especially fitted for this work, all being trained students of socialism, as well as competent statisticians and conomists.

The work will contain chapters on The Wealth of Society and Social Comrades:-The Campaign Fund is Classes," giving elaborate still before you. Halls are being hired, to the distribution of wealth; "Wages and Living Expenses of the Worker," But money is needed to pay these ex- based on extensive personal investigation as well as careful compilation from all accessible sources of informa and giving many hitherto unpublished facts on the condition of factories and workshops as well as the housing those who do the work of the world; The Laborer and the Law," pointing out the injustices and class nature of the administration of law under our

present system, both as it inheres in the machinery of the law and as afhist, in some way received the nomina, fected by direct capitalist influences; "The Trusts," giving elaborate details but quickly discovered that he and statistics never before compiled on He is out with a letter Farmer and Socialism," being t

> copy will be proportionately reduced, and we therefore make this special of-fer. For one dollar received before Ocfer: For one donar received out-to-co-tober 10 we will send 10 copies of THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK, charges prepaid, and additional copies at the same rate. Orders received after October 10 will be charged at the rate of 25 cente a copy, or \$2.00 for 10 copies.

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For Lieut-Governor-Azel Plerson, of

For State Treasurer-Jacob Winnen, of

For Auditor of Public Accounts-James Wright, of Chicago.

For Attorney-General-Chas. H. Soelke,

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There has been filed a state ticket-1,000 eignatures. "
A county ticket—19,539 signatures.

Seven congressional tickets, Seven members of the Board of Re-

Two state senators. Twelve state representatives.

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For the week ending October 6th	
Proceeds of Central Music	
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Tickets can be secured at Workers' Call office, 38 N. Clark St.

Platform of the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the Junited States, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialisms and deciarse the supreme political issue in America today to be the control of the between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of a political savery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other economic countries, the natural order of economic countries, the public the achools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbitiers of the fait of the system of wage stayery, shall be abbitished. The subject of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, in the subject of the subject of the working class dependence of the subject o

wars are fomented between nations; indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the uphoiding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties, which do not stand for the complets

public.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment, and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh-The adoption of the initia tive and referendum, proportional representation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters.

Twelfth—Abolition of war and the introduction of international arbitration.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

P. Pitschner..... Tenth Ward branch..... A. M. Simons...... T. J. Morgan.... ? \$219.92 Previously reported...... 164.95

Debs in Indiana.

Comrade Debs is at present making a tour of Indiana, and from every point there comes the same old tune of tremendous enthusiasm and great results. CANDIDATES FOR STATE SENA- At Marion, Indiana, the meeting at which he spoke was the largest political meeting ever held in the city, and at Indianapolis he had an audience of over a thousand, while the capitalist press concede him a "large and enthusiastic

The leaning of many members of organized labor in this city toward the Social Democratic party is remarked. This city has never been known for its socialistic tendencies, and the vote polled by this party at the coming election may not show that much change has been made, but it is predicted that at the following election the gains made will be surprisingly large. Many who will vote the Republican and Democratic ticket say that it will be the last vote of this kind they will east and that in the future they will vote with the Social Democrate. Most of those whe talk being they will east and that in the future they will vote with the Social Democrate. Most of those whe talk this way discialm being Socialists, but say that many of the principles advocated and made prominent for years by the trades unions. The personality of Eugene V. Debs also has much to do with this movement toward his party. No labor leader that comes to this city has a larger followins, and while some of his idees are not approved, his honesty of purposs is reconsulted. And what is true of creanized labor in this city in this respect is apparent throughout the state. The Social Democrate will be a large factor in this state within the next four years.—Bally paper.

One with a Resublican mediticiant goal.

One of the Resublican mediticiant goal is not the coming a citizen, may upon prexy of

One of the Republican politicians and state in company with Roosevelt, but whose name we are not at liberty to give, said that the Socialist vote in In- citizens are also citizens. diana would be at least 19,000, and as. The widow and children of one who will be remembered, it was pointed out having procured his first papers die orrespondent declares, that these votes chizens. and the Republican parties.

H. Johnson 1.00 Don't fall to register on October 18th. | Don't fall to register on October 18th.

HELP WANTED ----

A good shoemaker wanted on repairing or new work. Erik J. Pihlaja, 345 E. 43d St.

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FIRST PAPERS:-Declaration of in

The applicant being 21 years of age or more, applies to the clerk of the Circuit or Superior Courts, second floor county building, who is authorized to

SECOND PAPERS:-Citizenship.

The applicant having his first paper and having resided in the United State five years, two years having expired since he secured his first papers, must

plication has had the intention of be coming a citizen, may upon proxy of peakers, who is at present touring the the same by witness obtain his final

papers.
The wives and children of naturalized The widow and children of one who

in our last issue, the Chicago Record before securing the second papers are

Women, not wives or daughters o citizens may become citizens under the came conditions as men, but in Illie The right to sell literature as all hall they can vote only for officers of public meetings held in this city by the Social schools and public universities.

Democratic party, is reserved, to the Registration, October 5th, October

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does not include posture. Comrades
will have to call for their copies at our
cultics is Fifth Avenue. lease furn in the tickets or money for does not apply to the August issue, and does not include posture. Comrades them, at once, and oblige,

Praternally,

The Board of Directors.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

Directory of Section Chicago.

SOCIALIST (LABOR-SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC) PARTY.

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, So N. Clark St.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 36 N. Clark St. room 1, Chicago, III, meets 2nd and 4th Friday every mouth, at 65 N Clark St. CENTRAL COMMUTTEE OF SECTION OH! CAGO, 55 N. Clark St., 1st = d 3rd Tuesday; Sec. A. W. Lindgren, 1477 Boscoe, St.

BRANCHES. PHTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Mon-day of each month at 8 p. m., at 2701 Went worth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trents, Soc. 350 28th St.

Hunore St., 2nd and 4th "ednesday, et 8., p. m. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1528 With St.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND SINETEENTH WARDS meet at Schwartz's Hall, oar Jef-erson and Fourteenth See, 1st and 3rd Monday each mouth. H. Hodominski, See, 106 Glipin Pl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Thursday night G. J. Simtelar, Sec., 1198 S. bany Ave.

TWELISTH WARD. Meets every Monday at 785 Orden Ave. Holds open air meet, ings exery Friday evening, at the corner of Madison and Western Aves. James Lam-bert, Sec. 1012 Washington Boul.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednes-day at 8 p. m. at Michi's hall, 876 Grand Ave. John Gillespie, Scc., 1012 Washing-ton Bonl.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Asbland Ave. the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a.m. FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavida) meets at Brewster Hall, 789 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of cach month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Majdawood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WAED. Meets every Friday at 741 Armilage Ave., near California Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Pridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hall

SEVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normania hall, corner Green and Milwaukee, every Monday, 8 p. m. FWENTIETH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St. S. Sparks, Secty, 176 Dayton St.

TWENTY FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridags of the month, at 303 Blackhawk St. Robt Baur, Sec., 303 Black-back S.

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 657 N Halster! TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian), holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each month at 103 E. Chicago Ave; out_door propagneds meetings every Wedday, at 8 p. m., at corner of Dak and Sedgwick Sts. F. Ekenberg Sec, 211 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 3d Fridays each month at 65 N. Clark St. H. Johnson, Sec.

IWENTY LIFTH WARD holds business meetings every list and 3rd Fridays in the month at 1877 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren. IWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Aves, every 2nd Wednesday at 8 p. m. J. A. Runnberg, Sec., 2005 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 1. Business meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m. Bolfe, 1629 N. Spaulding Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2 Meets at 2437 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdays, F. Lund, Sec., 2625 Kimball Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets every Monday, Jennings' Hall, Cragin, John Shilveck, Sec., 1975 Cus-tello Ave.

THIRTIETH WARD, 5409 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec H. Philips, 5409 Paulina. THISTIETH WARD No. 1 German, meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 48:7 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th Pl.

ENGLEWOOD (30 and 31st wards), meets every 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., at Elke's Hall, 1148 W. 63d St. A. Rasmus-sen, 8ec., 6545 Centre Ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and Sri Mondays at room 19, 9206 Commercial Av. Sec. M. H. Tatt, 7919 Escanaba Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at S p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 5555 Drexet Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES.

every Monday at 484-485 Nobie St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thurs-day of each month at a. e. corper 53rd and Morgan Sta NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 8 Ashland Ave (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sts. (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-485 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at \$412 Su-perior Ave. (second floor front), every lat and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk Pieck. LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 005 N Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sen M. Tylicko, 700 W. 21st PL

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SOCIALIST CARTOONS AND COMMENTS

BY FRED. D. WARREN.

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SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 85.

CHICAGO, ILI, OCTOBER 20, 1900.

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RISE AND FALL OF BRYANISM FRAUD UN WHEELS. Schedule of a Route for the Republican "Prosperity Wagon," Laid Out By Socialists.

Collapse of "Imperialism" as An "Issue." "Anti-trust" Oratory Brings the Utter Folly of Bryan's Economics to the Surface.

Small Bore Democratic Politicians Pass the Word to Fight for the State Offices and Let Bryan Slide-Growth of Socialism Keeps Pace With the Disintegration
of the Party of Petty Capitalism—Gathering of Socialist Forces for the Fina'
Struggle for Human Freedom.

A little over six months ago Bryan
A little over six months ago Bryan
A little over six months ago Bryan
Expan.

A little over six

beid in which he was to work seemed fertile to his efforts. Society was in the midst of one of those great changes the midst of the greatest social advance, are also times of the greatest suffering. Competition was giving way to combination in the world of industry. The great trust, with the plutocracy which they had been ignorantly but of them. Quite as full as the famous of the greatest suffering. Competition was giving way to combination in the world of industry. The great trust, with the plutocracy which they had been land or the first time actually joined direct issue with its gigantic world-wide commend. The property and opportunity to repay him in kind, and provided that this Socialists will vote for Bryan, while cus Aurelius doth not yet appear as a contributor, but there is no reason to doubt his good intentions. He is full world on the the Democratic press charges that Socialists are in the pay of Mark Hanna. And contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS and contradicted by the weekly Social and contradicted by the wee out into the markets of the world for Meanwhile, every speech that Bryan opportunities to dispose of the almost and his followers make upon economic measureless stores of wealth it had questions drives still more votes away extorted from the producers. But this from him. For once a politician has process was crushing to death all those done what has long seemed almost imwho could not accommodate themselves possible. Underestimated the Intellity of the changed conditions. Those who gence of the American voters. It takes were being thus erushed by social advance thought that through Bryan and the shallow fallacy of "bust the trusts" other appropriate motioes and emprogress for their individual benefit, but begun to reason on the society in before mentioned was particularly con The little exploiters of labor pressed to which they live. the wall by the trust, the small dealer unable to enter the great world market the Bryan boom exploded. From all of political philanthropists whose duty opening up before him, the horde of portions of the country came the same it was to explain to all and sundry the petry labor skinners, who in spite of all story of defections from the party of meaning and significance of the mystic their efforts could not squeeze their small exploitation and middle class symbols with which the chariot was wage slaves hard enough to extort a slave drivers. The professional political adorned. profit with their out of date and under- claus recognized the situation first, and sized equipment: in short all those who saw before them the awful fate of being their class, passed the word along of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon their class, passed the word along of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon their class, passed the word along of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon their class, passed the word along of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the class of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the class of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the class of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the class of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the class of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the class of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the class of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon the class of the custom to bring this vehicle at noon and opposition that seemed to exactly tem of deception called politics, sought accord with their interests.

phy of socialism to realize that the economic problem was in some way pressing for ward for solution, and that solution must come through some form of co-operation. These were the "reformthe "radicals," the people who contest might become too apparant, and most sincerely wished a social better-most but knew not how to get it. These of trust money with which they stand were the ones who saw in "imperial-ready to deluge the country."

don cried in the streets no man heedlsm" a hideous barbarity but were not.

Under these circumstances there is ed. It then dawned upon us that the able to see that it was but a legitimate but one thing left for the man who most desirable localities were not chos-

With every day the knowledge gained to strike at the root. nd that the war in the Philippines was but a trifling expression of the ter- ginning of a tide of Socialist votes that rible battle in the workshops of Amerrealize that the interests of the Ameri- the last vestige of privileged exploitathe Filipino savage, and moreover that The forces are lineing up for the last the liberty of the former cannot be as- great battle for human freedom. The sured until the latter has gained his rallying cry of this new army of eman-freedom. The "imperialist" issue had cipation is socialism, its goal the emanproven too shallow for a campaign and cipation of the worker; its standard

With the shallow shrewdness of the man. politician who studies public prejudices only that he may twist them to his own interest. Revan and his managers saw child-like economics and puerile reme seat in the house will be sold for 15 dies appeared. But the Democratic cents each, The sale of tickets will the Democratic Commence at headquarters, room 84, 163 part of our city known as "back of the the result. It at once opened the eyes Randolph street, Saturday, October 26, dump," should at once be brought unof all those who had been sincerely fol. 9 a. m. During the first day of the lowing his foreign policy in the belief sale not more than twenty tickets will lot orators. A political visit to the multhat it could in some way be differen. be sold to one person, and of these not different sweat-shops of the great West thated from his domestic economics, more than one box. tiated from his domestic economics, more than one box.
and they fell away from him as Autum Comrade Geo, D. Herron will give one leaves drop from forest trees at the of the addresses.

only to protect their own interests. In

child of the still more hideous capital- wishes in any way to express his disapism. Viewing the situation from this proval of plutocracy. He can no longer narrow standpoint these people railied hope to be able to stem the tide of conto Bryan's cry of anti-imperialism, centration, or momentarily block so-even while recognizing the silliness of his economic teachings, but not under-Bryan. It is settled beyond the possistanding that his unintelligent anti-im- bility of a doubt that concentrated perialism was but a logical portion of wealth will win. There is no choice be-sults and which we hereby submit for his foolish and ridiculous economics. tween small and large exploiters, no Out of these divergent elements came opportv'dly to decide between the big are good: Bryan's original following, and for the and little labor skinner. The great capad as if he might ride italist has won out, and the issue is alinto victory on this combination of ig- ready drawn between capitalist and lanorunt resistance to social progress and borer, between producer and consumer, sympathetic opposition to distant between plutocracy and socialism, abuses. But as Bryan talked on, his There is but one place for the man utter lack of anything definite or con-structive became more apparent. More of capitalism, and that is with the Soand more the impossibility was seen of cial Democracy. The day of lopping strike imperialism down off branches from the tree of organized abroad while leaving it intact at home, greed is over with. The time has come

The last ten days has seen the be Swiftly and surely, men came to are counted, and that will sweep away bearers Eugene V. Debs and Job Harri-

Notice of Mass Meeting.

Instead of talking "anti- cial Democratic party), will hold anhe would talk 'anti- other mass meeting in Central Music The St. Louis speech with its Hall, Wednesday, October 31st. Every

to go. Republicanism to them, spelled plutocracy, and Democracy and come to mean competition, and both they fied as from a There was but one party that

that basest of all crimes, ingratitude, it is to be hoped that it will not be thought presumptuous on our part to give a few friendly pointers to the representatives of a party, who it has been persistently asserted have on various occasions assisted as with a liberal supply of the current coin of the realm in order to advance the cause of socials m, and at the same time aid in securing the defeat of that very "danger-

and whether he acts upon our adour intentions are also good.

For several days past we have observed a most-peculiar vehicle travers. which they live. spicuous. Accompanying this outfit So it was that about two weeks ago were two or three of the cheaper brand

> Upon inquiry we found that it was masters, to "hold a job."

The aforesaid expounders would then Linked with these hopeless parasites New York and Chicago the word was during the short interval in which the of capitalism were numerous well- at once passed to save the local ticket employes investigated their dinnerpalis meaning people who had become just and let the national election go. All proceed to dilate upon the advantage sufficiently inoculated with the philoso- hope or tark of electing Bryan, save to be secured by electing Mr. McKinley

> We found upon still further inquiry that the results were on the whole unsatisfactory. Though Republican Wisen. And having an intimate knowledge of the various districts in our great city, and also being anxious to requite one good action with another, we proceeded to map out a new itine rary for the PROSPERITY charlot inspection. At any rate our intentions

re good: First day. Let the Prosperity wagon News" alley on Fifth avenue, just before the time that the first issue of that esteemed journal is due. A few ninutes might be profitably devoted to enlightening the four or five hundred there at that hour, and who daily tramo secure the first copy of the paper in order that they may outstrip all ompetitors in hunting for the places where jobs are advertized. The remainder of the day might be utilized n addressing the crowds of ragged, hungry men, women and children, unchrooms of the down town districts, to make cheap purchases of the stale These wretched, emaciated creatures would doubtiess form an appreciative audience for the "prosperity" spell-

Second day, Proceed to South Chicago where the steel mills have been shut down, and leisure now prevails. While from their labors, they would surely receive the glad lidings with great joy, and accept the Republican plan of salvation with the faith of little children

mployes of the Decring Harvester torks, who are at present puzzling ers, which it is not their busin

CAMPAIGN LIARS! ATTENTION Socialist

"One good turn deserves another" it is said, and as we Socialists, like all Eugene V. Debs, in An Open Letter to the Members of the other "good" people, have a horror of Social Democratic Party. Defines His Position in the Social Democratic Party. Defines His Position in the Coming Election -- No "Stepping Down" -- No "Resigning in Favor Of"-Stands Solidly for Socialism and Freedom.

"To Our Comrades and Friends:-

The parsistence with which the re. of the Republican or Democratic party, the prosperity wagons are full of wind, port is circulated that I have resigned. They are alike the representatives of in the shape of oratory. in favor of the Democratic candidate the capitalist system, they are one

the last three or four issues preceding in Socialists.

WHICH NO HONORABLE MAN PREEDOM. WOULD BE GUILTY, but if from any inconceivable reason such a step be- -Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21. came necessary, I would not under any

possible circumstances resign in favo

sus" individual, William Jennings impels me to issue this denial of the the support of private property in the

TO RESIGN AT SUCH A TIME slavery. We stand unyielding us a WOULD BE RANK BETRAYAL OF wall of granite for SOCIALISM AND

"Eugene V. Debs."



Production has altered in means: the day of the man is no more

Production has aftered in means; the flay of the man is no more.
Our bodies are parts of machipes; we serice in competitive war.
And our lives are not spent in living, but toil consumes them all day.
The 'the wealth for which we are friving our lives is stofen away.
By a few who have made themselves masters, while the many are turned into slaves.
Without Joy, but depressed by disasters and denied all that happiness craves.
Meet suffer without inquiring; their beast in submissiveness bend.
And, thinking not now assiring, they sijently toil to the end.
And, thinking not now assiring, they sijently toil to the end.
And, thinking not now assiring, they sijently toil to the end.
Are grinding their sonis into profit that Riches may fount while governs supreme. The many must struggle for bread, that a few may in luxury dream.
Then hast conquered, O soniless Midas, thy touch has turned all things to gold.
And for genius and thought mea hid as for merchandise purchased and sold; Art is grown callous to passion, and fiterature caters to shame.
Music sa fad and a fashion, and poetry lives but in name.
Invention is cruel in thy service; and Ristory's tongue speaks ites.
While all science seeks to deserve is a share of thy sorded prize.
Liberty lends to dishonor, at thy base command, her cause.
Adding our masters to garner the fruits of commercial wars.
Love's power for virtue grows narrow; he seeks the figleaf of shame.
Harsh poverty turns man a coward, he shrinks from Hymen afrait.
The many is study us, converting man into beast.
Now selfishness rules every class; the spirit of Jesus is dead.
Yet, Mammon, thy kingdom shall pass, thy orimes shall revert on thy head.
From out of this labor and pain through which thou hast brought the earth, From the myralids thy system has slain, a Titun has sprung to birth.
Thy minions may worship before thee, and strive to prolong thy power;
But I ngither bow nor adore thee, and strive to prolong thy power.
The Torch of Knowledge I hold to light thy infernul face.
The rore of or the labor

The masses shall rouse from their slumber and dash from their lin chain.
United, resistless in number, they have the whole world to gain.
Then brain and hand that have toiled shall gather their full reward Where now their work is despoiled by capitalistic fraud.
Each man shall call each "brother," and war for existence shall cease.
And each shall help the other to gather life's blessings in peace.
Then Science, Art and invention, with Justice and Love combined Shall strive with single intention to benefit all munkind.
Prepare thee then Capitalism, for thy course is almost run;
The advent of Socialism, thy Nemesis, is begun.
—Richard S

understand, and the most attractive "green goods" which the Republican tock in trade affords should be called into requisition to meet this emergency.

Woodworkers' union, whose members are struggling desperately to retain the eight-hour day, should be visited, and no effort should be spared in attempt. ing to convince them that the election of McKinley means "shorter hours of labor." As a proof of this it should be declared that for this very reason the "business men" and employers of labor generally favor the election of the Reible to persuade workingmen that their interests are identical with those of the

Sixth day. Let the orators rest and recuperate. It is poor policy to work willing horse, (or an ass for that matter), to death. Five days of active toll it is not surprising that the college proin acting as decoys to lure the workers into the shambles, is enough to exhaust the most vigorous constitution. The la over may not be worthy of his hire.

If the manager of the Republican na tional campaign can find anything of century, on the strength of his "busivalue in the above suggestions, we will be happy in considering that as allege recipients of his alleged bounty, w have been able to repay in part the al-leged favors which he is alleged to have conferred upon us. At any rate whether he can use them in his business or not. e again repeat that, like his own, ou

Have you any Call postals in your

Not in Their Class.

That professor in the Chicago Uniersity who compared Rockefeller and advantage of the latter, has good edge of the events which marked the callist movement is it? Well, let us all get a hustle on ourselves and see if we in the roots. grounds for his criticism from the purein the poet's life is recounted which would even remotely justify a comparison with the actions of the two great own interests at least once in his life, capitalists above mentioned. It is said to even up for the times he has been that the poet in his early days was voting for the interests of the other son with the actions of the two great that the poet in his early days was compelled to fice from his native Stratford on Aven to London, to avoid pros ecution on a charge of deer-stealing and when this trivial bungling attempt is contrasted with the exploits of Rockfessor relegates Shakspeare to a back seat in his galaxy of genius. The cre "Othello" and "A ator of "Hamlet." Midsummer Night's Dream' is distinctbut the fellow who can fool the laborer by outclassed, and is not entitled to venture into the company of the "eminent" exploiters of the ni

> Keep watch on the subscription num ber on your address label. Whi subscription has expired. Please re

Send in a club of ten this week

Pointers

Deba letter ought to hold Mayor Jones for a while, and it probably will.

Mr. Bryan has made no promises, but watch Croker deal out offices if the Ne-

The voters will not fail to see that

The good Socialist works all the year round, but he puts in a few extra hours

The full dinner pall idea will appeal

only to the man who can be reached clone-through his stemach. If the Democratic platform is semi-

ocialistic, why is John P. Altgeld forced to take a back seat?

When the Socialists grow just a lit-tle stronger there will not be any doubt as to what the paramount issue is.

The fight this time is to get on the official ballot. Next time it will be to get all of the offices, large and small.

en the poorest and lowllest can take "Others may prefer capitalism, and hold and help Croker save the republic.

> Can it be that a ray of light has penerated the stockyards? The voters in that district would not listen to Mark

Mark Hanna advises the workingmen to vote for their own interests, and they should take his advice and vote for socialism.

Perhaps the campaign committee could use your services to distribute cills, dodgers or literature if you were

The politicians who love the coal miners so just before election have a chance to prove their words by voting for one

Wouldn't an old party gathering give the managers the horse-laugh if they were to take up a collection for hall

Certain politicians might smash the trusts by levying blackmail on them, but it would be the only way they

reason the politicians alarmed at the growth of the Socialist vote is because they see in it a vote

If the coal miners' strike is not settled before election it will be interesting to observe how soon Mark Hanna will

The Democrats only have a few weeks left in which to smash the trusts. After election they will forget all about

Lorimer proves that he is a good congressman by giving the people a vaude ville show all at his own expense—or i it at their expense in the end?

Two or three states flatter themselves with the idea that they will cast a -Richard Kitchelt, larger Socialist vote than Illinois, but we are here to block that little game,

> If it makes votes to have your mortings interrupted by rowdles the Socialists should poll a vote so large that It would surprise even themselves.

fellow.

Socialists do not raise funds to get men to the polls. They only count on securing the votes of those who have enough intelligence to go to the polls

In view of the way Socialists are picking off Republican votes in Indi-ana, Mark Hanna must be thankful be did not contribute to the campaign fund as reported.

The Socialist party does not aspire to be like the Populist party of mush-room growth, muddled ideas and early all future time.

There might have been some excuse for voting for Bryan four years ago when the campaign was at a boiling point and the issues were not well de-fined, but this year when a voter has time to think, there can be no good

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ecure the return of unused manuscript

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor accrement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President JOB HARRIMAN.

A STANDING DENIAL.

In accordance with the request of the presidential candidate of the Social Democratic party, his positive declaration on the subject of "stepping down" or "resigning in favor of," which will be found in another part of our columns, will also appear in every subse-The almost complete control of the public press, which gives the capitalist parties unlimited facilities for lying makes it necessary for the Socialist those falsehoods which are especially can only be met, by a positive and decided denial such as Comrade Debs requests publicity for, and which may be

WATCH THE POLLS.

Doubtless every Socialist who has taken an active part in political prop aganda is well aware of the fact that the movement has been greatly hampered by the inability of the organizatioh to secure a fairly accurate account of the votes cast.

couraging effect upon the sympathetic oter unconnected with the party or ganization, who often noted that only one or two votes were given in the precinct in which he himself had voted the Socialist ticket, and perhaps hearing that a neighbor had done likewise came to the conclusion that the party members themselves neglected ticket.

An organized effort to place watchers at the polls has never yet been made. If becomes an absolute necessity now

Individual members have heretofor frequently volunteered their services for this purpose, and in all such cases where the actual number of votes cast were counted, and compared with the figures previously given in the same precinct a great increase in the Social ist vote was invariably noted, proving beyond the shadow of a doubt that the agents of the capitalist parties were deliberately keeping our vote down to the lowest possible notch, by neglecting, suppressing or in other devious ways, well known to capitalist politicians, manipulating the returns so that the Socialist vote was always made to appear insignificant.

The time is now here when these practices must positively stop. The chances of our party becoming one of recognized official standing are now so apparent that only a wholesale "throwing out" of the Socialist vote can prevent this occurrence. It is only reason. able to expect that the hired tools of the two great parties will be only too willing to do this, thereby putting the militant membership of the party, to unnecessary expense in securing thousands of signatures, thus interfering seriously with the propaganda work upon which all their energy should be

It is therefore of the utmost import ance that a thoroughly organized effort be made to place watchers at the polis in every precinct that can possibly be manned, during the pending election. That this may be done in a manner calculated to give the best results, a committee has been ejected by the Joint Campaign committee to take charge of Call. the work. Badges, credentials, and the necessary literature will be given free to all watchers, through the already appointed ward captains, whose name appear in the list given lsewhere. Every member of the party, and unat- ties.

tached Socialists also, are earnestly re mested to volunteer their services a watchers on election day, and sen tain of their respective wards who will thoroughly equip and instruct them for the duty of watchers

If this work is properly performed the Socialists will go to the primarie next spring and the day of "petition" will be forever past.

SOCIALISM IS COMING To describe fully the events which pave taken place in the Socialist agispace would full us to attempt ar in the shape of handbills, leaflets edented, the membership of the branches is rapidly increasing, and upon every side the utmost energy has been displayed in spreading the propa slacken in the least , and the reward of their exertions will be apparen

MARCHING SONG

is quite within the bounds of proba

bility that in 1904 the working class

will name the "paramount issue" and

compel their masters to accept it. The

attainment of this position will mark

the beginning of the end.

Dedicated to Local Chicago, Social Democratic Party. (Tune: "Tramp, tramp, the BoysAre Marching.")

In our poverty and toil Looking out upon the world, can see the gathering armies of the

And we feel ourselves a part Of the new resistless power its laws

Tramp, tramp, tramp, you hear us com

Millions now are on the way, And our army ne'er shall pause Till the right to live is ours. And the sun has risen on a fairer day.

In the shops and in the slums Working, suffering day by day we are making wealth for millionaires to hold;

But with joy we piedge our faith
To the Cause of all who toil.
Till the better social order shall unfold.

In the days that are to be When the Cause we love is won. We shall labor for ourselves and for

our own;

Each for all and all for each,
And through many joyful year
We shall pluck the fruit that comrade
brave have sown.

Must Order At Once.

The way that Socialist literature is going at the present time upsets all calculations. Not only did Professor Herron's book disappear almost in a moment, but now it looks as if the whole edition of the "Socialist Camsaign Book" would be gone before the ink was dry. No second edition will be better order at once. Twenty-five cents for a single copy or five for a dollar. sale at the office of the Workers

Lithographs of the presidential caudidates, without advertising, can be obtained

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

millionaire a greater man tha shakspeare! So says a professor of th Chicago university, and the press is amazed. "How ridiculous!" "What onsense," and similar expressions are card regarding this latest dictum of learning. But just the same the prossor is correct. Under existing prop edly not in it. He can only edify his eaders, but to be in a condition to be editied, we must have something to eat something to wear and a place of shelmission to work is necessary, and righ here the millionaire rises all-powerful. A Rockefeller can destroy a refinery when it stands in his way. A Carnegi can make countless workmen starve a Homestead; a Pullman can proudly declare his mastership of the situation observing that there "nothing to arbitrate. And that is true greatness as viewed from the standpoint of nineteenth century commercialism That is how power is personified in nodern society. Shakspeare instruct. ed and amused men. Rockefeller and Carnegie own them. If this idea of ing class they can put an end to it by bolishing the conditions which makes this particular greatness possible, by voting for socialism next election daythe ticket headed by Debs and Harri-

Now that the Boer war is over, and all the nonsensical sentiment which was wasted in bemoaning the fate of the burghers, (who after all were no much better than their British oppress sors); has subsided, the real issue will more come to the front in England. The wiping out of small na tions is one of the necessary accomlements of capitalist development, and it is only from that point of view that it should be discussed by Socialists Had our British comrades handled the question from that standpoint they would perhaps have fared better in th elections just past. At present their forts seem to have been largely swallowed up in the whimpering moaning of the sentimental "Radical."

The "genfal" Sir Thomas Lipton is evidently after the "whole hog." (though he is not a Socialist), and has started operations by "cornering" the entire pork supply of the United States. However, he is going to give us a "run for our money." Even though he ex pended over a million dollars in an unuccessful effort to capture the "Amer ica Cup." Sir Thomas is still persisent, and has issued a challenge for another race. He means to get that cup, even if American workingmen effort by paying a double price for the pork they use. Sir Thomas is un-doubtedly "game," but the American workingman is still better game for the sporting" capitalist.

Amongst the items of interest from New York it is related that Mr. Joseph Leiter who gained the title of "the farmer's friend" some time ago, in condeal," in which he figured, has suc eeded in skinning Mr. Pat Sheedy, the well-known gambler, to the tune of \$25,000 in a poker game. A "Board of Frade" education in securing "legitinate" profits is evidently quite as valuable to its possessor when he underappropriation in which the Pat Sheedy type are supposed to excel. Who said portunity were closed to the "voting

Here is a clear case of the "engineer hoist with his own petard," which in itself well flustrates in a humorous manper the sham of capitalist politics

Topeka, Kam, Oct. 13.—The Prohibitionists of Douglas county are in great trouble. It was discovered today that the messenger intrusted with the duty of filing the nomination papers became intoxicated and neglected his duty, and as the date for filing has expired, the Prohibition ticket will not be on the official ballot.—Times Herald, Oct. 14.

Well done, good and faithful serv-

Cigarmakers in New York are makcapital, and the solidarity developed by he struggie makes it worth the cost For eight months the bosses, aided by De Leon's "Alliance," have attempted to starve the cigarmakers into subn sion, but so far the united action of the atter, and the support from outside has kept the conflict going, and has been giving a great lesson as to what of the attitude of capitalism toward the class struggle really signifies.

It is said that Roosevelt has lost his from the rear platform of a Pullman car. It is gratifying to learn, however, esty for which he is so justly celebrated.

The "politicians" of North Carolina are now reconsidering their action in disfranchising the colored workingmen of that state. It seems that the latter are seeking "fresh fields and pastures new" beyond the jurisdiction of their beyond the jurisdiction of their pion of the party which advocates the consent of the governed," and in ence the supply of CHEAP labor threatens to give out. Capitalism, de prived of this essential, gasps and dies like a fish out of water, and its political ools must manage somehow to avert his disaster. They can either restore

and it is most probable that the latter ourse will be pursued. White men had etter be on their guard, as their turn

The coal miners' strike, it is reported. has been settled on a basis of ten per cent increase of wages, which has been eccepted by the men. They have thus, by united action on the economic field, ed their wages from an average of \$5 to \$5.50 per week. This increase will be chiefly valuable, only to help them realize how empty the so-called "victories" on the economic field really are ompared with what might be gained by united political action.

It will also give an opportunity to the Republican politician to "point with pride" to what has been done for labor, and when the speaker gets through be will most likely quench his thirst with brandy at 50 cents per drink, and quiet his nerves with a \$1 imported cigar, confident that the duper who listen to class who thrive on the folly and blindness of the workers.

Those wicked French Socialists now propose to put into action a novel plan, to encourage discontent amongst their fellow workers. A "Peoples' Palace" is to be built in Paris entirely from Socialist funds, which will contain every luxury that can possibly be produced. As the press dispatch says:

This Peoples' Palace will provide par-lors, a library, a theatre, offices for workers' associations, a cafe, a rooi garden, large conservatories, a gym-nasium, and swimming baths.

What is the object of this? Well, here is what the prospectus declares

"The laborers must become acquaint ed with all the modern, comfortable luxury of the wealthy classes and grow intolerably dissatisfied with the Dres ent conditions forced upon the work-ingmen by the professional politicians and monopolists in order that an intel-ligent rebellion shall speedily follow."

Is there any good reason why the things should be debarred from using and enjoying them? None whatever. We hope that the transient taste of hixury they may secure in the "Peoples' Palace" will act as a goad which will never let them rest until they have secured the full product of their labor.

Not to Be Discouraged.

Open air meetings in the Fifteenth vard are all well attended. Some of the corners are not very populous, and the his voice to its full volume to get an audience. Thus it was Tuesday eveavenue. It was a chilly, misty and unpleasant evening. Everything seemed Nuss, Bisno and Ehnborn, standing thefe shivering and discussing the ad visability of beginning a meeting with three men and a lamppost. Just then the sky began to redden. A house had caught fire a mile away. The ques tion that now confronted the comrades was: "What do the masses like bestto see a fire, or hear a Socialist." Surely the fickle goddess did not seem to smile the powers of Fate to discourage s Socialist, and the meeting was opened by Comrade Ennborn letting out ear penetrating yells through a megaphone Bisno next took the stand: in the mean time a good sized crowd had gathered, and in it was Comrade Bigelow, who followed Bisno on the box. As th crowd grew larger and larger, an in cessant current of mirth, logic and philosophy was emanating from Bigelow speaking organ. Comrade Robbins also made a short address. What at first looked like a dismal failure ended in i grand success. A better meeting had never been held in the ward.

Comrade Parr pumped life into the "While the children cry for bread," a This we hope, however, is which will be held in of a similar series which will be held in meeting last Saturday, by reciting,

Two meetings last Sunday-one on Elston and Fullerton avenue, and one on California and Elston-were well at-

warm meeting Monday evening, enrolling twelve new members. Will meet Hall 1842 Milwaukee avenue.

Judge T. J. Moran in speaking at the free lecture and debate held in th cago Commons last week, gave fifter ance to a statement which is significant the Socialist movement. He chose for which, according to him, was located in voice in his "strenuous" endeavors to the Philippines, and consisted in the granting of "independence" to the in habitants thereof. Several Socialists and their questions at last became s awkward that the Judge, who a few moments before had been harping on the consent of the governed." clared that he had no use for Socialists. and if he had power, would disfranchis stated that if the Republicans wante a large standing army to prevent the Socialists from becoming too powerful, Tiliman, that stalwart cham- he would willingly indorse their poel-

No bill will ever be sent to any sub-scriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The num-ber with which your subscription expires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the es the paper teaches send in

AT CENTRAL TURNER HALL

of 2,000 Present-Incident Seeting of October 11th-An-swering An Objector.

On Thursday, October 11th, the Cen tral Turner hall at 1111 Milwaukee ave ue, was the scene of a most enormou Socialist meeting, at which Walter Thomas Milis and Geo. D. Evans were the principal speakers. The hall was packed to its utmost capacity, hundred of people standing up for lack of seats were present. The outbursts of cheer ng which from time to time marked each point made by the speakers was significant of the hold which socialism is getting on the great West Side of

The topics of the day were eloquently discussed by Comrade Mills, and the pretended issues of the Republican and Democratic parties were subjected to a severe analysis, which showed clearly that the capitalist classes, though unable were also unwilling to attempt any measures which would improve condition of the working class. The commercialism based on the capitalist system of private ownership of the means of production, rendered the con dition of the workers hopeless so long as it was permitted to exist. Comrade Mills closed his remarks by pointing out that in socialism alone lay the hope of the working class, and urged his hearers to work for its realization with all their might, and the hurricane of cheers with which his concluding sentences were greeted showed that the vast bulk of the audience were keenly alive to the necessity which was so clearly demonstrated.

Comrade Evans opened the meeting by giving a concise and definite expla-nation of socialism and the movement designated by that name, and it was quite evident from the applause with which his remarks were greeted that he succeeded in placing before his audience a distinct conception of the principles which underlie the great worldmovement, known as socialism. At the conclusion of Comrade Mill's

address, though it was evident that the vast majority of the audience were in line with the speaker's ideas, yet "one man for a moment, stood out before the crowd," and under the pretext of asking a question made a ten minutes' address, in which he showed beyond the shadow of a doubt, that neither reason nor argument are essential to what is called in capitalist parlance, a "politi-cal" speech. The crowd which at once recognized his courage were equally keen to recognize his folly, and some confusion ensued, probably originated by those who felt time was wasted. It is almost superfluous to add that the pugnacious objector wore a 'Democratic' label. At any rate, after ten good minutes had been expended in istening to a rehash of the exploded rot that passes amongst capitalist politicians for "arguments" against socialsm. Comrade Mills rose up and quietly demolished his antagonist without any apparent effort, to the great delight of the crowd to whom the incident supplied an illustration of the utter mental nelplesaness of the average capitalist politician who rashly challenges Social-

A debate was then offered by the comrades, which the "Democrat" eemed reluctant to accept, but which he finally did, urged on no doubt by the intellectual trouncing he had just re-ceived. This debate will be duly advertised in the party press, and the com rades who wish to get instruction and pleasure, should not miss this, that is, provided the "party of the first part" doesn't in the mean time come to the onclusion that "discretion is the better part of valor."

A sum of over twenty dollars was collected for the Socialist cause, and one of the best-meetings ever conducted in Chicago was brought to a successful finish.

This we hope, however, is but the first different halls throughout the city between now and election day, and from the energy which the comrades are universally displaying, it is not too much moment that even this mass meeting will not be eclipsed by succeeding ones.

Campaign Fund.

For the week ending October 15:	
C. Cruse \$0.	50
R. A. Morris 1	00
Twenty-fifth Ward branch., 2.	608B
Socialist Turnen Verein 5.	
H. Phillips	
	50
S. Robbins 5.	
Twenty-fifth Ward branch 4 2.	
	50
Julius Bark	
	25
Collected on list 112 1.	
Conected on list 112	
Typographia No. 9 5.	50
	50
Collected by E. Anderson, list	
140 1.	
Collection Normania Hall 4.1	
Collection Central Turner 21.1	
Literature 2.	
M. L. Morris 24	
Central Music Hall tickets 3.:	
S. Hakanson 2.6	
F. M. Stevens (collected by) 4.0	
Collection Phoenix Hall '11.0	
Literature 2.5	
A. E. Brostrom 2.6	
D. H. Daly 2.6	
	15
Proceeds Central Music Hall 40.2	
Cigarmakers' Union No. 15 5.0	
Member Social Justice 1.0	100
\$132.4	
Previously reported 385.8	7
	問題

All comrades and others who had Workers' Call picnic tickets to sell will please turn in the tickets or money for

The Board of Directors

CORRESPONDENCE.

Comrades:—I want to call your atten-on once more to the literature the N. C. has on hand for campaign agi-

Leaflet No. 1.—"Socialism Is Coming." Leaflet No. 2.— The Social Demo-Leaflet No. 2.— The Social Demo-ratic Party." Leaflet No. 2.— McKinley, Bryan, or

Leaflet No. 2.—"McKinley, Bryan, or Debs."

Leaflet No. 2.—"McKinley, Bryan, or Debs."

These leaflets are being sold at \$1.25 per thousand copies, expressage to be paid by locais purchasing same. We also have left a few hundred campaign buttons, with portraits of Debs and Harriman thereon. Prices, a cents each; in lots of 160 or less, 2 cents each; in lots of 160 or more, 1½ cents, 0rder now before they are all gone. In addition to the above the N. E. C. have ordered lithographs, with life-size pictures of Debs and Harriman, which will be sold at 5 cents each. In fots of 50, 2 cents each; in lots of 160, 1½ cents each. As we have but a limited quantity locais and state committees should send in their orders at once. Money must accompany all orders for any of the above, as no accounts will be kept. For the information of the comrades; I will report that the united party is making wonderful progress in every state where we have organizations. The reports of the comrades everywhere show an activity and enthusiasm for the party cause, such as never before has been witnessed in this country. Over 160,000 leaflets have aiready been sold, and from the way the orders are coming in the amount of Socialist literature distributed this year will far exceed that of any previous campaign. I have to report this week the organization of five new locals. Corning, N. Y.: Xenk, O.: Fremonit, O.: Balto, Md. And Peorla, III. Comrade Geiger is doing excellent work among the coal miners of Pennsylvania, and the result of his agitation there will be of material benefit to the movement in that section of the country. Subscription lists have been sent to all locals and subdivisions, and it is asked that the comrades will hasten the collection of contributions, and it is asked that the comrades will have the rome of the subdivisions of list and the subdivisions of the sound of the comrades of the country. Subscription lists have been sent to all locals and subdivisions, and it is asked that the comrades will hasten the collection of con

Editor Workers' Call:

For the information of the comrades, I report for the week ending October 13th, the organization of new locals at York, Pa.: Blocton, Ala.: Holyoke, Mass.: Hornellsville, N. Y.: Williamsbridge, N. Y.; and the affiliation of locals Beverly and Taunton, Mass., with the united party.

Mass.; Hornelisville, N. Y. Williams-bridge, N. Y.; and the affiliation of locals Beverly and Taunton, Mass., with the united party.

Contributions received for National Campaign Fund, 471.65.

Contributions received for Porto Rico Press Fund as follows. T. F. Meade, Brooklyn, N. Y., \$2.00; Martin Geigel, Milesgrove, Pa., 30 cents.

I further report that organizers Chas. Martin is at work in Kentucky, R. R. LaMonte in Michigan; F. L. Spring has started on a tour through Oregon, Washington, Idaho, and Colorado; P. N. Geiger and F. Widdek are agitating in the coal regions of Pennsylvania, and Comrade Harriman begins his tour of agitation again by speaking at Jersey City, on October 17th, and continuing until election day.

Lithographs, literature and campaign buttons have been bought freely this week, and I would advise those locals who have as yet failed to get their supplies, to do so at once or the chances are they will be without any, as our stock is fast dwindling away under the heavy onslaught made by comrades, ordering from all corners of the country. I want to call attention to the subscription lists which were to be returned by October 15th, and would request all locals and sub-divisions to immediately vecturn same together with all monies collected. I also wish to call the attention of the comrades in the special due stamps issued to defray the expenses of the delegate to the International Socialist Congress, and urge all locals who have not yet purchased their quota to do so at once. Secretaries of state committees, and locals, please give this matter your undivided attention and see to it that stamps are immediately purchased and money forwarded at once. I have previously shown you the work the N. E. C. is doing; in order to continue in the same way we need the financial help of every comrade, so send in at once your nickies, dimes or dollars to the National Secretary. The atter Building, Court Square, Springfield, Mass.

For Socialists' Consideration.

Editor Workers' Call:—

Referring to the general warning being given through the party press relative to a possible attempt by the old parties to spring a faise report of Debs' withdrawal upon the eve of election, permit the suggestion that it might be well to emphasize the fact, (which does not seem to be generally appreciated), that neither McKniney, Bryan, Debs, or any other so-called candidate for president is really such.

Tell people the facts—THAT WE CAN ONLY VOTE FOR PARTY ELECTORS, and that the withdrawal of any INDIVIDUAL, who may have more or less reason to expect certain candidates for ELECTORS to make

of any INDIVIDUAL, who may have more or less reason to expect certain candidates for ELECTORS to make him their choice, can have no possible effect in the way of keeping any party whose ELECTORS are chosen, from selecting its candidate.

In other words, impress upon voters the fact that, in this election at least, they are voting solely for SOCIALISM—and that their vote will be counted for SOCIALISM, if cast for the Socialist ELECTORS—quite regardless of the withdrawal of any INDIVIDUAL.

This circular letter goes to six Socialist editors—who are urged to make the idea suggested public at once, in order that other papers may also heip to call attention to it—if it is thought worthy. Coming, as it does, from a "capitalistic exploiter" (though a mighty small one), it might be well to scrutinize it very carefully before going further—as you gentlemen are—thoroughly convinced that as one of you expresses it this week—you may "Trust a capitalist to discover and stand by his class interests every time."

I am for socialism, regardless of my

to discover and season terests every time."

I am for socialism, regardless of my present "material interests." BE-CAUSE I am confident that, eventually to my children if not to me, it will be the greatest possible blessing.

Sincerely,

Geo. W. Rives.

-Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1900.

From now until election the Central Committee of Section Chicago, S. D. P., will meet every TUESDAY night, at FIFTY-SEVEN N. Clark street. Note

THE FOREIGN MARKET.

"Trusta" and "Imperialism" Are But Necessary Parts of the Capitalist System of Production.

The following is part of the address Walter Thomas Mills, at Central Turner Hall, on Thursday, 11th inst.: The real trouble with our country is

not the question of the trusts or of imperialism, or of the tariff or of money. or any of the questions which the ordnary politician is talking about. The real the thie is Commercialism, or Capi talism, by which is meant, manufacturing for the market and selling for a

It has not always been true that the only reason why men worked was to make things to sell. This summer I Fhave been raising potatoes en our school farm. But we did not raise them to sell; we are going to eat them ourselves. Both the Republican and smocratic parties claim that we must make to sell, that we are making more than we can sell to each other and so must have a foreign market. Mr. Mc Kinley is going after the foreign market with a gun. Mr. Bryan objects to the gun, but admits the necessity of going after the market.

But why cannot we buy all that we produce? Because we are not produc ing food to feed the hungry, or clothes to cover the naked of ragged. It makes no difference to the American producer how many are hungry or ragged, if they cannot BUY. He produces to sell, not to use. He pays so small a share of the value of the product for producing it that the laborer cannot buy h and he himself cannot use it-and so the foreign market must be sought.

I will not step to show you how the foreign market cannot bring any sure and lasting relief. The fact is that the only market which can last on forever, without a break, is one wherein the power to buy on the part of the workers shall be as great as their power to

How, some one will ask, shall there be no exchange? Shall each produce all he tises and have no share in the product of others? Shall not the tallor and the baker exchange their clothes and their bread? Certainly, but that does not require producing for a mar-ket and selling for a profit. It only remeans of which the exchange may be made. Now the exchange is so made that the tailor gets the crusts and the baker gets the ravelings, and the capitalist organization of business gets away with both the clothes and the bread, to leave the toilers both hungry and ragged.

The real evil of the day is this system. Imperialism and the trusts are simply features of this capitalism. The trust is simply the mutual understanding of manufacturers that they will not destroy each other through competition. Imperialism is simply the American gunboat following the industrial trust round the earth in its efforts to dispose of its products.

be destroyed except by the destruction of capitalism itself.

The Democratic party offers to put the trust-centrolled article on the free list. Of this there are two things to be said: One is that if the Democratic party was in power tomorrow it would not do that. It would mean putting on the free list nearly every mannufac tured article in the market. It would practically close out and shut up the

Again, if that party was in power it

could act only by majority votes.

But the larger share of the Democratic candidates for congress in nearly all of the states, and practically the solid delegation from the eastern states. are as much the agents of the trusts as are the Republican candidates, and no legislation really hurting the trusts will be possible.

The other thing which is true of this Democratic anti-trust platform is that trolled article on the free list that would not burt the international trust and all the trusts are becoming inter national. Should the same trust control the product and the price of the product, both from the American and European factory, it would be matter of indifference to the trust what the tariff was, for the prices would be fixed lectively all the instruments necessary by the international trust without comthe trustees of the trust, regardless of but he said something about the carry-

Again, the trust and imperialism are essential to the life of capitalism, and far-reaching ruin. There is no doubt any party which controls this country but what such would be the case if Mr. with the consent of capitalism will cor tinue to do as both parties are doing be holds, and which Mr. Eckels calls and always have done-serve the capf-

But the destruction of capitalism will be the end both of imperialism and of the trust. Then labor will be employed tizing of industry so as to carry it on in shops which will pay no dividends, with the least possible labor and the any more than the public school house greatest possible benefit to all of the any more than the public school hous pays a dividend. Then the total product of labor will be available as the reward of the laborer. Then his wages Laborer? Of course it would mean dismay be high enough to buy out-of the aster to those who look upon a condimarket all that he produces. Americans will be able to consume their own products. The trust will have been enlarged to receive us all, and imperialwill have lost its importance, for the American factory having a market at home for its total product will no-longer need to conquer foreigners in or-der to sell them the very products our

So great an undertaking can only be authority and the resources of the state

ere entirely controlled by capitalism The Democratic party is not, and it annot be made such a party. In all of the southern states, in every northern

Only a new party can do this work, That new party must gather to itself the working people from all parties and leave the balance of all parties to combine in their helpless opposition to the

city the Democratic party is helplessly

party of socialism. This new party is the Social Democracy, and the only way to create it as controlling factor in American life is to vote for it. That is why I am in the stealings in high and low places keep you see anything coming? party, and that is why I want you the courts busy, and if they were tabupower on earth can withstand them.

ANOTHER "FRIEND" TURNS UP.

What a wonderful brain Mr. Jas. H. Eckels must have, and what wenderful thinking mechanism the workingmen must possess who are alleged to have heard him speak at the auditorium on other so-called civilized countries one Friday night, October 6th. Here is a nan who was controller of the currency lican president, and giving as his reasons statements that are so clearly capspeech:

for the finished article is received from the purchaser, in almost every great institution operation would either be greatly reduced or cease altogether. It bridges over the period essential to the laborer between the day of the raw material and the payment for the finished, a period when the manufacturer must of needs have borrowed capital. Herein is the importance of the commercial bank and the necessity of it to the business and laboring world."

Let the laborer reloice because the bank exists. And Mr. Eckels gives him The blacksmith, tailor, carpenter, prin-tlement of the difficulty at the mills is the respons why he should. If the manufacturers did not loan money from the banks to tide them over the period of manufacture to the time of sale of the finished product, they might have Neither the trust nor imperialism can to cease operation, and then the laborer would be out his wages. Of course the banks and the manufacturers get the profits, but don't you get your wages, Mr. Laborer? What more do you want? Isn't Mr. Eckels and his class satisfied with the profits? and isn't he trying to convince you that you should be satiscialists, judging by their treatment of fied and indorse a system which makes it possible for you to receive wages for your labor? He knows that there is no chance for you under capitalism but work for wages, and even that under Mr. W. J. Bryan's brand of capitalism, for he tells you that

"The laboring man has but the capital of brain and muscle, and to utilize these he must be afforded the opportunity to work. Make it impossible to have enterprises carrried on, and he is deprived of that opportunity; reduce the purchasing value of the money in which that wages is paid, or through such act double the price of the article he must buy, and you diminish his capital, which is the essential element in his well being. The man who has accumulated a large estate might live on his surplus during the period of read-insurance of the article world. So period of read-insurance of the man who has accumulated a large estate might live on his surplus during the period of read-insurance of the more up Utica confines our powcumulated a large estate might live on his surplus during the period of read-justment, but the man who finds his living in each day's toll would be rend-ered the hopeless victim of such an un-conscionable system."

But, Mr. Laborer, by voting to own the means of production and distribution, in common with the other producfor you to produce and consume. .Mr. ing out of socialistic theories , which vould create widespread disaster and Bryan carried out the theories which brain is wonderful. He thinks Bryan is socialistic! If he knows whot socialism is, he is telling you that the systemaproducers, is going to produce wide tion which produces millionaires on the one hand and paupers on the other, as no doubt looks at things that way. If you don't. Mr. Laborer, vote to change

Is Still Growing.

The past week has seen the largest growth in the subscription list of The Call in the last year, and nearly every subscriber was a six months or yearly an be used for such a purpose only by political party controlling the government in all of its departments.

The Republican party is not, and canot be made such a party. Its interests another week and break all records.

AN IMPORTANT ELECTION.

Significance of the Coming Campaign to the Citizens of the United States of America.

If ever there was a presidential election fraught with the weal or woe to the citizens of this republic, it is the present one. Why? .

You have but to look around in Chicago and the conditions facing the people are simply terrible. The lockout of the building trades has caused wide spread misery, the sum total of which will never be known. The frauds and out in Washington in one week. Do With the workers together no sated from the newspaper files for the last six months, would be startling. Common thieves stealing; business men stealing; corporations stealing, and out. amongst them all it would be hard to

or more unfortunate than the rest of the country. The same condition of affairs exists in town and country throughout this broad land. Nor are whit better.

But what is the cause, or causes of under a Democratic administration, this terrible condition, and what relaoming out for the election of a Repub. tion does it have to the presidential

One cause probably is the innateitalist class reasons, that it ought to cussedness of human nature. But, the make a workingman instinctively feel moving cause is the relations of the out of place to be within hearing dis- people enforced BY LAW . This last tance of them. Here is part of his and moving cause is where the importspeech:

"Over and beyond the distinctive feature of the good savings departments, providing a safe and profitable place for labor's earnings, resis the greater good accomplished by the bank in gathering to itself the surplus money of the country which would lie in idlences and directing it into proper channels of trade and commerce, thus making it possible to carry on the thousand undertakings which furnish the daily wage of labor. It is the bank which furnishes the life-blood of trade; the bank but utilizes for labor over and over again the fruits of labor: the bank that makes accumulated capital a potential force in a world-wide development that each recurring year makes this country the wonderment of its own people and the astonishment of sisternations.

"The laborer ought not to lose sight of the fact that if it was not for the assistance of banks in granting to the minumfacturers necessary credit during the process of manufacturing that wages night be met before payment for the finished article is received from the purchaser, in almost every great in scitution operation would either be ance of the present general election were enacted when a totally different, state of affairs existed from the present transportation question. See how carefully the fathers guarded the navigable streams, the feneral government re-taining the sole ownership and control of all of them. Do you suppose for an instant that if the railroads had been in the cars were tied up and the electric instant that if the railroads had been in existence, or even dreamed of then, but lights pur out. The employers are enbeen made of them? Even the wagon states, both their ownership, control pose private citizens would have been permitted to own them? As far as they could see, and according to the lights trades in Denver is threatened as a reof their day and generation the fathers suit of a strike of union wood workers done well.

But as important, nay, even more farthe increase or addition of things belife. - Even farming has been revoluthe ter, and throughout the mighty host from that earn their bread by the sweat of their face, the machine has supplanted the man, and the one who owns the machine owns the man who runs it. The producing power of the people has been increased ten fold, at least, and new necessities to human comfort added, flike gas and electricity for lighting purposes)

These things were unknown to the the public utilities existing in their day.

It is manifest then that the constitution and laws, (especially the constitu tion), framed years and years ago are totally unfitted to present surroundings and conditions. That they can be amended to suit the conditions of the

J. W. Allen.

The Campaign Fund.

Every day that passes now sees an increasing amount of propaganda done and also sees an increased need for means to carry on that propaganda. plished for socialism with the same effort as now. Every dollar that comes in means very much more than at any previous time.

It is a time for sacrifice; it is a time for extraordinary effort. Are you doing your part? Can you not spare some the campaign from now on one grand upward sweep, with its climax election day. Go to all your friends that show an interest in socialism; talk with com rades who have just joined; push the subscription lists in your branches. Remember that you really pay all the funds whether you will or not. larger your voluntary contribution to the Socialist campaign fund, the shorter the time of your compulsory contribu-

> Fraternally. Campaign Manager.

Socialist Cartoons.

The Cartoonist's League of Cincin nati, O., are gettling out some excellent cartoons which are excellent propa gandists, and every local should have 100: \$12.00 for 500; \$20.00 per 1,000; \$80,0

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Agitation in behalf of a universal union label is becoming widespread again.

Delaware is the latest state to put up t full Debs and Harriman electoral ticket. Seven S. D. P. locals were organized

A general strike of all the building laborers in Scattle has been ordered and over one thousand men have gone

The French government is establish Jas. H. Eckels Reminds the Laborers of the Debt of Gratitude Which They
Owe to "the Bank."

Dick out the champion thief and panel ing an Industrial Commission, one-half of the members of which will be labor.

Nor is Chicago exceptionally wieked, men. It will deal with all phases of labor matters.

> Debs held immense meetings in Cininnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and other Indiana towns. Roosevelt went icto, the gas belt to stem the tide. Oh, yes; Hanna is helping Debs!

> A. W. Puttee, of the Winnipeg Voice has been nominated for re-election to the Canadian parliament by the Labor party. It is believed that a goodly number of Laborites will win out.

The Kansas old party papers do not hide their astonishment at the good growth of socialism in that state. Some of them even give forures and then announce that "something must be done,

Father McGrady, the well-known Catholic priest and orator of Belleville, Notably is this true of the Ky., has contributed a splendid pamplilet to the S. D. P. His Socialist speeches in Kentucky, Southern Ohlo and West? era Pennsylvania are creating a furore.

> The street railway employes of Terre deavoring to put scabs to work, but with what result has not yet appeared.

The California comrades have just circulated 100,060 copies of a strong leaflet by Comrade G. B. Benham, on "Socialism and the Farmer." Comrade Benham writes the Call that "you will hear good reports from California when the votes are counted in November.

A general suspension of the building at the five largest planing mills in the city, which was started to put a stop. reaching than this has been the means to the employment of non-union men of producing the things man needs, and As union workmen will not handle any material from these mills while the coming necessary for the enjoyment of strike continues, work will soon have to be stopped on most of the buildings tionized by machinery and rallroads. in course of construction unless a setreached.

In a signed article in the official organ, of which be is editor, President Edward Boyce, of the Western Federation of Miners, declares that Debs and Harriman "are the only logical candidates for president and vice-president that workingmen can conscientiously support and be true to themselves." He scores both old parties unmercifully for using their governing powers in Democratic and Republican states alike to oppress and disrupt trade unions, and pays his respects especially to McKin-ley and the Democratic bosses, Goverors Thomas, of Colorado, and Steunenberg, of Idaho, for attempting to dis-rupt the Western Federation of Miners by calling out troops and militia when the union people were resisting tyran-

"No pent up Utica confines our pow- Eighth Ward-Jacob Winnen, 260 Blug

Island Ave. Ninth Ward—Ferd. Svoboda, 694 W. 18th St. Tenth Ward—G. J. Sindelar, 1198 S. Albany Ave. Sleventh Ward-E. Edwards, 800 W. Eleventh Ward-E. Edwards, 800 W. Van Buren St. Twelfth Ward-G. H. Daly, 755 Ogden Ave.

Thirteenth Ward—Ray Edwards, 1541
Central Boul.
Fourteenth Ward—Geo. D. Evans, 18
Fowler St.
Pittleenth Ward—Sam. Robbins, 150
Winnebugg Ave.
Sixteenth Ward—Geo. D. Ballard, 518

Winnebago Ave. Sixteenth Ward—Geo. D. Ballard, 518 Milwaukee Ave. Seventh Ward—J. W. Johnson, 279

Milwaukee Ave.
Seventh Ward—J. W. Johnson, 279
Grand Ave.
Eishteenth Ward—Wm. Horgan, 1495
W. Fulton St.
Nineteenth Ward—Joe Langenburg, 126
Freunont St.
Twenty-first Ward—Harry Unkrey, 180
Hudson Ave.
Twenty-second Ward—Robt. Bauer, 202
Blackhawk St.
Twenty-thira Ward—Chas. Sand, 342
Weils St.

ourth Ward-M. G. Dunkel--fourth Ward 180 E. Erie St. y-afth Ward-And. W. Lindgren,

1477 Roscoë

wenty-sixth Ward—A. Olson.

wenty-sixth Ward—Henry Schulty,
1715 N. Spaulding Ave.

senty-eighth Ward—Christ, Larson,
2421 N. 54th Ave.

wenty-ninth Ward—Nic Krump, 412

M. Cod St.

Socialism

Soc

Twenty-ninth Ward-Nic Krons, W. 42nd St. Thirtleth Ward-Edwin Anderson, 6150 d Ward-W. H. Redford,

Thirty-second Ward-11, 2308 Vernon Ave.
Thirty-third Ward-M. H. Taft, 7819

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

All of the campaign songs are in Social Justice" No. 2. One cent per opy at room 64, 163 Randolph street. The Socialist Educational Club will have their club rooms at 574 N. Ashand avenue open every night until lection for political discussions.

them from the above speakers soon made them keep quiet. These meetings will contrage every Thursday night, weather permitting.

Comrade Simons was the principal speaker at the meeting at Ninety-second street and Commercial avenus. Saturday night. He gave a stirring and convincing address, showing that the old parties are alike opposed to the real interests of the workingman, and that only by united political action of the working class, conscious of its own interest, can the emancipation of labor be achieved. The address was cernestly instened to by an audience of 500 perlec'achieved. The address was cornest-by listened to by an audience of 500 per-sons, and a Jarge amount of campaign literature was sold and distributed. The South Chicago branch has pasted up several hundred copies of the leafiet, "Socialism is Coming," and is making a house to house distribution of litera-ture. Socialism is being talked of in South Chicago as never before.

South Chicago as never before.

Phoenix Hall, on Sedgwick and Division streets, was, on last Saturday evening, the scene of one of the largest and most successful Socialist meetings ever held on the North Side. The speakers of the evening were Comrades Wanhope, Walter T. Mills and J. Stitt Wilson, who spoke in the order named. The audience, which numbered about six bundred, testified to the prevailing enthusiasm for socialism by thundering chers, which completely squelched the efforts of a Republican marching club outside which was drumming up recruits for capitalism. The addresses of Comrades Mills and Wilson were particularly forceful and humorous, and the meeting was prolonged until nearly 11 p. m., the audience from time to time requesting the speakers to continue their addresses.

Meeting of the Twelfth Ward branch

ticularly forceful and humorous, and the meeting was prolonged until nearly II p. m., the audience from time to time requesting the speakers to continue their addresses.

Meeting of the Twelfth Ward branch held at Madison and Western on October 12th, proved successful in every respect. The speakers, Bigelow, Knox and Collins, had a lively time answering the questions which came from the sudience, as it seemed that the opposition was out in force that evening. As usual, however, the comrades ecquitted themselves so ably that little room was left for reply from the objectors. A counter-demonstration was then arranged upon the other side of the street by some disgruntled Democrats, who very appropriately mounted a Grunken man on a box with instructions to yell for all that was in him in order to break up the meeting. The sitempt failed, however, and the speaking concluded quietly, the audience breaking up into knote and groups discussing the questions they had heard.

Landquist's Haft, Sixty-first and

Landquist's Haft, Sixty-first and Morgan streets, on last Sunday was the centre of Socialist activity in Englewood, and the building was completely jammed with people who had thronged to hear Comrades Andrews and Milis on the political issues of the day. Comrade Andrews, a young speaker of great promise, made an introductory address tending to show the rapidity with which socialism was spreading in the United States, and citing his own experience as an illustration. Comrade Milis followed with one of the most powerful Socialist speeches ever heard in Englewood, and judging from, the manner in which his remarks were received its results will appear distinctly Lundquist's Haft, Sixty-first and in Engiewood, and judging rolls the manner in which his remarks were re-ceived sta results will appear distinctly. In the Engiewood Socialist vote. A col-lection of \$8.50 was taken up, a large quantity of literature distributed, and the audience departed apparently much impressed with what they had heard. Socialism is coming—even in sleepy En-

Socialism in Denmark.

Carpenter St.
Thirty-first ward—W. Wehrwein, 1277
W. 720d St. The noted Danish Socialist, writer, "The Capitalistic Period," at the Co-Escanaba Ave.

Escanaba Ave.

Brown, room

Perry Ave., and Phil. Brown, room

1202. Ashland Block.

half upon each occasion was crowded.

and the number of workingmen and

women in attendance was most re
markable. In order to accommodate 1202, Ashland Block.

Thirty-affth Ward—E. M. Stangland, Austin.

Remember that we send The Call in the first occasion where a Socialist has had an opportunity to deliver addresses in the National University.

The seach of specialist as the same time it will cause an extra county that will soon make the "Lee in the National University".

ILL-GOTTEN GAINS.

Professor Herron's Central Music Hall Speech Stolen, and Spoiled in the Stealing, An example of "modern journalism."

as exemplified by W. R. Hearst, was seen in the alleged editorial in last Sagday's American by Prof. Geo. D. Her-All union machinists should attend the meeting of Unity Lodge 154, on October 27nd. Comrade Collins will speak on the subject of "What Party Should the Workingmen Vote For?" Members should make it a point not to miss this which this same enterprising journal which this same enterprising journal ron. In the first place the entire article (with some trifling (?) changes, to be referred to later), was reprinted from the published accounts of Profeswhich this same enterprising journal All readers living in the Firth and Sixth wards are especially urged to be present at a grand political rally and Socialist meeting in Freihert Turner Hall, 3417.21 8 Haisted street, Turnskay, October 23rd at 8 p. m. Waiter Thomas Miles, speaker. Turn out and help to make this meeting a record breaker. them. But this particular speech was One of the candidates for trustee of the State University. Comrade Ellen Edwards, addressed the Chicago Political Equality League, on Satugday afternoon, October 6th, in the Fine Arts building. Comrade Edwards took the clear-cut, uncompromising Socialist position all through her address, which sation all through her address, which was well received and attentively listicated to by the audience. The outdoor meetings held on State street grow ever larger as the days possas, and the demand for literature from the bystanders is significant of the larouds which spotalism is making on the old political parties. At one osting larouds which spotalism is making dinary heeting last week over 286 copies of the Workers Call were sold bosides a very large amount of pamps. are two sentences from Professor Heresides a very large amount of pamphet literature and a goodly number of ron's speech as delivered: "It may be onles of the International Socialist Retick." Thursday, October 11th, the Thirteenth Ward branch heid a large open air meeting at Paulina and Chicago avenue, and hid an attendance between 399 and 499 people. Courades Williams and Collins addressed the meeting. We had some opposition from the Republican politicians, but the arguments and challenges sent forth at them from the above speakers soon to be formed. If that is true, all of us ourse'ves Socialists, etc." That is he leaves the impression that Professor Herron intends to say that he does not weather permitting.

The large Scheenhafen hall on Mill wankee and Ashland avenues, has been engaged for Thursday evening, October 25th, by the Polish Central Committee, who have casked us to announce that they have decided to place the meeting in charge of the Campeign committee, relying upon them to supply speakers, the Polish comrades themselves guaranteed upon them to supply speakers, the Polish comrades themselves guaranteed to prompt the securing of this hall was made possible by a collection which was taken up in a clear shoop for the purpose of spreading socialism. Our Polish comrades weemingly are not content to remain in the tear when work is to be done, and all assistance should be given to make the meeting successful.

Commade Simons was the principal

"LURED BY LOOT."

Carnival of Murder and Robbery By the Bepresentatives of "Christian Civ-ilization" in China.

Here are some items concerning the war of civilization and Christianity" that our capitalist class are at present carrying on in China. They are taken from the Chicago Evening Post, one of the most conservative capitalist sheets in America:

The Chinese avoid Russian camps, as The Chinese avoid Russian camps, as the Russians are even now killing them in the most brutal and cold-blooded manner. irrespective of age or sex. There is hardly a man in the Chinese relief expedition who has not a story to tell of Russian barbarism of which he has been an eye-witness. Some of the stories are so excruciatingly revolting that it is difficult to believe them.

At this place, which is the river port for Pekin, two coolies who had been towing a Russian boat lay down to rest at the completion of their task. They were seized by four Russian soldiers, thrown into the water and while swimming were used as targets and shot-to death.

The Germans claim they have the greatest right to dictate the terms of peace, on account of the murder of Baron yon Ketteler, but the other ministers claim that they, having been bestered, bombarded and in peril of their lives for weeks, this constitutes just as much of an afront to their respective nations as though the diplomats had been killed.

How unfortunate it was that all the diplomats were not killed, so that each nation would have had equal rights in the wholesale looting of China.

Free Speech in Les Angeles.
The Los Angeles comrades are baving a struggle for free speech. It has aiin the public park, but it seems that ning to prevail to an extent that dis-turbed some of the capitalist politicians and so the order went out to shut off the speaking. Quite a number of com-Comrades H. G. Wilshire, John Murray and others. They are arranging to keep up the speaking with continuous arrests, and then to demand a jury trial in each case and fight to a I If this is done it will have a doub fect. In the first place it will give the

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

National, State and County Ticket - A Complete List.

For President-Eugene V. Debs. For Vice-President-Job Harriman.

STATE TICKET. Por Governor-Herman C. Perry, of Spring Valley.

or Lieut-Governor-Azel Pierson, of Jacksonville.

Kerwin, of Chicago. For State Treasurer-Jacob Winnen, of

For Auditor of Public Accounts-James Wright, of Chicago.

For Attorney-General-Chas. H. Soelke, of Chicago.

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For Trustees State University:-Irene Stedman, of Chleago. Ellen Edwards, of Chleago. F. J. Illavecek, of Chicago.

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For Clerk Circuit Court-Geo. D. Bal-For Clerk Superior Court-Victor Lind-

For Coroner-Joshua Wanhope.

N. J. Nielsen and Nels Benson. For Member of Board of Revisw-S

For Judges of Superior Court-Peter Sissman, Robert Wadell, C. G. Nelson

Lindgren, H. Philipps, Nicholas Brod, W. O'Brien and Chas. Fritz. For President of County Board—F. G.

For County Commissioners:--City Members-F. G. Strickland, Sam uel Williams, And, Jasinski, J. Liss, O. E. Kronlof, Otto Becker, Win.

Country Members-Peter Pitchner Jas. Osterling, A. B. Gulberg, Anton Larson and Fritz Mienfeld.

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Meetings for the Week.

MONDAY.

belmont and Lincoln, S p. m. Milwaukee and Robey, S p. m. TUESDAY.

Oak and Sedgwick, 8 p. m. North and Orchard, 8 p. m. Belmont and Albany, 8 p. m. THURSDAY.

FRIDAY.

Madison and Western, 8 p. m.

Cnion and Tweifth, 8 p. m.

Porges' Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson
tests, 8 p. m.

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Platform of the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the overthrow of the capitalist system of United States in Convention assignible, resulting its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issues. The working class can not however, acal use in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of a political issues. The working class complete the power of government. We affirm the series of the power of government. We affirm the series of the confective power of the capitalist class of the power of the capitalist class of the power of the capitalist class of the capitalist clas

wars are fomented between nations: indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is samultoned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at

abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the uphoiding of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties, which do not stand for the complete

igan avenue, 8 p. m.
Milwaukee and Paulina, 8 p. m.
Milwaukee and Carpenter, 8 p. m.
Chicago Commons, 8 p. m.
Park avenue and Ohio street, Austin,

Sunday, October 21, New Central Hall, 6567 Wentworth avenue. Speak-ers, E. M. Stangland and S. Bigtow. Tuesday, October 25, Chicago Heights. Speakers, J. Collins and Stitt Wilson.

nue.
Saturday. October 28. Pulaski Hall,
2 p. m. Speakers, Simons and Svoboda.
Saturday. October 28. W. Chicago Avenue Turner Hall.
Meeting at Quoss Hall. Sixty-fourth

Second Edition Almost Gone.

The strongest propaganda leader that

has appeared during this compaign is

Prof. Geo. D. Herron's "Why I Am a

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dered direct from the publishers, Chas.

H. Kerr & Co., at the rate of \$3.50 a hundred. Every town and city should

be sown knee deep with them. Ofder quick for the first edition was ex-

hausted almost es soon as it, left the

press, and the second will soon be some,

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However uncertain we may be as to other lines of party conduct it is certain that by spreading socialist literature you help the socialist cause. Send in a

all unless he votes for it.

inlist." This is now on sale at the

public.
Eighth—Labor legislation to be national instead of local, and international when possible.
Ninth—National insurance, of working people against accidents, lack of employment and want in old age.
Tenth—Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

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Following is a list of the hall meetings to be held this week:
Friday, October 19, Gardield Turner Hall, Julius Vahlteich in German, and Thos. J. Morrsan in English.
Saturday, October 20, Kensington Turner Hall. Speakers W. T. Mills and R. A. Morris.
Sunday, October 21, New Central Hall Sept Wentworth avenue, Speakers. THOMAS J. MORGAN. LAWYER

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Speakers, J. Collins and Stitt Wissin. Wednesday, October 24, Central Turner Hall, 1111 Milwaukee avenue. Tursday, October 25, Volunteers Hall, 456 W. Madison street. Friday, October 25, Rehberg's Hall, SS W. Forty-eighth avenue. Friday, October 26, Saboomoker's Hall, Forty-seventh and Ashland ave-

Uncompromising Expo-

enue Turner Hall. Meeting at Quoss Hall, Sixty-fourth and Ashland, Sunday, October 21st. 2 p. m. Simons, Berlyn and Wanhope. New Central Hall, 4567 Wentworth avenue, Sunday, October 21st. 2 p. m. Unflinching Advocate of Stangland and Biglow. Labor's Rights.

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THE PEOPLE 184 WILLIAM STREET, CONEW YORK CITY

Comrade Barringer of Dayton, O. writes that "We have weekly meetings," The South Chicago Steel works added | go nightly before the trade unions in another to its long list of murders last behalf of our candidates, have estabw.ck, when Tony Swelkowski, of \$540 Habed headquarters in Central Trades Baltimore street, fell from a scaffold Council, have purchased "stacks" of and died a few hours later in St. Eliza- itterature and are raising the "old Ned" beth's Hospital. A particular trugle politically in behalf of socialism. We turn was given to this incident because are feeling encouraged every day to exthat night was to have been his west- ert every effort to poll a large vote, and ding night. But what right has a com-mon laborer to live or marry? None at column this November."

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SOCIALIST (LABOR-SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC) PARTY.

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, chappes or corrections in the following hist and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 30 N. Clark St.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 36 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill, meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 65 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 65 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. A. W. Lindgren, 1477 Roscoe, St. BRANCHES.

FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Mon-day of each month at 8 p. m., at 2701 Went worth Ave. tentrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trunts, Sec. 2010 24th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 2003 Honore St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at S p. 2a. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 15-25 3:th St. SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS meet at Schwarte's Hall, cor Jef-erson and Fourteenth Sis, 1st and Sri Monday each month. H. Rodominski, Sec., 106 Glipth FL

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Thurs-day night. G. J. Sindelar, Sec., 1198 S. bany Ave.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Westnes-day at 8 p. m. at Michi's hall, 876 Grand Ave. John Gillesple, Sec., 1012 Washing-ton Boul.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Scheenhofer Rall, corner Miwaukee and Ashiand Ave the 2nd Sunday in each Month at 10 a. m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at lirewater Hall, 789 W. North Ave at \$5 p.m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each montic A. P. Nielsen, Sec. 884 Maplewood

FIFTEENTH WAED. Meets every Friday at 741 Armitages Avo., near California Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets and and 4th Fridays at 481-486 Noble St., Waish Hall

SEVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normania hall, corner Green and Mitwankee, every Modiay, 8 p. m. TWENTIETH WARD. Meets every 2nd and
4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St. S. Sparks,
See'y, 176 Dayton St.

TWENTY FIRST WARD. Business meetings and and 4th Ffidays of the month, at 322 Blackhawk St. Hobt Baur, Sec., 322 Black-hawk St. TWENTY SECOND WARD, 280 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 657 N. Halsted.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD Skandinavian, holds business meetings 1st and 5rd Fri-days each month at 103 E. Chicago Ave; out-door propaganda meetings every Wed-day, at 8 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedg-wick Sts. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 2d Fridays each month at 65 N Clark St. H. Johnson, Sec. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meet-ings every 1st and .2nd Fridays in the month at 1477 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmoint Aves, every 2nd Wednesday at 8 p.m. J. A. Runnberg, Sec., 25-3 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 1. Business meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m. Sec. R. Bolte, 1629 N. Spaulding Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at 2457 Bernard St. 1st and 3rd Saturdays F. Lund, Seo., 2023 Kimball Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 5.
Meets every Monday, Jennings' Hall,
Cragin, John Shilvock, Sec., 1935 Castello Ave. THIRTIETH WARD, 1430 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec. H. Philips, 1430 Paulina

THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets.
2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4857 8.
Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 48th
Pl.

THIRTY THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 12, 322 6 Commercial Av. Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Escanaba Avc. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St. and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at S p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 65.6 Drexel Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES POLISH CENTRAL COMMUTTEE meets Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at s. c. corner 33rd and Morgan Sts. NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 R Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor Levitt and Ham-burg Stz (Sobisski's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 481-455 Noble 84. TRIKTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Superior Ave second floor front, every lat and 2rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd sundays each month at 665 N. Paulina (Comrado Odniski's Bousse), 3 pt m; Sec. M. Tylicko, 769 W. 21st. Pl.

The Pennsylvania State Committee is prepared to furnish elegant electros of the National Standard Bearers, for use on stationery of State Committees and Price per pair, \$1.00. Address 806 State St. Erle, Pa.

SOCIALIST CARTOONS AND COMMENTS

BY PRED. D. WARREN.

Workers' Call, Chicago: "This is a series of clever criticiams of present society illustrated by cartoons which are decidedly bright in their point of view."

Freedom, Equality, Washington: "The cartoons are comical, but forcibly illustrates the benefits of the co-operative system as compared with the competitive." The New Light, Port Angeles, Wash-ington: 75 hould be in the hands of every laboring man in the United States."

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ne Hundred and Eleventh and Mich.

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. ST. 26

CHICAGO, ILL., OCTOBER 27, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

THE BEGINNING OF THE END AROUND THE STATE FEAR CLASS HATRED ingman's attention from his interests and the best method of obtaining his freedom-union with his class political-

The Doom of Wage Slavery Written in the Growing Socialist Movement.

Capitalism Alarmed at the Interest Shown by the Working Editor Surprised at the Appearance of a Contradictions Which Appear When An Class in Political and Social Questions-The Present Situation Judged by Past History-An Opportunity Now Exists to Strike a Blow at Capitalist Oppression by Voting for Socialism.

Been doing a large banking and brokerage "business;" built a \$600,000residence; sported fine horses and turnouts with all their accompaniments, as to have been worth at one time two million dollars—not a large sum, of have for a fellow indulging in such course, for a N. Y. "financier," how-language as you will find recorded in not in all that time do a single lick of nseful work—work that would add to their kind nineteen hundred years ago; or increase the wealth of the world, they would think, even if they did not But the wealth-producers are not, as a rule, numbered with the millionaires; it takes something more than houesty, useful industry to accumulate millions.

But to make a long and a fairy-like tale short, Mr. Tewksbury is not now in New York. Many people are now mourning his sudden disappearance and present whereabouts to the tune of from \$10 to \$90,000 each. And of such is modern commercialism based on private capitalism-worth millions today but worse than "dead broke" to mor-Beautiful system-washed in blood and tears; however, I reckon we

like it or else we would change it.,

The Knoxville Express has much to say by way of criticism of and advice to the workers from a plutocratic or money-power standpoint. It says in

A Washington (Iowa) man 's writing a book on the "Cause of Poverty." He is a laboring man, and it is said he would publish the book but has no means to do so. It must be a big book if it gives all the causes of poverty. We presume he lists laziness, improvidence, misfortune, lack of management, extravagance, red liquor, cigarettes, gambling, lack of hustle, and a thousand other things we haven't room to publish this week.

Writing books on the cause of poverty and other economic subjects will have a tendency to keep that Washington man poor all his life. A man who is poor and don't want to get poore; should not take too violent an interest in political and social questions nor spend too much time in elaborating his ideas. The world is not crying aloud for more knowledge on these subjects, and those who force it on a glutted market must expect poor financial returns.

But the world is hunting for good

But the world is hunting for good capable men in all lines of useful em-ployment, from switch-tenders to rail-road presidents, from harvest hands to

Now this plute, like all others of his Now this plate, like an others of his kind, sees things from a financial or money standpoint only; he cannot or does not see except through gougles of gold—"will it pay? Is there money in it?" It is beyond his comprehension that this man may be writing for the benefit of his fellow workers, without benefit of his fellow workers, without any desire or fee or reward. I know not this man, nor what reasons he little history, then take warning. gives for poverty; however, if he be "a laboring man," I imagine he has a mesworkingman but for his-the working-John (and the world has had many), crying in the wilderness; but as ever before, a money loving world has naught for him but ridicule cloaked as

many causes for poverty; Rowever, he seems to have carefully avoided the of the wealth-producer by the class that this adviser caters to.

very much alarmed lest the nogro should get an idea into his head that he would like to be free; for, although it is claimed that only "dreamers" have "ideas," yet "ideas" always precede intelligent action. So with the masters of today; they don't want the workers thinking, talking, much less writing on the "CAUSE OF POVERTY;" "SHOULD NOT TAKE TOO VIO-LENT AN INTEREST IN POLITICAL NOR SOCIAL QUESTIONS NOR SPEND TOO MUCH TIME ELABOR-ATING HIS IDEAS:" "but . . keep working . . . and not go straggling off at every by-path of the political and sociological highway."

The Socialist is called a "crank," and his ideas of a union of all the forces disintegrated and scattered forces to the great disadvantage of all, is called by lovers of the present soulless, sys-temless system, a fad. But then what care we for that; have not the pioneers

One Mr. Lewis Tewksbury of New undertake to preach "peace on earth, York City has been cutting a wide good will to men," he would be conswath there during the last twelve sidered, and worst of all, by those who now think themselves HIS greatest admirers and worshippers, the greatest crank and revolutionist of modern times. What use would the Rockefela single or unmarried man. Was said lers, the Hannas, the Carnegies and ever, a large sum for a man who did the 23rd chapter of Mathew? Why, it would be with them as it was with

> But coming nearer our own time what was thought of and even done to, the Abolitionists of forty, fifty and sixty years ago?-those who were at that time crying out against the curse of chattel slavery in "Christian" America? Leaving out John Brown and his followers, Lovejoy of Alton. Ill., paid the penalty with his life and the destruction of his printing establishment

openly cry out, "Away with Him, cru-

cify him!"

For preaching the freedom of the common people from the over-bearing and despotic rule of a money-loving oligarchy and a priest-ridden religious system, Jesus paid the penalty with His life on the cross.

The present cause of the common -the workers in America ready has its martyrs at Hazelton, Chicago, Wardner, St. Louis, etc.

Considering all this, the Socialist may expect nothing but epithets and calumnies from the same source; but for such we care nothing; our present leader, E. V. Debs, has already been in prison because of his strenuous defense of labors' cause, and if necessary I doubt not that he is ready and willing to go again. But let the present plutocratic oligarchy, the oppressors of the wage workers-the common people remember that, putting past history of nations and peoples in evidence, the Almighty law of truth and justice never suffers long violation in any one direction; that the day of retribution for the wage slave is coming just as surely as it came for the chattel slave thirty-five years ago. Already the hand-writing is upon the wall! Remember the proud boast of the South ern Confederacy, whose corner ston was slavery, and take warning:

Yes, let the wage slave power read : In March, 1846, the chattel slave power of these United States made war on weak and defenseless Mexico for th purpose of expanding pegro chattel slavery, but in less than seventeen years from that time there was not lawful chattel slave in all North America. But those four million negroes jumped out of the frying pan of chattel lavery into the fire of wage slavery which was then beginning to burn in the northern factories, and from that time on it has increased in a kind of spread over the whole country, engulfng all nationalities regardless of color. and in most instances previous condi tions; for, under the present competi-tive system of uncertainties, many considered "rich" TODAY are, by the manipulations on the "business" checkthe wage slave ranks TOMORROW But, I suppose they like this system of uncertainties with its rags and ignorance, hunger and debauchery, murder and suicides, hovels and filth, otherwis they would not continue from year to year to vote its continuance How ever, those of you who may be tired and weary of it, we, with pride and

wise vote the "same old ticket" as Geo. F. Usty.

Delaware and Colorado have been care we for that, save not the pioneers of every forward movement the world among the last of the states to get a than ever known been called cranks, full ticket in the field for the S. D. P. dreamers, revolutionists, etc.? Why, if but they catch up with some others before could again appear and should tween now and election.

confidence, point you to E. V. Debs and

Job Harriman, representatives of Social Democracy, and whose names you will find at the head of the Social Demo-

cratic ticket next November; if you de sire a change vote that ticket; other

Incidents in the Organizer's Tour Republican Press Accuses Bryan Through Illinois.

Real Live Socialist-Debate With a De Leonite.

voters on the subject of socialism, and count of Mr. Bryan and other Demotered before. At Cartersville the edi-tor of the local paper was surprised to pouls to Class Hatred," the Record of find that Comrade Klenke "did not look" October 3 finds fault with Clarence S. like a disciple of the red flag," and Darrow for making the assertion in a that "our people, treated him court- speech at New York, that when the that "our people treated him courteously." Probably the editor (who by occasion demanded it, the guns of the
the way spells disciple, "deciple.") had standing army might be turned on
the way spells disciple, "deciple.") had standing army might be turned on
A rousing whid at times to vend
And nail't wi' Scripture."
—Burns. the red flag" had horns and hoofs and says. "As a matter of fact, a vast matheir pockets full of dynamite, and that jority of the able-bodied men of the all American audiences were as foolish United States are wage workers, and, as he, and hence could not fisten.

At Herrin there was a man of more

aithough this was disputed by the friends of Mr. Cox.

Regret was expressed that the labor party should be torn by factional strife, since nothing could be gained by quibbiling over technicalities, and many held that the sooner the two was units for the common good of the laboringmen, the better it will be for all concerned. If both stand upon the same platform, and they are sincere in their convictions, they should select one set of candidates who represent their best interests, and elect him, as this is their only means of salvation.

It does, but it is to the interest of the exploited class to be aroused to class interests, and for the treats and for appealing to a hatred the cause of which he has no intention of removing. He same platform, and they are sincere in their convictions, they should select to make capital of by which to gain entrance to the office in which, if elected, he will flounder helplessly.

That the agitation in Belleville, reulting from the activity of local Socialists, is accomplishing something, he following paragraph also take from the Belleville Morning Record will

Belleville, who have been questioning the strength of the Socialists will be in-terested in learning that the new party has a large following among the min-

has a large following among the miners.

This fact was demonstrated yesterday by a poll of the men at the Crown mines, which resulted as follows: Eugene V. Debs, 28; Wm. J. Bryan, 26; William McKinley, 5. Total 59.

The result of the poll proved a surprise to the miners, and some of them were so much dissatisfied that they threatened to resign their positions but they will probably change their minds before Monday. Should all the miners cast their votes for the Crown minefavorite, we may expect to see a great upheaval on November 6th, and the leaders of the old political parties will be compelled to change their tactics entirely.

Watch out for Illinois on the 6th of November. There may a surprise in store for the advocates of capitalism

The imperialism of the workshop of merica is of more importance to the doorers than the imperialism of the overnment in the Philippines.

lend in a club of ten this week

of Fomenting It.

Attempt Is Made to Ignore the Existence of Classes.

Down in the southern part of Illi- The Democrats are being deluged by nois Comrade Klenke is rousing up the a shower of editorial criticisms on accarrying our gospel of industrial free- cratic orators expressing themselves on dom into localities where it never en- the probable use of an increased standcollectively far more powerful than any army that could be recruited or imintelligence on the local paper, as the pressed to go against them. It ends by examining its contents conclude that following report from the Herrin News saying, "Mr. Darrow's method of cambridge of the last year of the will show:

the "minister" of the last year of the will show: A crowd of about 500 gathered round the band stand last Saturday hight to hard stand last Saturday hight to hear Augustus Klenkæ, of Chleage, expound the doctrine of socialism. There was a great deal of curiosity on the part of our citizenato hear Mr. Klenke. General discontent and array a mother part merely to assist Mr. Seyan in his candidacy." And in an Edyan in his candidacy." And in an editorial of October 6, the same paper, on "Mr. Bryan and Militarism," after the Auditorium by the Methodist friends yelled themselves hearse, unmindful that their turn would come, and when it came, some of them remembered that they had not been to supper and their hunger increased amazingly.

Many of his audience were astonished to hear a Socialist appeal to the masses to vote for that constitutional right so much vaunted, so seldom realized by the laboring classes, the right to life. Berty and the pursuit of happtness, instead, of the popular idea of socialism—the division of propecty, etc.

Mr. Klenke is said to have had better attention than has been given to any other speaker in Herrin this campaign and was accorded the pierit of being a bright entertaining speaker.

At Belleville there was quite a bit of series of the laboring the paper and their series of the class against which the laboring related to the property, etc.

At Belleville there was quite a bit of series of the laboring the property of the eightness the property of the eightness the fight of being a bright entertaining speaker.

At Belleville there was quite a bit of series of the laboring the property of the eightness the part of the and property in the Auditorium by the Methodist for the Auditorium by the Methodist for every evil that besets at following passage occurs: lindanapolis on October A, where he pair the fill and besters that for every evil that besets that for every evil that besets to be property of the results of the PACTS OF OUR PROSPINITY.

"Look at the PACTS OF OUR PROSPINITY of the property of the results of the property of the results seeks to create discontent and array a peculiarities very similar to those of

and was accorded the spirit of being a bright entertaining speaker.

At Belleville there was quite a hit of fun as the following account from the Morning Record will show. The last paragraph is something which might well have been written by a Socialist who really desired the success of the cause he advocated:

The Socialists of Belleville and vicinity assembled in numbers at the court house last night for the purpose of listening to an address by Mr. William Cox, candidate for licutenant govern or Illinois, who had challenged the representative of any other political party to debate with him the question. Which party is the true friend of the workingman?

Attended the success of the beauties of the Socialist Labor party, and that they work with the beauties of the Socialist Labor party and that they work were therefore not worthy of recognition.

Mr. August Kienke, of Chicago, a Social Democrate had stolen the plafform of the Socialist Labor party, and that they were therefore not worthy of recognition.

Mr. August Kienke, of Chicago, and Social Democrate had stolen the plafform of the Socialist Labor party, and that they were therefore not worthy of recognition.

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Mr. August Kienke, of Chicago, and and a following the consensus of opinion of those present was that he had won the victory, aithough this was disputed by the friends of Mr. Cox.

Regret was expressed that the labor base of the consensus of opinion of those present was that he had won the victory, aithough this was disputed by the friends of Mr. Cox.

Regret was expressed that the labor of party is and the refered to the consensus of opinion of those present was that he had won the victory, aithough this was disputed by the frien ing to a hatred the cause of which he umn, this information appears:

> As a matter of fact the "vast major. ity of able-bodied men of the United States" who are ware workers and "collectively far more powerful than any army that could be recruited or impressed to go against them," are not tred, but while collectively they would be "far more powerful, etc.," their collectivity is not established and in their present state of division an army of 00,000 men impressed to go against them by a capitalist class government, would be far more powerful than they. This collectivity which would make them so nowerful the Socialists are to practice class hatred, but to the end capitalism makes recessary. And there is no need that each one should provide himself with a gun for he has a far their slavery. more effective weapon-his ballot. Such an occasion will not occur again
> While the capitalist can hire (with a for four years, and then we will not see produced and given to him, many men cause of SoCIALISM is the cause of to shoot down their fellows, the workingman is equal to him, when arrayed never gave before, and if you have al-

from Mr. Bryan's misleading oratory, if it has any effect to urge him to vio-lence, and more, than the capitalist. Any advice which distracts the work-

ly to obtain the collective ownership of all industries-is mischievous from the point of view of class-conscious workingmen. Thus, the Record, while serving the interests of its class in con demning Bryan's utterances, subserves COMMENTS OF LOCAL PRESS. "STANDING ARMY" MENACE. the interests of the working class. Cap-Record, the standing army and classes are, is beginning to furnish in large volume, instructions for its burial. Let the workingmen, who wish to haster that happy event, apply through the ballot box for admission to the burial

"AT TIMES."

"Prosperity" From Two Different Stand-points, the Bishop's, and the Workingman's.

books are lies frae end to end And some great lies were never penn'd Ev'n MINISTERS, they has been kenn'd

And were it possible to present the oet with a copy of the Chicago Inte Ocean of the 20th inst., he would after

under similar circumstances. Follow, a day's work at productive labor item ing directly after the account of the one year's end to the other. Pfeiffer tragedy, same page, same col-

DISCOURAGED AND WEARY, Michael Hoppa AFTER A VAIN SEARCH FOR EMPLOYMENT, committed stitcide yesterday afternoon at his home at No. 118 Cleaver street, by shooting himself.

Mrs. Hoppa was at work in the kitchen when she heard the sound of a shot. Hurrying into the sitting-room she found her husband lying on a couch with blood flowing from a wound in his forchead. A physician was summoned, but before he arrived Hoppa was dead. Three children besides the widow survive him.

.There's nothing very remarkable in hood. any of these incidents. They just happen "at times," as the poet says. They The Building Trades Council of Chlare merely some of the FACTS OF cago is slowly losing its fight on the PROSPERITY." That's all.

The Campaign Fund.

The campaign is now approaching a In all the questions that he asked chmax. Millions of dollars will be Roosevelt, Bryan never once thought working to establish, and not to the end spent by the old parties within the next week to protect the interests of capiof doing away with the cause of it: the talism. For every penny that the ladivision of society into classes which borers can spend to secure their free- to an eight-hour day be enforced. dom they will force their masters to raise thousands of dollars to maintain

with his cwn class, he arms himself ways given go still deeper into your with his ballot and votes for his own interests.

The workingman has as much to fear must be in hand this week to be of value. THIS MEANS YOU.

Fred'k. G. Strickland. Campaign Manager

Socialist **Pointers**

This is the time we get on the official ballot if everybody helps a little.

Now who do you suppose ever paid the expense of that Prohibition train?

People who fear that socialism would break up the home should look at the

Perhaps Croker will assist Bryan to take that step towards socialism that we hear about!

Let all who believe in socialism in our day make a strenuous effort for the next ten days.

If enough people would just throw

their votes away somebody would be certain to get hit. The full dinner pail emphasises the

lines between classes. Capitalists never carry them. Mayor Jones of Toledo will have to pend the rest of his life living down

his acts of this year. At election is the time to distinguish between those who are Socialists and

The way the campaign is shaping it is the man who votes for Bryan that is throwing his vote away.

those who think they are.

The man who casts his ballot for Debs will certainly have a clear science for the next four years.

When a banker goes to the penitentiary he always gets a job as bookkeeper. The class division holds even

The vote in the West will demonstrate whether or not the western miner has had it rubbed into him hard

The whole theory of the Republican campaign is that a workingman should always be satisfied so long as he is not

Mr. Bryan dearly loves the common people, but we will see on which side he arrays himself when the real strug-

The man who intends to do some thing for the campaign committee and has been putting it off has not much time left to wait.

Of course if you do not know what you want you are just as liable to get it by shutting your eyes and voting as by any other way.

were almost hopeless who were going to vote for a party because they had good crops under it.

The coal miners' strike has been on now for several weeks but you have not heard of a single mine operator whose family went hungry.

Comrade Perry is the only man run-

The person who does not know

Democrats will never admit it to state-

omic field. Let it try oo with the enemy on the political field, and the result may be different.

In all the questions that he asked to enquire why Teddy sent troops to suppress the Croton strikers who were asking that the state law in regard

Croker Lends-Bryan Follows.

"Behind Croker came Bryan." So reads the description of the entrance of the Democratic candidate at great Tammany Hall how last we and those words are descriptive of the entire march of the Democratic party in this campaign. If you want to march with Bryan you must march BEK.ND Croker.

Make one last effort to help along the campaign fund this week. This is your last chance to help make votes for Debe and Harriman.

every Saturday at 66 N. Clark St., Chitoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mall of the second class.

Vorkeev Call is published for and under irol of Section Chicago of the Socialist Sectial Democratic) Party of Illinois, a time without capital steek, the whole rewhich must be expended for socialist

ces may be made by postoffice es money order or bank draft, SURSCRIPTION RATER

ADVERTISEMENTS.

limited number of acceptable advertisen be inserted. the will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

secure the return of unused manuscripting should be enclosed.

munications must reach the office by Monvening preceding the issue in which they are appear.
The fact that a signed article is bubliot commit The Workers' Call to all op

presed therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.

Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President-JOB HARRIMAN.

POLITICAL PARTIES REVIEWED

In the campaign the voter has before him three political parties representing duces. the interests of three different ecosomic classs. The first of these is the Republican party. This party stands for the interests of the great capitalists and industrial barons. These desire that industry should be as much concentrated as possible and that the very best machines should be used, not that the toil of the laborar may be lightened but that the share of the owner of these tools may be larger They desire expansion because the tools enable the workers to produce so much that THEIR MASTERS, THE TRUSTS, DO NOT KNOW WHAT TO bust. They very graciously promis the laborer that if he will vote for them they will give him a full stomach from the wealth that he produces for them that is for every CAR-LOAD he pro duces he may take home a DINNER-PAIL FULL.

the interest of that portion of the capitalist class that "got left" in the trust souabble and have only little machines small industries and imperfect tools with which to exploit their workers These capitalists cannot squeeze their laborers hard enough to make a profit competition with the great indus tries, and so they want these great organizations of capitalists disbanded s ant expansion. This is not because oppose imperialism or militarism for they are just as willing as their Republican friends to call out the militia to enforce imperialism in the workshops at home.

Thus it is seen that while these two great parties differ on minor questions as to who shall have what the laborer laboring men who are neither large nor have no interest with either party. These people are not the owners of 1thr trusts or small industries but only the users of machines and the creators of wealth. What are their interests and is there any party that stands for

If a laborer desires to live at the present time he must find some opportunity to produce wealth. But all the means whereby wealth is produced today are in the hands of either the cratic bosses. These bosses will only hire the laborer when they can make him to use these wonderful tools that he has made and produce wealth only them. As there are many more work. capitalists can PROFITABLY use, the laborers compete with one another for

Now if the laborer could but combine with his fellow workers and own these means of production that the capitalist now has he could keep all the product. There would be no one else to receive any since the same persons uld be both owners and users, All All would then be interested in having the very best machines and the very best organization of labor so that each would be compelled to work just

as little as possible and produce just s much as he could.

Now neither the Republican nor th Democratic party has ever dared to stand for anything like this. On the contrary both of them have repeated; declared themselves to be in favor of private property, "honest wealth." good corporations," etc. Hence neither of them in any way stand for what we have seen to be the interests of the laborer. On the other hand the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY stands for just these things. It de clares that the time has come for the laborers to stop fighting the battles of either the large or the small capitalists but to attend to their own battle which is against all capitalists. The Socialist declares that for the laborer the true ine of battle is between the laboring class and the capitalist class, and that the object of the struggle is to secure for the workers a chance to use their Socialist says that it is time that the laborer ceased to fight the political battles of his masters and united against all masters. The Socialist says that al oo long the worker has tolled for, fought for, produced for, voted for the capitalist class, and that the time has now come when he must fight for himself in order that he may toll for himself and enjoy what he himself pro-

THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE Whatever be the results of the coming election, whether great capitalism openly triumphs by placing McKinley in the presidential chair, or Mr. Bryan ecures that eminence from which to xhibit his impotence to those who look upon him as a possible barrier to economic progress, there can be no doubt but that Socialists have a task of educational propaganda before them for the next four years which will demand from every member the utmost energy of which he is capable. The developnent now in process which marks the a factor in production, at the same time opens a fruitful field in which the The work that has been accomplished future propaganda, and one of its most important functions has been the building up of a party which in its esence is frankly and clearly revolutionary. So well has this been accomplished that it may be said that every day the opportunity to build up a spur ness, and the reality of the class struggle, have been so incessantly reiterated mise is possible, that the line of battle is so distinctly marked that in the near future the choice between the two althe only one possible. It is only necessary to listen to the declarations of forlorn hope, as to their intentions in case of his defeat, to perceive the probproduces there is a great majority of lem with which we will have to deal the population who have no interest on in the years directly ahead of us, the Capitalist Politicians Fight Shy of the being deluged. The great object which is now to be attained is to lead them assimilate, to mould and shape into one coherent party with aims and objects distinctly defined. That this position confronts us irrespective of Republican or Democratic victory in the coming election, is of course apparent to all Socialists, and to meet it, and pluck from it additional strength to the movement, t is imperative that there should be no cessation in the activity with which so cialism has been advocated during the last year. That there will be an enermous accession to the Socialist ranks is unquestionable! That these new arlarge Republican or the small Demo- rivals will come into the movement with a perfectly clear conception of its nature and object is not to be expected. a profit out of him. They will allow and it devolves upon us to see to it that the "assimilating" process be completed as quickly and thoroughly as on condition that he sells himself to possible. Economic pressure can doubtless be relied upon to do its part ers than both the large and the small in this matter, but this does not relieve us of the necessity of active co-opera tion upon our part. Into the next four the chance to produce wealth for the years must be crowded more explanation, instruction and education in the knowledge of socialism than ever before, and to do this we were never better equipped than at present. As the poet says, there is a tide in the affairs of men, which taken at the flood leads

on to fortune," and as with men so

with a movement. A concerted well-

sustained effort for the propagation of

socialism may perhaps enable the

working class in 1904 to name the "par-

amount issue" for themselves and force

their masters to fight it out on that issue. On the other hand, a languid, forceless propaganda may invite muddledom, from which years may be required to extricate the movement. Economic emancipation which presupposes effort, rests wholly with ourselves

CALL TO BATTLE.

(Tune: "Red, White and Blue.")

Up. ye wageworking slaves; to the bat-

Wake up, get we ready for the fray! Claim your rights, nor be counted for cattle. Cast a freeman's ballot on election day,

Seize the reins, make your laws, shake off your fetters, Freedom's song shall sound from shore to shore.
Write: "The Brotherhood of Man" in golden letters
On our flag and let it wave evermore.

Our flag, let it wave evermore, Our flag, let it wave evermore, Write: "The Brotherhood of Man' in golden letters On our flag and let it wave ever-

-E. M. S.

ACCORDING TO REQUEST,

This Declaration From Eugene V. Deba Will Appear in Our Columns Until Election.

To Our Comrades and Friends:-The persistence with which the report is circulated that I have resigned in favor of the Democratic candidate impels me to issue this denial of the falsehood originated by the capitalist press to deceive and mislead our friends and supporters.

"Comrade Harriman and I have been nominated as the candidates for vicepresident and président, respectively, of the Social Democratic party, and we shall stand as such candidates to be voted for on election day, all reports and rumors to the contrary notwith-

standing. "It is not at all improbable that this report may be sprung afresh on the very eve of election, too late to be met, and contradicted by the weekly Socialist press of the country, and for this reason I take the liberty to request all Socialist papers, and any others that may be friendly to our party to publish this statement and keep it standing in the last three or four issues preceding the election.

TO RESIGN AT SUCH A TIME WOULD BE RANK BETRAYAL OF WHICH NO HONORABLE MAN WOULD BE GUILTY, but if from any inconceivable reason such a step benecessary, I would not under any esible circumstances resign in favor of the Republican or Democratic party.

They are allke the representatives of the capitalist system, they are one in the support of private property in the means of production; they are agreed as to wage slavery; they do not differ in their hostility to socialism, and I would as readily think of resigning in favor of one as the other of these

parties. "Our party comrades understand this and cannot be misled, but there is danger that some of our friends may be deceived, and hence this warning note. "The Republican papers declare that cialists will vote for Bryan, while the Democratic press charges that Socialists are in the pay of Mark Hanna. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS KNOW RETTER BUT THEY UN-DERSTAND EACH OTHER. fall they will be made to realize that with all the corruption funds at their command, their is no private property in Socialists.

"Others may prefer capitalism and slavery. We stand unyielding as a wall of granite for SOCIALISM AND FREEDOM.

-Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21.

THE GREAT COAL STRIKE.

The coal miners seem to be on the points struck for. The operators have cession so long as the other abuses revet there are signs that if the men can hold out a few days longer they ill secure yet other and more substantial concestons.

If ever there was a time when the corkers of America should lend a hand to struggling brothers it is now. Never capitalism could not find no excuse to But all admit that the miners' cause is "fust." The question arises as to why ome of those capitalist politicians who are so anxious to secure the "labor vote" do not make this an more men are concerned, more lives endangered, greater interests involved than in any question of "imperialism." But neither Bryan por McKinley have dared to say that if they were elected they would "with-

draw the troops from Pennsylvania." Perhaps this is because the men cor erned, the lives endangered, and interests involved, are those of working." men and not of capitalists, large or mall. But from the reports sent in by thers, it looks as if a goodly-number of the miners will cast their ballots for neither the Republican nor the De ratic party, but for the party which I realfy concerns itself with their intersts-the Social Democratic party.

Debs and Harriman stickers, 75 cents or 500. Room 64, 163 Randolph street.

Are you still hustling for subscribe

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The Inter Ocean of last Sunday, in reporting a political meeting in which several capitalist stool pigeons of Irish in blg headline type that the "Irish are for McKinley," And Mr. "Bobby Burke" on the other asserts that the Irish are for Bryan. But the more intelligent and self-respecting Irishmer are for themselves, and will prove it by voting the Socialist ticket, and we hope that they will do it in such numbery that when "Bobby Burke" and the Inter Ocean ask "What's the matter with the Irish?" a chorus of toyful Socialists will be able to shout back "They're all right."

The weakness of the non-Socialist

workman can be well observed by noting the anxiety he displays in finding out how the betting stands on th chances of the presidential candidates. He wants to know which is likely to win so that he can range himself upon that side, and in order to find out how he should vote, keeps his fingers on the gambler's pulse. Many thousands of votes are influenced in that way, and therefore the capitalist pres lays great stress upon the betting. It makes little difference however to the workingman, for whichever gambler wins, he loses, though he may find some consolation for the robbery of his labor pro duct, by declaring that he correctly guessed which particular set of thieves should plunder him for the ensuing four years.

The Republican and Democratic press. It will be noticed, are careful to make all the political capital possible out of the alleged attacks made by rowdy partisans from both sides upon candidates and other prominents. chunk of ice is thrown at Mark Hanna or Roosevelt is jeered and hooted in ome small town. For full particulars see the Republican papers. Bryan is howled down by a mob of students, or pelted with stale vegetables in some out of the way place. Look in the Democratic papers for all the details. All this political "martyrdom" is exploited for the benefit of the dupes to whom a personal attachment to some one or other of the "leaders" outwelch all other considerations. Just as the heathen in his blindness bows down to wood and stone" but will quickly resent any insult offered to his idol. so with the "intelligenc" voter in the tolls of capitalist hero worship. The press recognizes this and makes it serve its purpose.

And now comes those shocking tales "corruption," the buying of votes, and the "colonization" of voters, ing "Hinky Dink" and "Bathhouse John" raise their eyes in holy horror, over the wickedness of Republican 'colonization" in Illinois. And the spotbare idea of giving a voter money for his vote. And the Republicans too are filled with righteous wrath because of the Tammany "corruption funds" raised by the criminal classes of New York city to purchase the poor but honest voter. Their horror over this matter is also intensified by the fact that Croker and Democrats that source of revenue instead of themselves, and the press of both sides keep in standing type the headline "Gross Fraud Is Charged." And the workingman who knows enough to accept as truth the evidence of each as against the other will help to get rid of the whole mass of festering corruption and rottenness by voting for socialism, the ticket headed by Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman.

The "settlement" of the coal strike presents some peculiar features, and the miners would do well to place little faith in the capitalist protestations of friendship with which they are now quietly into the capitalist political shambles on the 6th of next month, erge of gaining at least some of the and prevent by any all means the growth of a Socialist vote amongst already offered a ten per cent increase these unfortunate victims of capitalist and although this is practically no con- robbery. For this reason the mouth main and the union is unrecognized, Hanna, has been rushed into the coal regions, to keep the slaves in line by orations upon the 'prosperity' which they have enjoyed under a Republican administration, and a promise of still more of it for the next four years if they only elect his man McKinley into office.

It is very necessary of course to handle the miners gently for the next two weeks preceding election. There fore the capitalist press are now de claring that they have won a "great victory," the final settlement only being delayed by some minor matters. First it is the "railroad charges," then we are told it is the "powder question. etc., but once the election is over thes pretences will be cast to the winds, ne matter which wing of capitalism is ceive an illustration of how the power of state will used in the hands of their masters, either through the medium of the regular troops by order of Mc Kinley, or the "well, organized militia" favored by Bryan. The "powder ques Mother" Jones, Comrade Gelger and tion" will present no difficulties to either party when the "powder' is used to suppress rebellious, workers, strong vote for Debs and Harriman would be more likely to make them hesitate.

> One Biefeld, the owner of a clost factory (not a cloak maker as he is ermed by the Chicago American), has ust been having a "heart to heart alk with his own and his colleague's

wage slaves, at a meeting to which th Central Music hall on Friday, the 19th inst. Ble feld, like every other capitalist just now, is very much interested in how these wage slaves are going to vote, and he therefore adjured them to vote for "self" on the understanding that their interests were bound up with those of the parasitical class, the class that takes the cream of labor's product and generously leaves the workers th chance of fighting each other for the possession of the skimmed milk. If these cloaks laborers continue to produce and then present them to Biefeld, they will have a hard job figuring out how they are working for 'self" in such case, and yet Biefeld's logic is correct from the capitalist standpoint, which presupposes that with the exception of a barely sufficient maintenance, the laborer belongs body and soul to the class which uses him as a means of production, and that he can only express "self's through the medium of the capitalist who employes him.

The Republican press in giving the reasons why workingmen should vote against Adlai E. Stevenson, Bryan's running mate, bring out as his chief offence, that he was a "copperhead" during the Civil war. But surely he has made amends for that crime. Will not his record as a labor skinner be credited to his account on the other side of the ledger? Has he not been as implacable a foe to union men as the great Mark Hanna himself? Did he not forbid even the formation of a union amongst his wage slaves in the Stev-

in the pending election, just invite him to go to the public library and look over the newspaper files of four years ago. Some very interesting information as to the value of such claims may be there acquired.

Four years ago the Democrats were using "Pitchfork" Tillman as one of the drawing cards in the campaign —October 15, 1900.

the drawing cards in the campaign The Socialists for the past year or so have persistently explained who and what Tiliman really is, with the result that his usefulness is destroyed in the industrial states of the North. The workmen in those states understand that his pitchfork is principally used to prod their fellow workmen in the

Senator Jones, chairman of the Demcratic National committee and owner of Arkansas cotton plantations, is seemingly much disturbed about the coercion which is said to be exercised by the McKinley wing of capitalism over the wage slaves under its control in order to compel them to vote for McKinley. But Senator Jones is not in the least solicitous about the negro workingmen in the South who have been denied the right to vote for either. He does not lay any stress upon the fact that in case the latter insisted upon exercising this "right," a party in a red shirt, would with aid of a rifle, speedily convince him of the error of his ways. According to Jones it is far greater villany to compel a worker to vote in some particular way than to deprive him of all opportunity to vote in any way whatever.

THEY ASKED QUESTIONS.

Republican "Prosperity" Wagon Forced by Socialist Workmen to "Get Up and Get."

Last Monday the Republican "Prosperity" wagon, fully equipped with spellbinders, literature, and everything necessary to part the worker from his vote, drove up proudly during the noon hour to the door of Bullock's raachine shop, 1111 W. Lake street, to inform cratic National committee and owner of Arkansas cotton plantations, is

hour to the door of Bullock's machine shop, 1111 W. Lake street, to inform the workers in that establishment of the great prosperity they were enoying, and ask them to continue it for four years more by voting for Hanna's can didate. As it happened there were piece of the great exploiters. Mark several "impracticable" Socialists employed there and they didn't props that the hypnotizing process should go on uninterrupted. So the spellbinde was at once met with a volley of ones tions, to which he after some hesita tion confessed his inability to answer The Socialist who made the inquiry self if allowed to speak from the wagon, a request which the spellbinder wisely refused. The wagon drove off amidst the jeers and hoots of the employes who were given an illustration of the helplessness of capitalist advo cates when up against the Socialist proposition. The question which was chiefly instrumental in discomfiting the wagon orators was as follows; "How dees the Republican party propose to handle the question of the unemployed. while the constant improvement in the means of production as constantly displaces the workers?" There was no The capitalist decoy duck speedily discovered that he had no bus iness amongst a crowd of workingme he hitched up and departed, in search of suckers who would swallow his clay trap without awkward inquiries pended. And the comrade who gave us these details assured us that this particular spellbinder, unlike the cat in vaudeville ditty, won't "come back."

> campaign fund voluntarily the shorte the time you will be forced to con-tribute to the capitalist campaign fund

CORRESPONDENCE.

Report of Twelfth Ward Branch.

To the Editor:—
The outdoor meetings of the Twelfth Ward, at Madison and Western, are successful in every respect, and we hope to see good results at the polls in November. Expect soon to open an indoor educational club for the winter months, when members and others who are interested in social reform, may participate.

participate.
The Tenth and Twelfth Wards will participate.

The Tenth and Twelfth Wards withold a grand political rally, Sunday, October 28th at 3 p. m., Turner Hall, Twelfth street and Western avenue. Walter Thomas Mills and others will speak. All comrades in the vicinity are invited to attend.

Jas. Lambert, Sec'y.

From California.

Editor Workers' Call:—
A branch of the S. D. P. was organized here last evening, with W. R. Barbem organizer, and J. H. Swerdiger secretary. We have a full state and county ticket and will poll a large vote, J. H. Swerdiger, Sec'y.
—Covina, Cal., Oct. 13, 1800.

Geo. D. Herron Enters a Denial.

Editor Workers' Call:—
I have several times had to deny announcements of my connection with various co-operative colony and college various co-operative colony and college enterprises, and I seem compelled to do so again, very much to my regret. Newspaper articles have recently been published from Maine to California, announcing a plan for an ideal city, a cooperatively founded college, and the like, with my name in intimate connection therewith.

Let me say again that all such use of my name is unauthorized and without any foundation whatever. I do not believe in the so-called colony method of social reform and I have no time to found a new college, nor any intention

amongst his wage slaves in the Stevensonville coal mines in this state? of social reform and I have no time to found a new college, nor any intention of connecting myself with an old one. My whole time shall henceforth be given to preaching up and down the land what I understand to be the Christ gospel of the kingdom of God, and to advocating uncompromising socialism as the economic expression of all that Christ really taught. For all that Christ really taught. For each party as to the electoral vote in the pending election, just invite him

October 15, 1900.

National Secretary's, Report.

Editor Workers' Call :-

Editor Workers' Call:—
Comrades:—
For the week ending October 20th I report the organization of a new local at Ogdensburg. N. V., and of the affiliation of Local St. Louis, Mo., with the united party.
Contributions received to date, \$25.92.
Comrades Spring, Geiger, Martin, La-Monte, Widdek, and Hdrriman are still on the road agitating for the cause, and reports from all of them are excellent.

lent. We have a few more buttons on hand,

William Butscher.

Campaign Fund.	
or the week ending October 22	\$1.00
E. R.	.30
E. Ammundsen	.50
Otto Becker	.25
A. Dabelstein	,25
Sol Siegel	.25
Abe Siegel	.25
Twenty-sixth Ward branch M. L. Klauber	1.50
H. Wreduwelt	.50
A. Dodge	.50
Peter Caw	.50
A. Shutan	.25
Dr. M. Lindner	.50
E. J. Edelson	.25
S. R	.25
J. D. Luchinger	.25
M Wolner	.25
per H. L. F	.25
Dr. J. S. Shoenbrod	1.00
P. Barovik	1.50
H. Phillips	.25
S	.10
A. L. Mendelson	.50
B. Luchinger	1.00
C. L. Mershen	1.00
Louis Brugger	1.00
L Osterling	.25
Collected by A. B. Gulberg Mrs. J. Walters	2.50
Mrs. J. Walters	1.25
T. C. Jensen	.59
J. G. Wanhope	.50
Arnold Rasmussen	.50
J. Glambeck	.50
C Jensen	.50
P. L. Raab	.25
E. C. B	.60
Hull House Social Justice	4.55
J. Vogt	.50
A. E. Collected by J. W. Saunders	.77
'on State street	
H. Phillips	.76
Collection Garfield Turner hall	4.78
H. N. D.	2 00
A. M. Simons	2.00
Tickets	2.50
S. N. P	1.00
Twelfth Street Turner hall	
collection	26.49
Mittog's hall, collection	DISCOVERY 100

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

A Summary of the Proceedings at Paris -De Leonism Repudiated-Re-establishment of the "International." -The "Millerand Case" and the Decision on Compromises-Universal Suffrage Declared For - Further Organization of Trades Unions Urged.

The International Congress of the So- definite action beyond recommending cialists of the world was held in Paris further and closer organization of the from the 25th to the 25th of last month. laborers economically. The congress Although it was the most representative body of men ever gathered togeth- after a great amount of heated discuser on this planet; although its delegates stood for a principle that has the backing of millions and is today sway-ing the destinies of nations and peoples in every corner of the earth, yet the press of America dismissed it with a half-dozen lines. While they could find columns to tell about the courtship of members of decaying royalty or a majority of that party should so decide mushroom plutocracy and chronicled every turn of some scion of Chicago pork or Pennsylvania oil, they had no the class struggle forbid all forms of space to mention the acts of a body representing 30,000,000 workers. The that the only time in which it was at Republican Inter Ocean that boasts of all permissible to make even temporary its widely scattered foreign staff, the independent 'intellectual" Record that has its representatives scattered wher-ver a prig of plutocracy may chance to sneeze, ready to chronicle his symptoms, and the Democratic and "yellow" Chicago American that has its unrivaled combined and concentrated aggregation of liars" ready at any corner of the earth where some oppressor of labor may happen to decre to perform any idiotic feat, all these agreed that a gathering of thousands of intelligent, trained intellectual and manual workers preparing programs and arranging campaigns of action that will set all modern society in motion, was not "good stuff" for the laborers of America to read. Yet millions of those laborers will vote as those papers tell them and think they are voting intelligently when they do so.

But fortunately there are Socialist papers, which, if they have not at their disposal the same rapid means of communication of news, still are able to give it with greater accuracy at a later date. So it is that we have gathered together from the columns of the French and Belgian dailies, as well as from the other European newspapers and private letters, the news of the working of the convention, and are able to offer a short summary of what has well been called "the Parliament of the Laborers of the World."

We will pass over the quarrels be

tween the factions of the French comrades which opened up the proceedings of the first day, but which happily wre settled ere the close of the congress, so that the laborers of Franc once more present a united front to the common enemy. Credentials were sented from almost every country invaded by capitalist civilization, and telegrams or letters were received from those unable to send delegates. On the second day Sanial attempted to carry out the orders of his New York boss the great and only Daniel; and protested against the delegates of the S. D. P. Comrade Harriman gave a brief explanation of the tactics of the 'Scab Labor party" and was at once seated, together with his fellow dele-gates from the S. D. P., and when Sanial told them that he was under orders from New York not to sit in the congress if he had to sit with those awful S. D. P. fellows, he was promptly told to go, and that his sort of spirit was not needed in a Socialist congress. he decided to stay anyhow, and had the satisfaction of seeing the congres adopt a resolution taking almost exactly the same stand as the S. D. P. in endorsing trades unions, and he did it. From the last number of De Leon's People it appears that the "perfesser" has decided to start a new "international" all of his own, and allow none but true followers of the prophet to be On the third day was transacted what

ant work of the whole congress. This was the establishment of the "Interna-The seat of the permanent committee is to be in Brussels, where there is to be a paid secretary who is to have his duties (1) The procuring of all necessary information; (2) The arranging of an explanatory code of the decisions of previous congresses, (3) The distribution of reports giving the state of the movement in each country two months before the holding of the next congress, (4) The preparation of a general survey of the questions discussed by the gress, (5) The publication from time to time of brochures and manifestos upon current questions of general interest, such as important reforms, and studies upon the more important political economic questions, (6) To take the necessary measures to favor the tariat of all countries.

This will mean that from now on the Socialist movement will be given a greater continuity and stability, as well as being able to realize in each country the momentum which its world-wid extent-should give. It means that its organization will be to some degree at least commensurate with its extent and ortance. It will mean that the strength of the party can be more inwill forever render any 'side-tracking" sible by individual nations.

On the question of minimum rages the congress refused to take any

then took up the "Millerand case sion finally passed a compromise resolution, stating that there might be exceptional circumstances under which a Socialist could take a position in a bourgeois government, but that could only do so on the vote of the Socialist party of the country in which he lived, and must withdraw whenever a On the question of alliances the congress declared that the principles of alliances with all bourgeois parties and agreements was at tmes of great perl to the whole laboring class, as for example, to secure the right to vote for a disfranchised proletariat, or when all popular liberty was threatened as re cenfly in Italy. As none of these cases are possible in America without a com plete revolution the action of the congress is of little interest, save as con firming the American Socialists in their uncompromising opposition to all polit

. The congress also put itself on record as opposed to militarism and the policy of colonial expansion, and pointed out that the trust was the natural and legitimate outcome of the competitive capitalist system. On the question of universal suffrage they declared that considering that upon the ground of Socialist politics men and women have equal rights, this congress proclaims the necessity of equal suffrage for the two sexes." On the question of the general universal strike the congress decided that there was as yet no sign that such a step could be taken effectively, and urged further organization of trades unions in order to be pre pared for whatever form the struggle

It was decided to hold the next International Congress at Amsterdam in 1903, and after a short speech by Van Kol of Holland the congress adjourned.

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

St. Louis Brewers' union donated \$23 to Social Democratic campaign fund.

Striking Austrian miners received ontributions from Socialists amount-

ing to \$15,000. Hazleton girls refuse to dance with niners who wont support the strike Now will you be good!

"At McKeesport, Pa., several bundred men were struck by prosperity in the shape of a machine that welds couplings. A laborer feeds material at one end and the finished product drops out

at the other.

In the glass factories of Daleville Ind., children under fourteen who attend school all day are worked until wo o'clock in the morning. Oh, no there is no wage slavery in this land of the free (?) and the brave (?).

"We ride today" was the inscription on a banner carried in a recent politi-cal parade. You bet. But the other even have the nerve to vote against fellow rides the rest of the year. He from the last number of De Leon's knows that he is riding, too, and the first one does not. See!-The Toiler.

Pingree says he will hold his not and vote the Republican ticket. If the stench is so strong to him what must i be for workingmen? The latter must either have a bad case of catarrh or a strong stomach. Which is it?-The Toller, Terre Haute.

Owners of big cotton mills near Charlotte, N. C., whose employes had the audacity to become dissatisfied and quit work, have posted notices, warnng all members of the Textile Work-'ers' union to vacate the houses of the withdraw from labor unions are notified that their services are no longer desirable. Identity of interests of capitalist and laborer, did you say? Oh, yes, but not under our present system, where the man who owns the machine determines who may operate it. Want a change, de you? Well, then, vote for collective ownership.

Charley Martin, the S. D. P. nomin for elector-at-large, is making a brief tour of Kentucky. He writes that the outlook in that state is splendid. Debs held an immense meeting in Louisville and Dr. Roberts, Dobbs, Seeds, Robinson, Arneld and others are doing grea work. The action of Father McGrady, the famous and eloquent Catholic pries of Belleville, in boldly coming out and making Socialist speeches, is causing a tremendous discussion, and last wee mother big sensation was caused by Mr. Charles I. Stewart, editor-in-chie of the Louisville Dispatch, a Demo ic daily, who came out in an open let-ter announcing his withdrawal from the d. o. p. and affiliation with the Socialist movement.-Cleveland Citizen.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The Hull House meeting last Wednesday was addressed by Comrades Wilson, Wise and Collins, who proved to the satisfaction of the audience that the issues of interest to the working class was to be found in socialism.

The Twenty-third Ward branch will orders street, 1st floor, rear house, hold its next business meeting at 311 Friday, Nov. 2, 8 p. m. The presence of every member is necessary for the transaction of very important business, debate with Stephen A. Douglas was

All spenkers especially, as well as all Socialists and Socialist sympathizers, are asked to be out on Stafe street, and report at Congress and State, Suturday hight, October 27 at 7.39 p. im, so as to make speeches all along State street, and whoop her up with the "Debs and Harriman! rah! rah! "Don't forget this boys, as it is important.

On last Surelay a meeting was held in Quoss' Hall, Sixty-fourth and Ashland avenue. A fair audience attended, the meeting being addressed by Contrades Barlyn, Simons and Wanhope, Quits a number of subscriptions were secured for the Workers' Call, and Englewood is now commencing to show the same activity which marks the propaganda in other parts of the city.

Branch No. 8, S. D. P., Town of Lake, Branch No. 8, S. D. P. Town of Lake, will hold an open air meeting on the corner of Lincoln and Fliftigh street, on Sunday the 28th inst at 2 p. m. The meeting will be preceded by a parade, which will start from that point. A band of musicians have been engaged for the occasion, and the attenance of all Socialists in the vicinity is earnessly requested so that this meeting may be made a complete success. Speaking will commence about 3 p. m.

ism. The meeting closed with loud dates

Thursday, October the 18th, Wendel's Opera House was filed beyond its seating capacity. Comrade Evans opened the meeting with an able exposition of the Socialist propaganda. Comrade Knox outlined the history and development of socialism. He was followed by Comrade Smiley, who dissocted the platforms of the Republican and Democratic garties, proving to the satisfaction of the audience that they were not meant to benefit the workingman, the was followed by Comrade Milist (enough said). It was the most successful political meeting held in that district.

The Twenty-fourth Ward branch, S. Get ware history and compare then

district.

The Twenty-fourth Ward branch, S. D. P., held its usual agitation specing at Clark and Walton streets, last Thursday evening. Comrade Figelow spoke for about an hour and a half to a large and attentive audience. He placed the truths of socialism before his listeners in a clear, and forethe manner, and each point was received with enthusiasm. Just before the meeting closed a young man announced his determination to have nothing more to do with either of the old parties, and came into the fold. About 50 copies of the Workers' Call, and fifty pamphlets were sold.

It is getting rather hard to find any suitable adjectives with which to describe the meetings that are now being held by the Chicago Socialists. But the one at the Central Turner half on W. Twelfth street last Wednesday night was a record breaker. The shall seats over a thousand and it was crowded to the doors and a lot of extra chairs were brought in until every inch of available space was filled. Comrade Sifnons, Mills and Morgan were the speakers, and the audience was with them from the beginning. Round after round of applause and cheers punctuated every telling noint and many men who came to laugh remained to think and went away to tote for socialism.

That the remarkable strides socialism. It is getting rather hard to find any

That the remarkable strides socialist That the remarkable strides socialist is making are causing an uneasy feeling amongst our ruling class is we evidenced by an incident related by on of our local workers who has been of inte extremely active in distributing Socialist literature. He was returning to his home on one of the C. N. & Wrallway trains the other evening an began to pass out copies of the Workers' Call to the working people who were passengers. He had not distributed more than a dozen or so, when the head end orakeman passing through the car observed the title of the paper and at once ordered the distribution to be stopped. This is the soci of thin which arouses the curiosity of the to be stopped. This is the sort of thing which arouses the curiosity of the working class and leads them to inquire into the forbidden subect. The efforts of the capitalist under whose orders the brakeman, ta wage slave himself), was evidently acting, will in the end defeat its own obect.

A little incidence of the way in which Mark Hanna is helping the Socialist campaign along was offered by the experience of the comrades of the Seventh ward. They have been holding meetings in a half at Maxwell and Jefferson ward. They have been house meetings in a hall at Maxwell and Jefferson streets for some months, and during the campaign have been having acitations meetings every Friday night. The had held two of such racetings, but of which were packed to the doors with men standing on the steps and in entrance trying to get in. Meanwhile the Republicans tried to hold meetings a the same place. They also had two meetings, at neither of which more than thirty persons were present, all of whom had to be there or endange their present or prospective political jobs. When the Socialists went there is hold their next meeting they were tole that the Republicans had hired it for every night until the end of the campaign. Up to the present time they have not shown any intention however of trying to hold any meetings in it.

When you hear the workers call fo may remind you that this paper is still

Send in a club of ten this week

HISTORICAL PARALLEL.

Analogy Between the Socialist Party of 1900, and the Republican Party of 1856.

"A house divided against Itself cannot stand. This government cannot

debate with Stephen A. Douglas was the keynote, the "paramount" issue The Wednesday meeting at Mettag's the keynote, the "paramount" issue Hall was well attended. Comrades, Brown, Becker and Knox spoke, with more or less effect, (much more than less). At the conclusion all those in the hall, with but a few exceptions, expressed their determination to vote for the S. D. P. united the aggressive men who fought | tion it is possible to conceive that man's for principle and the rights of man.

True the question was appealed to the highest finite power to settle which could produce enough to support all half was the whole, and the reward decided that the nation should exist as a italists. This, then would be Bryan's whole, and FREE.

The paramount issue was thus settled after long plans of debate and compromise, but a fearful price was

A parallel condition of affairs exists today in the nation, and the fiat has gone forth that it cannot exist ninetenths wage-slaves and one-tenth capitalistic masters. The Republican party has descended from its high estate as the champion of liberty, the defender of The usual number of outdoor meetings were held has week. Fortunately the weather permits us being on the street, where the people stop and listen attentively to what the speakers have to say. One thing noticeable is the Democratic howler, who insists that we are being employed by the Republicans; he is soon quieted by the logic of the commades, and then he brings his howl down to the grunt that we can't elect our man anyway.

Democratic N. S. D. D. Wood of Lake the foot of the man hunter, and arrest the hand that wielded the lash. The

Friday a large meeting was held at the Garfield Turner Hall which, everything considered, was successful beyond expectation. Comrade A. Sometion of the S. D. P. in this and all campaigns. He introduced Comrade Morgan who, in a speech that lasted over an hour, pointed out the evils in the existing system of society and propounded the remedy as found in socialism. The meeting closed with loud such utterances that the ultra prowings of the democracy against the supporters of Lincoln. "Black Abolitionists," nigger worshippers," "nigger

Get your history and compare then and now, and see where the Republican leaders are fast hurrying this nation; with no hope in the democratic, who are merely negations, who stand ready to tear down, but offer no means of building anew upon the foundations of liberty, equality, and equal opportunities for all, before and under the law.

Investigate and you will find that the Social Democratic party occupies prac tically the same position today that the Republican party did in 1856, stands up for positive principles and measures, and points a way out of the wilderness and distress of wage slavery.

J. W. Allen.

SLAVERY UNPROFITABLE.

An Incident in the Political Career of the Late John Sherman.

The passing of John Sherman recalls very important incident in his political career just before the struggle for the abolition of chattel slavery resulted in the Civil war. The cry against that institution had been mostly upon sen timental grounds, and had almost exhausted itself when a new element appeared which attacked chattel slavery in its weakest spot, by demonstrating that it was in reality an economic fail are and that greater advantage, i. c. more profit, would accrue to the enter prising capitalist from its abolition in favor of the modern wage system.

John Sherman was defeated for the

speak rship after receiving the caucus mination for that office, because he had indersed the views set forth in H. R. Helper's pamphlet, "The Impending Crisis.' Sherman was eminently practical and calculating, and his after s when the Republican party had triumphed, justified his indorse which brought about his defeat in 1858. The progress of events in the present is even now sending the sentimentallets to the rear of the advancing Socialist movement, while the and material elements are forging to the front, a fact which presages the early realization of the aspirations of the militant proletarist.

.Remember, comrades, that all tick ts for Central Music Hall must be sold before October 31st, since the entire sale will pay only for the hall. The inidental expenses will be met with a ollection.

· Fred'k, G. Strickland, Campaign Manager.

The Joint Committee, October 22, au horized the Campaign Manager to let out on sale tickets for Central Music Iall, October 21st, to those who will ail for them at headquarters, room 64

BRYAN'S PARADISE.

he Greatest Good for the Greatest Number Carried to Ita Logical Conciusion Under Capitaliam.

The Socialist's motto is, "the greatest good for all. Bryan's motfo is, "the greatest good for the greatest number."

is to be an employer, a small capitalist, and again pointed out that Bryan was a maker of "fair" profits. The great. in reality the champion of the small est number that can possibly attain labor skinner. As a proof of the truth this greatest good is all the people of these statements, just read the folexcept one only. One worker must be lowing report of his recent speech in left to work for all the rest of the Schnectady, N. Y., to the employes of race, who would be his employers, the Edison General Electric works

race, who would be his employers.
Now by a bold stretch of the imagination it is possible to conceive that man's power over natural forces spight become so great that one individual alone could produce enough to support all the rest of the race in idleness as capilitalists. This then would be Bryan's paradise. It would be the greatest good for the greatest number. Having reached this point no further progress would be possible. The last laborer annot be turned into a capitalist. The devil take the hindmost.

Mr. Bryan would have as many as possible riding on the backs of as few as possible, and would ultimately have the whole world riding on the back of one individual, and this cotrine is preached in the sacred name of humanity, in the name of liberty, equality and fraternity! Mr. Bryan would press the crown of thorns upon the braw of this one laborer and crucify him upon the cross of "legitimate" profits, but would save the rest of humanity. If this coulse were necessary and unavoidable it might be justified.

What is all this screed except a plea and unavoidable it might be justified; but it is not claimed to be necessary; it is put forth as desirable in itself.

Do our Democratic friends think that truth was crushed to earth, and still this condition is attainable, and if attainable, is it desirable, or is any condition tending in that direction desrable? Is it desirable that the capitalists be as many as possible and the la-borers as few as possible? Is it not and that this competition resulted in rather desirable that the capitalists be as few as possible and the laborers as many as possible, and thus make the burden of supporting Society lighter? The accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few might be objectionable if considered as a permanent condi-tion; but considered as a stage prepar-Does Mr. Bryan believe that the payatory to the overthrow of those few, ment of high wages is satisfactory to it is seen to be necessary and hence desirable.

Instead of having all men capitalists except one who would be a laborer, foredoomed to everlasting slavery by the "natural order" of capitalism, would if not be better to have all men laborrs-except one, who would be a capl talist? But even there our progress would not stop. We can do better than that. We can turn the last capitalist into a laborer and then enter upon a course of prosperity for ALL that would surpass anything we can how conceive of. We would then have the greatest good for all without excepting one individual. The hindmost would not be told to go to the devil but would be welcomed to an equal share in all the advantages of society; though this would not be Bryan's paradise it would be something better; it would be socialism.

Debs in Davenport.

Comrade Conklin of Davenport, Ia. nterrupts a good large order for literalowing bit of cheery news: "Comrade Debs was with us on the 19th, and spoke to fully 2,000 people. We are terms possible," and Mr. Bryan forgot to add "at the lowest terms possible," and Mr. Bryan forgot ure and subscriptions, to give the folmore than double our vote."

Activity in Quincy.

From the way that Quincy, Ill., is ending in orders for literature and subscriptions they must be making things hum, and giving the Democrats and Republicans a "full dinner pail" of knock-out arguments.

How to Do It.

But the trust evil has a remedy, and the remedy is government ownership of all public utilities, such as coal mines, railroads, telegraphs, etc. If you are tired of being oppressed by monopoly in private hands, record your protest, at the polls,—Trackman's Advance Ad-corate.

This all very well, but it would have the laborers how to mark their ballot to make that protest. There is only one way to do it and that is to put your cross at the head of the column marked Social Democratic party.

Valuable Lessons.

Who said the Chicago American was not edited for the benefit of the labor ers? Its latest feature of value to the workers is a set of illustrated lessons on manicuring. It has not appeared as yet, but there will probably be special chapters on how to treat "the horny hand of toil" and to develop the "glad hand" of the profesional politician.

At the last meeting of the Campaign Committee the following resolution was

"Resolved, That we hold a ratifica-ion meeting by ALL the Socialists of llinois on Sunday afternoon, November

Comrade Geo. D. Herron has promsed to attend this meeting.

Debs and Harriman stickers, 75 cents 500. Room 64, 163 Randolph street.

ecriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The numwith which your subscription expries is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in

NOT ENOUGH OF THEM.

A Multitude of Small Exploiters Better Than a Few Large Ones Says Mr. Bryan.

The happiness of the working class, according to Bryan, consists in the fact of having more than one "boss" to ap-The greatest good according to Bryan ply to for a job. The Socialists have time

What is all this screed except a plea for the little capitalist? Is it not an attempt to hark back to the days of mall production in the Interests of that individual? Suppose it were true (which it isn't), that a number of capitalists were compelled to compete with each other for the purpose of securing "satisfactory terms." that is, high wages for the latter, what would be the first move upon the part of this group of capitalists? Would they not do as they have already done, combine together for the purpose of "regulating" wages as well as other matters? the small capitalist and obnoxious to the large one? Does he possess the slightest knowledge of how wages are determined? Can a petty capitalist pay his employes higher wages than his competitors and remain a capitalist?

Is it not the constant cheapening of the cost of production that alone brings success to the competing capitalist? And how will the raising of wages harmonize with this process?

What does the skilled laborer do now when he finds the "terms provided for his labor are not satisfactory?" He can leave the employer, but do mean that he will find "satisfactory terms" with another??(Does Mr. Bryan suppose for instance that the comparatively small building contractors in Chicago vie with each other in paying the highest wages to their em-ployes? If a bricklayer, carpenter or painter was dissatisfied with the "terms provided for his labor" could he be certain that another contractor was waiting the opportunity to pay him higher wages? "Competition," says Bryan, "will compel each man the means employer), to get the best brain doing wonderful work here and will also to state that if he, the employer, doesn't fulfil these conditions, compe will compel him to turn to look for an employer and "get what his services are worth," a fate which the petty capitalist dreads so much that he has employed Mr. Bryan's serv-ices to save him from its horrors. Whether they have secured the brain possible" for this purpose is a matter upon which we need express no opinion.

But it is not unlikely that Mr. Bryan after the election returns come in, may discover in glancing over the vote res istered for Debs and Harriman that the mission of the working class does not consist in creating two or three 'hosses" where there is now one, but in changing conditions so that "boss" will be entirely eliminated from our economic system.

Closely Related.

That anarchism and capitalism bear close relation to each other is borne out by the incident which occurred in this city last week, when a small explotter named Morris was arrested for threatening the life of John W. Gates. the steel and wire magnate. The capitalist press in their accounts of the matter display a sort of pity for the fellow Morris, who is said to have lost \$30,000 by the manipulation of stock in the hands of Gates. Some people may say, "Well, what has that to do with the workers?" Nothing directly. it is true, but it may serve as an illus tration. Had any member of the working class who had been displaced, and himself and tamily through improved machinery, reduction of wages, the employment of cheaper labor, or any of the different methods by which up to date capitalism cheapens the cost of production, risen and threatened the life of Gates, the capitalist press. Re-publican and Democratic, would join in one long continued howl against the "affarchy" which is the natural blind evolt against capitalist conditions However, when an unsuccessfu plotter tries an "anarchistic" re they are strangely silent on that point,

Have you any Call postals in your

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

National, State and County Ticket - A Complete List.

For President-Eugene V. Debs. For Vice-President-Job Harriman.

STATE TICKET.

For Governor-Herman C. Perry, of Spring Valley.
For Lieut-Governor-Azel Pierson, of

Jacksonville. For Secretary of State-Thomas G.

Kerwin, of Chicago. For State Treasurer-Jacob Wingen, of

For Auditor of Public Accounts-James Wright, of Chicago.

For Attorney-General-Chas. H. Soelke.

For Presidential Electors:-Joseph Wullner, of Pana. John A Bruell, of Pana. B. F. Khapp, of Pana. John Poppinghouse, of Pana. Wm. H. James, of Spring Valley. Ed. Flood, of Spring Valley. P. J. Malcor, of Spring Valley. Frank Arnold, of Jacksonville. P. H. Lyons, of Jacksonville. John P. Nehe, of Jacksonville, J. L. Traylor, of Coffeen. Robert Wall, of Coffeen.

J . H. Greer, of Chicago Frank Roderus, of Chicago. Wm. C. Horgan, of Chicago. H. H. Fraelich, of Chicago. W. J. McSweeney, of Chicago. H. G. Conrad, of Chicago. Phillip Brown, of Chicago. M. H. Babka, of Chicago. Rudolph Pusch, of Chicago. Edwin D. Wheelock, of Chicago. F. J. Peter, of Chicago.

For Trustees State University:-Ellen Edwards, of Chicago. F. J. Hlavecek, of Chicago.

COUNTY TICKET.

For States Attorney-Thos. J. Morgan For Recorder of Deeds-Christ, J. Pe-For Clerk Circuit Court-Geo. D. Bal-

For Clerk Superior Court-Victor Lind-

For Coroner-Joshua Wanhope. For Member of Board of Assessors:-N. J. Nielsen and Nels Benson.

Member of Board of Review-S

For Judges of Superior Court—Peter Sissman, Robert Wadell, C. G. Nelson and Grant Depew. For Judge of Probate Court—M. Hols-

For County Surveyor-J. W. Saunders For Member of Drainage Board-H. F Lindgren, H. Philipps, Nicholas Brod, W. O'Brien and Chas, Fritz.

For President of County Board-F. G

For County Commissioners:-City Members-F. G. Strickland, Sam uel Williams, And, Jasinski, J. Liss, O. E. Kronlof, Otto Becker, Wm. Redford, Chas. Stillhoff, Sol Seigel

and Geo. Arnold. Country Members-Peter Pitchner Jaz. Osterling, A. B. Guiberg, Anton Larson and Fritz Mienfeld.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS.

(By Congressional Districts.) -H. W. Collins. cond-Nic. Krump. ourth-A. M. Simons. Fifth-Jno. Collins.

Sixth-Jul. Bark. Seventh-J. W. Bartels.

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ourth Sentorial District-P. Hor Sixth Senatorial District-J. W. Stew

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The "Cheap Gas" Crusade.

The "gas" war is over at last and peace reigns supreme. The "People's' lion has lain down with the "Ogden" lamb, and the lamb doesn't even bleat, although that 'champion of the peothe Chicago American, promises that after the particular monkeyshines connected with the presidential campaign are over, it will re-open the "gas roblem." In the meantime the paraphernalla employed in the farce which has just been played may be put aside for future use. The little business man whose light he held his "indignation" meetings and explained to all comers how he was being 'robbed." The law-yers who raked in the shekels from the "protesters" can lay their affidavit blanks to one side until the next "problem" comes up for discussion, confi-dent that the little exploiters will again return for legal advice and Essistance return for legal advice and assistance against some other 'octopus' who threatens to absorb the meagre profits which they now with great difficulty extract from labor.

And the "protesters!" Well, they will toe the mark and pay their gas bills.

Social Democratic Party MASS MEETI

CENTRAL MUSIC HALL WEDNESDAY, OCT. 31, 8 P.M.

SPEAKERS:

Job Harriman. Vice-Presidential Candidate

Prof. Geo. D. Herron J. Stitt Wilson

Reserved Seats, 15 cents each; for sale at room 64, 163 E. Randolph St. Al seats free after 8:15.

Platform of the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international associalism and declares the supreme political sentence in the suprement. We affirm our steedfast purpose to use those powers, once achieved, to destroy wage stayery, abelish the institution of private property in the means of production and distribution, and distribution, and distribution and distribution and distribution and distribution and distribution, fand, mines, machinery and means of production are alike the tools of the capitalist class of the second control of the commonwealth.

In the United States, as in will other chommic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes; the capitalists, a comparatively smalicass, the possessor of all the modern means of production are alike the tools of the working class, und the manifel class can not however, and the Co-operative Commonwealth.

The exit effects of the fate of the working class, until the special period of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, egonomically exploited and degraded, and its political equality remotered a bitter mockety; and the content by the properties of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, egonomically exploited and degraded, and the public breast, the content of the conten

the exploited, the capitalists and the wage workers.

The evil effects of capitalistic production are intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendering the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncertain, which amply proves that the modern means of production have outgrown the existing social order based on production for profit.

Human energy and natural resources are wasted for individual gain.

Ignorance is festered, that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women and children.

The lives and liberties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.

Ignorance is fostered, that wage slavery may be perpetuated. Science and invention are perverted to the exploitation of men, women and children.

The lives and liberties of the working class are recklessly sacrificed for profit.

Wars are fomented between nations: indiscriminate slaughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is sanctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the upholding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete

their "legitimate" obligations. At the

at all. It's dollar gas just now, with the 10 per cent delay penalty added for the time spent in "protesting." But every cloud has its silver lining. Mayor Harrison, Roger Sullivan and

Co., are probably adding to their bank

will doubtless be recouped for the space

it devoted to the furthering of this

stock jobbing scheme, to help out which, the "people," i. e., the little

business men, were so serviceably used,

and rewarded by being permitted to

pay the expenses of strengthening and consolidating their exploiter the Gas

Want Socialist Papers.

The following letter from "Mother

Jones will explain why the Chicago

American does not print anything more

oncerning her work among the min

Editor Workers' Call:—

The boys are clamoring for Socialist papers. Send me as many as you can for this change. I am short of money for the reason that there is so much want among these slaves of the caves. When I can save a cent I have to buy food for hungry choices.

Fraternally,

Mother Jones.

—Hagleton Pa. Oct. I'th 1300.

Needless to say, that while the Workers Call is always hard up, a good darge bundle will and its way to Mother Jones each week as long as

-Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 17th, 1906.

unts, while the Chicago American

rate of forty cents per thousand?

Fourth—The public ownership of all gold, sliver, copper, /lead, iron, coal, and other mines, and all oil and gas wells.

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that purpose.

purpose.
Seventh-Useful inventions to be free,
the inventors to be remunerated by the

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ments and of the coming social order.

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Why I Am a Socialist. An address delivered by Prof. George D. Herron at a Social Democratic mass meeting in Chicago, September 29, 1900.

Price, 5 cents each, postpaid; 20 copies, one kind or assorted, 50 cents; 40 copies, \$1.00.

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SOCIALIST (LABOR-SOCIAL DENO-CRATIC PARTY.

Secretaries will please send notice of any onissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 35 N. Clark St.

HAINGIS STATE COMMITTEE, 55 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every menth, at 65 N. Clark St. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 65 N. Chark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. A. W. Lindyren, 1477 Roscos, St.

BRANCHES. FIFTH WARD mosts every 1st and 3rd Mon-day of each month at 8 p m., at 2701 Went worth Ave. centraince on 27th 8t.). Joseph Trentz, Sec. 852 2kth 8t. SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 3608 Honore St., Smit and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p. 16. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1525 3.th St.

SEVENTH, FIGHTH AND MINETEENTH WARDS meet at Schwarz's Hall cor Jef-crson and Fourteenth Sts. 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Eddominski, Sec. 166 Glipin Pl.

Gany Ave.

WELPTH WARD. Meets every Monday
at 730 Ogden Ave. Holds open air meetings exery Friday evening, at the corner
of Madison and Western Aves. James Lambert, Soc., 1012 Washington Houl.

THRITEENTH WARD meets every Wednes-day at 8 p. m. at Michi's ball, 876 Grand Ave. John Gillespie, Sec., 1912 Washing-ton Bont.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen [hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave the End Sunday in each month at 10 a.m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 789 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 9d and 4th Wednesday of sach mouth. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every Friday at J. W. Burtels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Nobie St., Walsh Hall.

SEYENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normania half, corner Green and Milwaukee, every Monday, 8 p. m. TWENTHITH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St., & Sparks, Secy, 176 Dayton St.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 302 Blackhawk St. Hobt Baur, Sec., 322 Black-

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 6.7 N. Halated. TWENTY-THIRD WARD Skandinavian, holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fri-days each month at 103 E. Chicago Ava.; out-door propaganda meetings every Wed-day, at 8 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedg-wick Sts. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St. TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business

meetings 1st and 3d Fridays each a at 65 N Clark St. 'H. Johnson, Sec. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meet-ings every let rnd 2rd Fridays in the month at 1477 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Aves, every 2nd Wednesday at 8 p. m. J. A. Rumberg, Sec., 2668 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 1. Business meetings every Thursday, 8 p. m. Sec. R. Botte, 1939 N. Spaulding Ave. TWENTY SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at 2437 Hernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdaya F. Land, Sec., 2623 Kimball Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 3.
Meets every Monday, Jennings' Hail,
Craçin, John Shilvock, Sec., 1935 Castello Ave.

THIRTIE!H WARD, \$430 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec. H. Philips, 5459 Paulina. THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets and and 4th Monday each month at 4837 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 40th Pl.

ENGLEWOOD (20 and 31st wards), meets every let and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., at Elke's Hall, 1148 W. 63d St. A. Rasmus-sen, 8p., 6545 Centre Ave.

THIRTY THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 10, 9206 Commercial Av. Sec. M. H. Tart, 7919 Escanaiss Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 118th 8t and Michigan Avè, every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-POURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 65:50 Drexel Ave. POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE-meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 5 p.m.;

Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl. SINTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thurs-day of each mouth at a. e. corner 33rd and Morgan Siz

NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p., m. FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and Srd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sta (Sobiseid's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each mouth; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St. THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Su-perior Ave. (second floor front), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk Pieck.

Pieck.

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets fet and 2rd Sundays each month at 663 N. Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 5 p. m.; Son M. Tylicko, 709 W. Tist Pl.

The Pennsylvania State Committee is prepared to furnish elegant electros of the National Standard Bearers, for use en stationery of State Committees and Locals; size 1% inches in diameter. Price per pair, \$1.00. Address 806 State

SOCIALIST CARTOONS

AND COMMENTS

BY FRED. D. WARREN.

Workers' Call, Chicago: 'This is a series of clever criticisms of present society, illustrated by cartoons which are decidedly bright in their point of

Presion, Equality, Washington: "The cartoons are comleal, but forcibly li-lustrates the benefits of the co-opera-tive system as compared with the competitive."

The New Light, Port Angeles, Wash-ington; Should be in the hands of every laboring man in the United States." PRICE & CENTS.

WARREN BROS., Publishers RICH HILL, MO.

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 87.

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 3, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

A STUDY OF THE CAMPAIGN

Capitalist "Agitation." Its End and Object. Systematic Deception of the Working Class. Sham "Paramount Issues."

How the Workers Are Duped Into Fighting Their Masters Battles-Minstrels, Cinematographs and Vaudeville Shows Pressed Into Service-"Estimates" and Political "Conversions" Exploited by the Press-Socialism will Drop the Curtain on the Entire Farce.

United States is at its close. There re- man with various channels of entry mains little time to consider the "is-sues" at stake or to influence voters through any of the senses. through their reason. So it is perhaps worth while to simply study the cam-pairn as such and analyze some feat-comes the various forms of "campaign" ures of it not ordinarily considered.

tation" carried on by any political fee with the franking privilege plays an party is to control the minds of the important part. The press is brought prospective voters. The whole thing into line and elaborate "press bureaus" proceeds upon the now accepted doc- organized to prepare rendy-made "edftrine of psychology, which may be torials' for those country editors who roughly stated by saying that "nothing can come out of the head that has their own. A great army of orators, not first gone into it." The mind can carefully arranged and classified to fit only correlate and arrange what the their various tasks assail the ears of senses bring in and the nerve centers the multitude, while their brains are will respond the most readily to the reached via the sense of taste with liimpulses that have been most frequent. quors and cigars, to say nothing of an ly repeated and most strongly im-

that the "sacred institutions" of our present society be not disturbed. They ould be especially disquieted were anything done to the institution of private property in the instruments by which the wealth of society is produced and distributed to its mere It is through the continuance of this institution that they are enabled to live by the sweat of others' brows. Hence they wish to keep all such knowledge from those who have it in their power to abolish the aforesaid institution and thereby enable everyone to enjoy the product of the sweat of his own brow, or else not have any product.

Not that the average politician has ever reasoned out any of these things. He ordinarily could not understand them if they were told to him, and would be useless for his present work on as he did comprehend them. This is one of those unconscious social functions that like certain similar physiological processes perform their work better when the brain knows nothing of their action.

If the capitalist class is to remain in power it must do so through the continuous control over the minds of the workers and especially at the times when these latter imagine they are exercising a free choice as to any form of social organization. The easiest, and also the most natural way to do this view they have "troubles of their own" that are of much more pressing inter-This has always been done from the time when the "retainers" of the robber chieftains the exclusive right to plunder travelers within certain bounds, easants fought with savage ferocity in the French Revolution to secure the ent capitalist class in its ruling po eition until in our own day English and American laborers are shedding their blood in South Africa and the Philip pines to secure new territory for capiclass, simply, and very naturally and properly from their point of view, dend that the workers shall fight out the "paramount issues" of capitalism.

workers over capitalist "issues" that capitalism itself may remain intact. It which this is accomplished. There has been some little trouble in this present But his means of making people realize both parties wished to stand on the same The Republiissue, but the Democrats insist that | tacular if he was so foolish as to desire The Republicans retort by explaining that they are no more "imperialists" than the Demo-crats, and so that matter goes.

out as well as if the different parties about as well as it the dinerest parties had realify agreed to disagree. And now comes an examination of the modus operandi by which the laborers are to be aroused to the proper degree of ex-citement over the troubles of their masto make them forget their own. as their legs would be did they allow

The presidential campaign in the | The laborer must be looked upon as a

The eyes are assailed from innumeraliterature. A perfect flood of pamph The entire end and object of the "agi. lets is turned loose and the postal servoccasional banquet.

Everything is also timed to meet the Now those who have control of the other psychological law referred to ordinary means for the communication above, that the mind responds to the and dissemination of impressions in deepest impressions. A corrolary to this country are tremendously inter- this is that related impressions are ested in having things remain as they stronger than isolated ones and are It is of vital importance to them longer retained. Hence the entire campaign moves on toward a climax. The do not want these things then do not politician has learned these laws by ex-perience, without ever being able to formulate them and he unconsciously moves in obedience to them. As election day draws near the work

of inculcating the alleged arguments is dispensed with. The only thing neces sary is to keep the attention of the voters focussed on the various political The speakers indulge in personal panegyrics and vilification. Minstrels and cinemetographs are brought into play. Banquets are given to those whose words are most necessary to the control of the minds of the "mob. while buttons and badges with lavishly scattered likenesses of candidates keep previous trains of thought in motion in furnished with great liberality to arouse the sense of solidarity of thought which sweeps unthinking men on by virtue of the very fact that their minds are working in lock-step with a majority of similar unthinking minds The exploiting of changes and conversions among "prominent" men is also a concession to the intellectually inefficient who are ruled by what they consider (and who has a better right to judge?), superior minds. And so the whole moves on to the last grand and effective climax of the-what shall we call it-drama, tragedy or farce? and is to interest the laborers in the quar-rels of the capitalists, when they will trifling quarrel of two divergent camps of capitalists are fought out by the laborers, and capitalism itself receives a of the SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. new lease of life.

And how trifling these quarrels really are, becomes apparent to all as soon as they are over with. Who is there today who would dare to suggest that the "tariff" is, or ever had been of vital in terest to a majority of the people, while shame-faced smile to come over the "crime of '73." In the same way how childish will the talk of a full dinnerpail appeal to the future historian who will contrast it with the contemporary existence of starving thousands in our great cities and in the mines of Penn sylvania. How pitifully small and unism of the Philippines sound when viewed in the light of the imperialism is but a triffing accessory.

All this the Socialist has seen today side the mighty engines for the contro wielded. The Socialist cannot be spec great theatrical display of several months duration and with an entire seventy million people as its audience and spectators. But perhaps the greatest obstacle he meets in his task is that the work done by capitalism has to a large degree had the effect of unfitting mens' minds for thinking. Thos

rapidly during the last few months so cialism has been galvanizing thes atrophied minds into action and ther every reason to believe that before another presidential election around millions of the American laborers will insist upon using their own mnds to achieve their own freedom and the long night of capitalism will of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

A Last Word to the Workingmen Before Election.

VOTE FOR ECONOMIC FREEDOM

Vote with the Party That Voices the Interests of the Class to which You Belong.

Laborers of America who will read these lines, they are the last we can now about to make a decision at the ballot box-about to express an opinion on the society and the political organization that you will want for the next which were presented at that meeting

be fooled with the cry of a "full dinnerpall' and a false prosperity? Do you believe that the past few months which have seen in the coal mines of Pennsylvania and in the building trades of Chicago two of the largest strikes this world has ever known, is the kind that you wish to perpetuate? Are you so craven as to be satisfied with lying promises of a full stomach in return of production and distribution." for continuous slavery? Do you want to put the mark of your endorsement upon the actions of a Roosevelt who shoots strikers at the Croton dam be cause they struck for what the law had already guaranteed to them? If you vote for the Republican ticket.

But perhaps you agree with Bryan that/ what you need is two bosses instead of one. But just stop and ask yourself if you are such a fool as to be fleve that he can "bust the trusts?" Do you really think that the whose party disfranchises the laborers of the South and who receives with cheers (as at Kansas City), the support of a Steunenberg, whose hands are red with the blood of the murdered miners of the Coeur d'Alene, is opposed to im perialism either at home or abroad? Do you think that the man who de-clares that "GREAT IS TAMMANY, AND CROKER IS ITS PROPHET expresses your sentiments? If not then you cannot vote the Democratic ticket

that the line of division in politics must follow the line of division which your nomics; if you believe that those who are able to drawithe raw material from the earth and form it into shapes in which it will minister to the enjoyment of man are also able to enjoy the finished products of their hands brains; if you have reached the point where you wish to really vote for the interests of the laborers with hand and brain against the idlers; if you can unproduct of his toll, then the only place

The Last Call.

Comrades:- This is the last appeal make to you before election. The evidences of how judiciously the money you have sent in has been expended lie around you on all hands. On the rallcountenance of the zealous defender of roads, on the street cars, in shops, the "divine ratio" and assailant of the mills, and offices, socialism is now one sion and consideration, and this pre paratory work has been accomplished with a sum which would appear ridiculously inadequate, even for one day's campaigning, to a capitalist poli tician. It is possible yet to do much for the cause in which we are all inag before election; but to round out the agitation in the same vigorous tivity in production. The more rapidly we have heard so much! nanner in which it has been carried or in the past, it is necessary that funds

> We therefore make this final call poon you, relying upon the record of what has been already accomplished to justify the appeal. It is true that the system by which you are plundered nancially, for working out the emancipation of your class. But as that acion must be entirely the result of your own efforts there is none other to apore make this final appeal for contributions to the Campaign Fund.

Fraternally, F. G. Strickland.

Remember that the Socialist

"PROSPERITY" DISSECTED

Analysis of Figures Designed to Prove the Blessings of Capitalism. Three Characteristics of Capitalistic "Prosperity."

The Increased Number of Exploited, the Illusory Nature of Their "Higher Wages" and the Increased Intensity of Their Exploitation-Dnty of the Wage Earners in the Coming Election-The Remedy to be Found Only in Socialism.

The comment made a few weeks ago priation may be studied in full swing. n the Workers' Call by the writer of 'Snap Shots," on the working of the that we who constitute the mass of the 'prosperity racket" in connection with people are paid in wages barely what the meeting of the Railway and Teleto you before election. You are drives the nail so accurately to the point that I cannot forbear clinching it in the hands of the capitalist class with a few figures. While the comrade The cause of it lies in the fact that the it is evident he saw through them, for tate the life conditions under which we What are you going to do? Will you he summarized their true inwardness in the following general terms: "It is permit this ownership we have no alof production and distribution."

> Tribune with flourishing "Prosperty" fragmentary character. The main ob-ject with which they were presented 'thunderous sound." They were too big for off-hand analysis, and the average reader could be safely trusted not to tackle them with paper and pencil. from wage slavery. THE BALLOT in fact, they were too incomplete to BOX IS WHERE OUR NUMBERS promise any very positive information. To the casual reader, therefore, to any one but a Socialist, they probably served well to convey the intended im--that of an enormous increase in traffic, in the number employed and in the amount paid in wages.

All of this can be freely admitted without in the least weakening the logic of the Socialist contention that capitalism is maintained through the robbery of the wage workers. In fact it is just such periods of "prosperity" that the process of exploitation comes nost plainly to the surface.

During the recurrent crises of capitalism, when "the mode of production is in rebellion against the mode of exchange," it is the contradictions and ardships imposed by capitalism that rivet the sttention-the capitalists swamped by the very bountifulness of the means of production, through ownership and control of which they se only permitted to pile up boundless one man to a mile. plenty for their masters; production at ample and unimpaired.

we produce for our masters the soone as alternative they may offer us arms ered from us may be transmuted into chance to test it by averages covering

people are paid in wages barely what will suffice to keep life in us and enable us to reproduce our class. The surplus abundance which we produce remains capitalist class owns the means of procan gain access to them. So long as we true that work is being increasingly termative but to accept the proffered piled upon the shoulders of some of the wage or starve. Organization in the workers, but those employed earn but economic field may at times win for us a scanity living at best. The truest evi- slightly better conditions, but so long dence of the Republican brand of 'pros-perity.' however, can be found in the are sure to be elusive and temporary. increased dividends which accrue to the | Our only hope of permanent betterment lies in the overthrow of the capitalist system of which our evolution to an These statistics were published in the integral part, and the substitution of it of Socialist co-operation. We must gain possession of the means of production and vest their ownership in organized society. The first step and the surest in that direction is the concialist ballot is the weapon that will make us the ruling class and free us

Stated briefly it consists in the fact

Let us now examine the railroad statistics, which, by comparing conditions in 1896 with 1900, have been offered in proof of the superabundance in our din ner pails.

The first point made is an increase in the number of employed. We cheerfully admit it, but it merely proves that at present the capitalists can profitably use more of us than they could in 1896. SO THE FIRST CHARACTERISTIC OF CAPITALIST PROSPERITY IS THAT IT ENABLES THE CAPITAL-OF THOSE WHOM THEY EXPLOIT. And while we may be glad of the emtalism; we could not live, that is no reason why we should overlook the exploitation upon which it is conditioned. Nor can we afford to forget its temporary character, and the certainty of

The increase, however, in the number flowing the storehouses of the capitalist class; the producers shut off from the means of production because of the mileage, 778 miles, and when account is mileage, 778 miles, and when account is extent. For instance, in the Illinois surfeit of their products, yet starving taken of this the real increase in the amid this abundance because they were employed shrinks by 5,164. It proves to satisfied with a "full dinner pail" if be only 3,574, an increase of less than

The statistics as to the amounts paid a standstill, in the face of famine, in wages are too incomplete to give York; the Democrats in Idaho. Both for funds that it will be possible to though the means of production are more than an approximate idea of existing conditions. Totals only are given, theism, are owned by it body and so It is these startling contradictions and when it is seen that the salaries and will resist to the uttermost your efand the terrible sufferings which they of the officers are included the unreliabring to the wage workers which at ble character of the averages arrived such times stir up the spirit of revolt. at will be appreciated. If the president The pressing conditions and their of the Illinois Central gets \$50,000 a the process of exploitation from which wage will be \$25,250. That sounds very comfortable, but there is little danger In times like the present, therefore, that your family will grow fat on your it behooves us to study the process by actual share of it. So when the average wage on the Illinois Central figures out pail serves us for today and today only. \$1.48% per day, it means that by far We must think of the morrow and not the larger portion of the employees inevitably result from our present ac- is the unexampled prosperity of which wage of only \$1.48%, with the salariwill the day of overproduction come, of the highly paid officers thrown in for What better evidence products into fresh capital, they will can be asked that prosperity as the close to us the means of production and capitalist sees it is his own prosperity

> Much has been said to the effect that to conquer for them some new market there have been great advances in wages. You know better, but here is a This is what confronts us, unless we tion agents, telegraphers, conductors act promptly and, with an intelligent engineers, firemen, carpenters, machin conception of the conditions, strike the lats trackmen, etc., etc. In comment one blow that can change them. The ling on the statistics of the Illinois Cenpower that is in the ballot is today ours trait the Tribune remarked that the emto wield for socialism if we will. To- ployes had great cause for congratula morrow it may be stolen from us, as tion because in 1900 this line paid the black wage-workers of the South. This looks pretty big, but figured out it label it. It is rather the "gall" During the periods of productive acceptable to the process of capitalist appro- 15 cents per day. Even with this in- of the fool laborer,

wage is only \$1.48%, which is still considerably below the average on other roads. The advance, therefore, merely represents the extent to which Illinois Central has been compelled to more nearly equalize conditions with other roads. This is the road which encourages" its employes to become petty stockholders. The effectiveness of this trick may be judged from the lowness of the average wages.
On the Northwestern there is shown

an increase of 4 1-6 cents per day, or \$15.21 a year, and on the Rock Island but 1 4-15 cents per day, or \$4.62 per-year. Against these beggarly increases must be considered the increased cost of living due to the general advance in prices, and it will be found that the slight advance in the wage is more than offset by the decrease in its pur-

chasing power.
A SECOND CHARACTERISTIC. THEN, OF CAPITALIST PROSPER-ITY IS ITS ILLUSORY NATURE SO AS THE WAGE WORKERS' SHARE IN IT IS CONCERNED. WHAT THE CAPITALIST GIVES HIM WITH ONE HAND IS STOLEN FROM HIM WITH THE OTHER.

Let us consider the matter from one from the Illinois Central it appears that the number of ions carried was almost doubled. Here is the milk in the equoanut! The increase in tonnage is out of all proportion to the increase in the number employed. So it amounts to this, that each employe handled 76.37 more tons in 1900 than in 1896. As a result the labor cost of handling the traffic, in spite of the increased wages, decreased about 2% cents per ton. The labor was so intensified that each em ploye did extra work worth \$74.84 and was paid for it only \$59.17. This represented a saving to the road of \$15.67 on each man employed, or a total of \$442,-504 clear gain in the Item of surplus unpaid labor

Special attention has been give to the Illinois Central because of the seemingly large increase of wages on that road. Our analysis shows that instead of an increase there was an actual loss, if the efficiency of the labor is taken into ac-

On the Northwestern the number of tons carried per man employed increased 272, while the annual incre in the average wage was only \$15.21. In other words this road has increased the exploitation of its employes at the rate of over eight million dollars per innum as compared with 1896.

THIRD CHARACTERISTIC. THEREFORE, OF CAPITALIST PROSPERITY, IS A GREATLY IN-CREASED RATE OF EXPLOITA-TION THROUGH THE INTENSIFI-CATION OF LABOR.

To sum it all up, capitalist prosperity

is based on the most thorough exploita-tion of the working class. It is prosenough, for it is at such times that the robbery goes most merrily on. But from our standpoint as wage workers it is an unmitigated fraud. The vaunted dinner pail is a leaky affair at the best. Now, fellow workers, what are you gong to do about it? The Republican party promises no change. It boasts that it has given you the best that you can expect. You need not go outside of Chicago to learn how little that is. The Democratic party promises you cure the products; the wage workers face to face with enforced idleness and starvation when by the intensity of starvation when by the intensity of the control of the cont

> right of manhood suffrage, the Republicans in all of our new possessions; the Democrats in the South. Both have used the troops to deprive you of your are pledged to the maintenance of capiforts to overthrow it.

> Analyze the issues over which they are contending, and you will find that they concern you not at all. They are but the quarrels of your exploiters over the portioning of the plunder. IS IT TIME TO MAKE YOUR OWN NTERESTS THE ISSUE, TO ASSERT YOUR RIGHTS AS PRODUCERS TO THE PRODUCT OF YOUR TOIL ?

> When you go to the polls next Tuesyourself from capitalist tyranny and exploitation there is but one party for cratic party alone is pledged to fight

> > W. S. McC.

All comrades and others who intend to vote the Social Democratic ticket, De Harriman for presidential candidates, are particularly requested to observe that the above ticket occupies the FIFTH column on the ballot in the state of Illinois.

It is a misnomer to call a discussion of the "full dinner pail," a "heart to heart talk," as the Republican howlers

best please the "boss," the man who

holds their tob in the hollow of his

misunderstood, and as the capitalis:

has always advertised his beneficence

in "giving employment," and those

fortunate ones who secure it generally

look upon it as a privilege bestowed.

the outward form of coercion become

unnecessary. Besides, there is no em

know that explanations are not con-

sidered necessary when a discharge

and the discharged individual may accept it or not as he sees fit. He also

has sense enough to know that ever

against him as a reason for dismissal.

American workingmen are neither

hypocrites nor cowards, but a society in

reprehensible from a capitalist point of

again, that the "business interests" of

the country are supreme, and the capi-

ippines is justified, namely, by the dec

But If the "business interests" of the

the "coercion" exercised was really for

the good of the "coerced" ones only

wage system in its ultimate essence

Central Music Hall Meeting.

type before the meeeting took place

We can only say that in all respects

it was a duplicate of the opening cam-

paign meeting held in the same build-

ing one month previous. The house

was filled to its utmost capacity, hun

to stand, while the addresses of Com-

rades J. Stirt Wilson, (who acted as

chairman), Job Harriman and Geo. D.

Herron were listened to most atten-

tively and evoked enthusiastic ap

plause. A resolution endorsing the ac

tion of the Joint Campaign Committee

in calling a ratification meeting for the

union of all Socialists in Illinois for No.

vember 18, was adopted almost unant-

voices being heard.

mously, only two or three dissenting

At the last meeting of the Cambaign

Committee the following resolution was

"Resolved. That we hold a ratifica-tion meeting by ALL the Socialists of Rinois on Sunday afternoon, November

Comrade Geo. D. Herron has prom-

In One Word.

Roosevelt (yelling at Bryan): "Crok-

erism! Pettigrewism! Aguinaldelism

Bryan (returning the compliment)

Imperialism! Hannaism! Militarism!

Disgusted Socialist: "Say, why don'

you fellows condense your remarks? Call it CAPITALISM, and let it go at

Have you shy Call postals in your

ised to attend this meeting.

Goebellsm! etc. etc.

McKinleyism! etc., etc.

dreds of the audience being compelled

hand. The bare announcement that Enteroil at the possoffice at Chicago, III, se mail
Enteroil at the second class.

The Workers' Call is published for and under
the control of Section thicago of the Socialist
Labor-Social Democratic) Party of Illinois, a
septoration without capital stock, the whole nevmuse of which must be expended for socialist
corresponder.

ces may be made by postoffice money as money order or bank draft. SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS. imited number of acceptable advertisements as inserted. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

To secure the return of unused manuscripts pastage should be enclosed. Communications must reach the office by Mon-sey evening preceding the issue in which they are

secommit the voluces that to an epimone the pressed therein. Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the name of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



National Socialist Ticket. For President-EUGENE V. DEBS. For Vice-President-JOB HARRIMAN.

A LAST REMINDER.

The campaign is now almost at its close and there is only time to speak . few words to those laborers who next press their opinion as to the way they wish this country to be run for another four years. Now is not the time to attempt to explain to you the whole philosophy of socialism. But if you can stop to reason far enough to understand that it would be better for you to own in common with all those who are producing wealth, the things by which they do that producing, then you know enough to vote the Socialist ticket. ballot to express that desire, and that is above the name of the Social Democratic party.

The incidents which mark the strug-

which he does not deny. The idea that gle of the rival capitalist factions for the Democratic capitalist would scruple who is intelligent enough to see that in if "business interests" demanded it, is good old Democratic times of '93 to '97, class are totally unaffected, their innot quite so foolish as they would have terests lying completely outside the sphere, of capitalist politics, but in the the nature of the capitalist system with the past fifty years. Those histories its conflicting class interests stands out so distinctly that it might be thought brought by the Democratic press of this city against the Republican employers for alleged "coercion" of their employes point. Although the Democratic press has attempted to make as much political capital as possible out of this event. they are careful not to pass the danger point by discussing at length the reasor why one class of men possess sufficient power over another class to make this possible. The Republican journals conowing to the fact that all the material nial of the Democratic charges, but are for this week's issue was already innot possessed of sufficient effrontery to disclaim the power which their rivals impute to them, and so the conflict bea mere clashing of empty words and phrases, just acrimonious enough to keep the duped followers of each faction in line, and allay as far as possible any suspicion that might take form in ther minds as to the manner in which their masters use them. So the Democratic journals rave about the "damnable insult" to the workers, and the "anarchistic," "un-American," etc., conduct of these who attempt to force their employes to appear as supporters of a political party to which they are opposed, and then proceed to tell their readers that such men "should" be in fail, that there is a law upon the statute books against this sort of thing, which "should" be enforced, etc., etc., and strange to say, this very cheap rot is sufficient to constitute its authors as "champions" of the working class. The Republican press to neutralize this charge, plays out its frump card, the "respectability" and "keen sense of honor" which the successful labor skinner is invariably credited, with possessing, and which would forbid his tampering with the political convictions of his employes. They are careful to pass over the notorious fact that the merest hint from the employer or even the knowledge of his political faith is in Heelf in most cases a sufficient cue to

the employes as to what course will

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

History repeats itself, but the recurring form often varies. In the old Roan triumphs the returning conquerors loaded with spoll and accompanied by ong processions of captives wended their way through the imperial city amidst the plaudits of the delighted populace. And our Republican conquerors, on last Saturday, celebrated their victory by a triumphal procession in many respects similar to those of ancient times. Long lines of eaptives, chained to their industral charlet wheels, multitudes of exploited and plundered wage slaves assisted in the ploye quite so ignorant as not to triumphal march of capitalism. Wilting and ignorant dupes, unwilling and equally ignorant dupes contributed their once in thousands, but unlike the Roman emptives of old, were ignorant either of the shame or cause of their

And the spoils. They were also in evilence in the persons of the plunderers and parasites, in the advertising wagons of successful "business" firms, where the products created by the labor of the marching wage slaves were proclaimed the private property of the conquerors; in the derisive promises of the political tools of the master class, regarding the "prosperity" whose overflow was to materialize to the extent of filling a tin dinnerbucket; in the uniforms with which the captives in most cases covered the ragged garcised in this manner, it is not at all ments when otherwise might have east some doubt upon the reality of the "prosperity" they were celebrating.

But there were other elements in that and spoils. Here'and there in the ranks might have been found men who understood to the full the shame and mockery of this triumph of capitalism; men who understood the source of the power by which their mesters were enabled to publicly exhibit the fools who creared wealth and presented it to them men who comprehended that the prition alone made this cynical glorifica the capitalist class recognize this and tion of slavery possible; men who will-on the sixth of November next, register accordingly deny instead of justify, their protest against it by voting for the principles of socialism, whose representatives are Eugene V. Debs and est importance to the community, the Job Harriman. These men were few in business" man might justly claim that number, but they were there.

And in the evening the other capitalist faction took possession of the streets they were uncapable of understanding to tell the workers of the joy in store it as such. Of the "right" to do this it for them, if the tribe of small labor is useless to speak. The "power" to do skinners were increased. And the chief performer, Adlai Stevenson, Cleveland's vice-president, and running mate with it remains with the capitalist, a fact the Democratic capitalist would acruple a man whose very presence on the to use this power in the same manner ticket bears promise of a return to the one which may be passed over with went into the highways and byways to tell the slaves that their weal or contempt. Our economic masters are woe depended upon the number of bosses who could get an opportunity us believe, and the methods resorted to fleece them, the happiness of the sheep increasing as the number of to by them when their material intershearers increases. The first of April ests are threatened are well known to has no menopoly of the name all students of economic history within Foots' Day."

Did it ever occur to any Bryan worshiper that the "coercion" complained power implied in the private ownership aspect, turn it which way you will, the real protest against it can only be expressed in a vote for socialism through The means but one thing to the workers-Job Harriman.

We regret it is only possible to give a short notice of the great meeting held at Central Music Hall on the 1st uit. ferred to the "doubtful" one if no "coercion" were practiced? Can he grasp fectly satisfied with that sort of game and the equally stupid workmen of the South are treated exactly allke by the Republican and Democratic capitalists respectively, as regards "coercion" That both northern and southern workmen have a common interest in abolishing the system of private ownership from which both Republican and Demseratic capitalists obtain this power! Pinally, that this common interest car only be evidenced in a Socialist ballot? If he win not think of these thingshe will be "coerced" until he does.

The Duke of Marlberough, husband of Consuelo Vanderbilt, is to be ap-pointed Viceroy of Ireland. The salary attached to the office is \$100,000 per ear, the annual expenses \$500,000. Our trish-American workmen who may be mployed on the Vanderbilt system of wilroads will doubtless be much gratiled and pleased to learn that the pro duct of their labor, finds "useful employment" in helping defray the exsenses of the flunkeys and parasites whose distinguished presence is neces sary to the splendor of the Vice Regar Court of Dublin Castle.

leclaration of the capitalist press, that paras the great labor dispute still pending will be settled JUST AS SOON AS THE ELECTIONS ARE OVER. They migh erhaps discover that this implies that their organizations have been used by political charlatans without their con ent. Of course we-recognize that the great mass of union men "want no dities in the union," but they would do well to prevent the unions from be-

ing prostituted to the service of capitalist politics. When that is accomtics will appear. Some union men will not realize this until after election, but a large number will show that they realize it now by voting for Debs and Harriman on election day.

An attempt has been made by capltalist politicians to discover how the miners of Illinois will vote in the coming election, and in several districts a poil has been taken with results which are not at all gralifying to those who started the inquiry. A large number it president and president, respectively, is stated will vote for Debs and Harri- of the Social Democratic party, and we man, the remainder being about equally divided between McKinley and Bryonly votes that mean anything, the only votes that will attract attention are those that will be cast for social-

called to the following extract from the

Section 25. Any person entitled to vote at a general election in this state shall on the day of such election, be entitled to absent himself from any services or employment in which ha is then engaged or employed for a period of two hours between the time bi opening and closing the polls, and such voter shall not because of so absenting himself be liable to any penalty, nor himself be liable to any penalty, nor of two hours between the time of opening and closing the polis; and such voter shall not because of so absenting himself be liable to any penalty, nor shall any deduction be made on account of such absence from his usual salary or wages: PROVIDED, HOWEVER, THAT APPLICATION FOR SUCH LEAVE OF ASSENCE SHALL BE MADE PRIOR TO THE DAY OF ELECTION. The employer may specify the hours during which said employe may absent himself as aforesaid. Any nerson or corporation who shall refuse to an employe the privilege hereby conferred, or shall subject an employe to a penalty or deduction of wages because of the exercise of such privilege, or who shall rectly violate the provisions of this section, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemanor and be find in any sum not less than five dollars (\$50 nor more than one hundred dollars (\$50 nor more than

resentatives, has to say in the last number of the "Independent," on the question of "The Democratic Out-."So, far as I have been able to erty interests, and we are to be told of the astruments of production? Did sectionsly that the capitalist class scru- it ever strike him that when he yells THE COUNTRY HAVE ACCEPTED for Bryan he in no way tries to put an end to that infamy, but rather helps to perpetuate it? "Coercion," however, will have served a useful purpose if it CAPITAL AS CAPITAL." And yet in the end leads to the discovery that a there are fools who will declare that a vote for Bryan is a vote for socialism. pressed in a vote for socialism through the Socialist does make war upon its representatives, Eugene V. Debs and CAPITAL AS CAPITAL with all the strength that is in him, because he knows that when the tools of produc-Did it ever occur to our deluded Bry- tion, the land, mines, and machinery

> If you want socialism vote for it. Raging torrent, flerce and strong. the fact that the Republicans are per- But do not vote for it unless you believe rectly satisfied with that sort of game." you know enough to stop being a slave. That the stupid workmen of the North N. B. If you are sure you need a master and do not know enough to be free, you are disfranchised anyhow on the ground of non compos mentis.

> > Socialism is coming. If you are one of those who always want to be in the loaded wagon you will have to climb into the Socialist chariot.

Do not swallow any lies about Socialist candidates withdrawing. They are in this fight to stay.

Be sure and put the "union" label on your ballot. You can do it by placing a X over against the names of Eugene V. Debs and Job Harriman.

phant was the most thickskinned ant. mal in the Républican parade of last

The business of making love to the working class will go into the hands of the receiver on the 7th of November.

The horse show is now in full blast in this city. The mule and donkey show (improved type), are now being exhib Union men will do well to notice the ited in the Republican and Democratic es. Their "improvement" consists in the fact that they never bleb

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS

100 copies 50 cents.
50 copies 55 cents.
25 copies 20 cents.
This offer is for bundles mailed to one address.

Send in a club of ten this week.

ACCORDING TO REQUEST,

Declaration From Eugene V. Debs Will Appear in Our Columns Until Election.

To Our Comrades and Friends "The persistence with which the report is circulated that I have resigned in favor-of the Democratic candidate impels me to issue this denial of the falsehood originated by the capitalist press to deceive and mislead our friends and supporters.

"Comrade Harriman and I have been nominated as the candidates for vicepresident and president, respectively, president and president, respectively, quit." Last Monday I noticed hanging quit." Last Monday I noticed hanging quit. "Last Monday I noticed hanging quit." Sheriff shale." He evidently words: "Sheriff shale." He evidently didn't "trust" right.

Yours for socialism,
G. W. Feelmer. shall stand as such candidates to be standing.

"It is not at all improbable that this report may be sprung afresh on the

Socialists will vote for Bryan, while the Democratic press charges that Sofalists are in the pay of Mark Hanna

A Confession of Impotence.

Here is what J. D. Richardson, member of congress from Tennessee, and Democratic leader in the House of Republic leader in the Hou

Strong enough to sweep away-Institutions, customs, laws, Which so long have held full sway, And have been the fruitful cause Of the wrongs which ye today Have the power to vote away.

Will ye do it or, like slaves, Vote for those your masters name?
Vote yourselves to paupers' graves,
And perpetuate your shame?
Vote for those who armies keep
JUST TO SHOOT YOU DOWN LIKE
SHEEP?

Ha! Ye dare not stoop so low, Nay, ye shall not kiss the rod. Raised to strike the cruet blow. In the hand of Mammon-God He who rules the powers that be Bidding you to bend the knee.

Nay, your votes shall rend the crown Which adorns his senile brow, Yours the hands shall dash it down, Onward, to the conflict now! Arm you for the struggle then! "Vote for freedom! Vote like MEN!"

-Sherlie Woodman

The flag still flies over the bull pen at Wardner, Idaho, and the miners have to get a permit from the military authorities and state that they do not beong to a trades union before they can get work. "Who will haul down the f-1-a-g?"-The Toiler.

No bill will ever be sent to any sub-scriber of this paper. If you did not er with which your subscription expires is on the wrapper. Watch it and then your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in

per that we send The Call in clubs of ten for three months at ten

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Healthy Sapling.

A Healthy Sapling.

Editor Workers' Call:—
Enclosed find P. O. order and list of subs attached. Two menths ago the editor of the Long Berich Tribune told us, through the columns of his paper, that a Socialist tree would never take root in Long Beach. Six weeks ago we planted such a tree. Today we find that there are eighteen roots with one tap root six feet lorg and forty-two inches in circumference. How's that for a six weeks old root? This same editor had then a placard on his door reading as follows: "We do business on a Christian basis—when we can't, we'll quit." Last Monday I noticed hanging under this card, another bearing the

-Long Beach, Cal., Oct. 18, 100.

Musn't Leave Saginaw Out.

only votes that will attract attention are those that will be cast for social lam. The "remainder" will merely aulify each other.

The capitalists who control the city of Chicago propose to curtail the studies of the children of the working class by striking out several branches of education from the list of subjects for study. Workingmen, are there not other things besides the "full dinner-pall" that are worth looking after?

The children of the workers, these same parties estimate average three and one-half years at school. The children of those who plunder the workers get afteen years in which to acquire an education. It is proposed to limit the studies of the former on the ground that incre is no money with which to educate thega. Vote for socialism, workingmen, and make it possible chromosome that the voir children get the best possible dealers on the capitalist's child at schools for fifteen years. You can do as much more for your gwn if you know how.

What the Law Says.

The attention of Socialist voters is galled to the following extract from the ballot leave that the proportion of the means of production; they are agreed as to wage slavery; they do not affer your party our children get the best open the studies of the former on the ground that incre is no money with which to educate them. Vote for socialism, workingmen, and make it possible chromosome the capitalist's child at schools for fifteen years. You can do as much more for your gwn if you know how.

What the Law Says.

The attention of Socialist voters is galled to the following extract from the color of the capitalist's child at schools for fifteen years. You can do as much more for your gwn if you know how.

The Republican papers declare that Socialists will vote for Bryan, while he paper and the proposed to the following extract from the capitalist's child at schools for fifteen years. You can do as much more for your gwn if you know how.

C. Neely, State Sec., S. D. P., Mich.

Kansas City Welcomes Debs.

Socialists will vote for Bryan, while the Democratic press charges that Socialists are in the pay of Mark Hanna. THESE OLD CAMPAIGN LIARS KNOW BETTER, BUT THEY UNDERSTAND EACH OTHER. This fall they will be made to realize that with all the corruption funds at their command, their is no private property in Socialists.

"Others may prefer capitalism and alweys. We stand unyleiding as a wall of granife for SOCIALISM AND FREEDOM.

"Eugene V. Debs."

"Terre Haute, Ind., Sept. 21.

"OTE FOR FREEDOM.

"It is better to vote for freedom and lose, than to vote for shavery and win."—Eugene V. Debs.

"Vote for freedom, the' ye lose, Workingmen, while yet the power Thus to vote is yours to use: Act at once, in this, your hour. Vote for freedom while ye may, Danger lurks in your delay.

Vote for freedom, tho, you lose, Nay, ye will not vote in gall... Now regret the low.

Loss which must bring FINAL gain; Be no more the dupes and slaves of the plutocratic knaves.

Vote that ye may have the earth, Re-created by your tods; and slaves of the plutocratic knaves. Of the plutocratic knaves. The put he parties now se strong, Elinds the fetters firm and fast, Which your class has worn so long." Do not throw your votes away, ""Choose whom ye will serve today!"

Ye who would your lives lay down Freedom for mankind to sain. Shrink not from the martyr's crown, Count no sacrifice in vain, will ye not a ballot cast the working class as long as private own totalie accession to the Socialist movement in America."

Another storm of applause broke as chairman of the exemble, the hopelessness and from that time until mention, and the repressive set forth, then premised the working class as long as private own totalie accession to the Socialist movement in America."

Another storm of applause broke as chairman of the sevening and the repressive set forth, then premised to the meeting lour, a spicked band from thusing the proposed the meeting lour, a spicked band from the meeting lour, a spicked band from thusing the proposed to the meeting lour

class to take possession of the govern-ment and make and enforce its own laws.

Recollections of Debs' past experience called for the particular vehement applianse for one of his examples of the uselessness of the capitalist class. Said he: "If it were possible to remove from the earth all the presidents and boards of directors of all the railroads in this country no one would know it unless forsooth they read it in the esteemed capitalist press, for the railroads would be operated just the same; but take the thousands of trainment operators, clerks, and all the other workers, and let them suspend for just five minutes, and the whole country would be paralyzed." Recollections of Debs' past experience

and the whole country would be paralyzed."

At another time speaking of taking over the factories, railroads, etc.: "I don't care how we are to get them, but we will, and the fact that the working people built them is a sufficient title."

Altogether the comrades here are pleased with the meeting, though they regret better arrangements could not have been made; the belief is genral, hower, that this year we will obtain official standing in the county, and with St. Louis and other places, may even obtain official standing in the state.

Socio,

-Kansas City, Mo., Oct. 11.

If Mr. Mark Hanna wishes to subscribe to the Socialist campaign fund, he is hereby notified that this is his last and only chance.

Cast your ballot for the capitalists on election day, and they will use it as a icense to plunder you for the next four vears.

Of course the capitalists want your vote: they "need it in their business:" and their business is to see that your are always in need.

Don't be an absent-minded beggar on election day. Vote for your own class interests. Vote the Social Democratic

SOME PLAIN TALK.

And so you have made up your mind legislate FOR THE COLLECTIVE to vote for one of the Williams put up OWNERSHIP OF ALL THE MODby the Democratic and Republican parand if you do, what are you going to one of the owners in the great whole, get out of it? What return will your and as owner give you the right to vote bring you if deposited for either work whenever you see proper to sup-one of these two gentlemen? I ask this ply the needs of yourself and family, in all sincerity, for if you do not know and will also give you full control, as that the way in which you vote determines exactly the way in which you ballot which you have deposited. This of all had been supplied we could rest being a presidential election, the great mass of the people will decide by their ballots how all of us shall live for the next four years.

Now let us examine what there is in it for us, the working class, if we decide to return either the Republican or Democratic William into power.

You, my working class friend, are a nothing to lose at present but much to terests. gain. Between yourself and starvation you have nothing but your labor power of muscle and brain. This labor power you must take into the market and sell to some employer if you wish to live. Now why are you compelled to thus

sell your labor power, and by so doing virtually sell yourself? Why, simply because you are not the owner of the tools which you must use. Again, the only time when you will be permitted to use these tools is when your employer, the owner of these things, can see a profit in your production. When you apply for a position in which to work, if profits are in sight, you will be employed, and then comes a struggle between yourself and your employer in order to see who can get the most of your product. He takes advantage of your condition, and you both know that the competition between yourself and your fellows is strong, and so he is able to pay you in wages, (i. e., a part of your product), just what the hungriest stomach in the competing crowd would accept. This, your wages, is jus so much of your own product as will keep you alive and allow you to produce new labor power in two ways. First, in yourself, until you have reached old age, you are then thrown on the scrap pile as useless; and sec ond, in propagating your race, bringing forth a new and unlimited power for your employer and master, the owner of your means of life, to exploit. This part of your product is on the average about 17 per cent. The balance of it goes to the employing class, who, through the OWNERSHIP, not the USE of the means of life, appropriate to themselves the surplus value of your product over and above the wage paid you. Now it is straply an impossibility to make a part of anything equal the whole of that thing, and consquently when the great working class, practically now 83 per cent of the population, go into the markets to buy back with their 17 per cent all of their products, they find it absolutely impossible to do so, and so the goods commence to pile up on the shelves, and in the store-rooms of the factories and stores, the stocks of coal and iron at the mines begin to plle up, the granaries are filled with grain, and finally they are full to the bursting point, and then all industry lies idle and stagnant and the great working class are then punished for having produced too much of the good things of life. These neressities of life, although produced by the very class that is now suffering from the lack of them, will be held by the individuals, in whose posse they are, until a profit can be realized out of their sale. They may rot and go to waste, but as they were produced to make a profit and not for use, they will be held for profit, no matter what the condition of the actual producers may

if you should apply for a job you would be told, "Sorry, but we have no chance of employing you," and it would make little difference if you and your family were starving, no matter how willing you were to work to produce for your own and your families' needs, IF PRO-FITS were not in sight, you will not be allowed to work.

I would now make the following proposition to you: You belong to the class that is the only essential class in society, namely, the producing, working Your class ' produced all the things which we eat and drink and wear, including the luxuries and the various kind of shelter,-and has also produced the very means with which it produced these things. I refer to the thing called capital-the factories, workshops, mines, railroads, steam boats, telephone and telegraph linesin short, all the modern means of production, distribution and communica These things your class created are now the very means used to exploit them. Very foolishly after creating wonderful means of production they allowed themselves to-be divorced from them. It is the private ownership of our means of life, production being carried on for profit instead of for use. which causes all the misery and degra-dation of your class; which denies you lows other individuals, (all non-producers), to appropriate your product after you have produced it.

As this private ownership is the caus of it, I say, that you and your class must change this ownership. If you want the right to work and the ful right to dispose of your own product, the means of production, instead of being a slave to the same. This you can the "Golden Rule" politics and non-sally get by foling with your class in partizanism of Mayor Jones?

a political party of your own, founded on class lines, along the lines of class the Workingmen Who Intend to Vote in terests. You must elect men of your r Those Who Will Plunder Them class, conscious as to the interests of that class, into power, and they must that class, into power, and they must ERN MEANS OF PRODUCTION AND Well, my working class friend, DISTRIBUTION. This will make you it you should at once begin to realize owner, of your own product and do away with overproduction, as all production would then be carried on for shall live for the period covered by the use and not profits, and when the wants and would not have to starve eithe

Now, I think, I have clearly stated our interests above, and ask you Would you get this way out of your present troubles by voting the Demoeratio er Republican tickets? I say you cannot, for both stand for the interests that are satisfied with the present system and its conditions, and the laborer pure and simple. You have two candidates are pledged to those in-

> Both the Democrats and Republicans are but aubdivisions of the capitalist party, the party that stands for the private ownership of the means of life, and thereby the right to exploit labor They may bring things that they call 'paramount Issues" to the front at election time, but their fight is a sham one. They are simply Siamese twins, and the only question between them is whether labbr shall be exploited and robbed by the large or small robber.

The platform of both parties are alike and both find their roots in the same soll-our present economic systemwhich is the private ownership of the means of life and by it the right to exploit labor. Republicanism stands for the trusts and the larger capitalist interests and the scientific exploitation of labor through concentration of capitaland economical administration. De mocracy stands for the small capitalist interests; the scattering of industry; anarchy in production, and the right of wagon to exploit labor.

Both parties are pledged to the continuation of our present system and the interests that are rooted in that system, and so your vote for either one my good working class friend, would simply be thrown away, as by doing so you simply rivet your chains more firmly. You would get nothing out of it, your present conditions would grow rse and worse as capitalism developed, and whether Bryan or McKinley is elected your chance for employment will simply depend upon the ability o your employer to make profits out of your production, and neither McKinley would have been elected only to protect those interests which they repre eent. You would therefore get overproduction, your right to work resting on the chance of profits, some other non-producer owning your production, and on account of it, strikes, lockouts boycotts. The swelling of the ranks of the tramps, criminals and prostitutes, for these get in their accessions in the main from your class, and simply turn that way because they have been denied the right to work on account of the private ownership of the means of pro duction and distribution, and you, by your vote, have endorsed it and you must not kick after election if things do not come your way, for you will get it just exactly as you voted for it.

If, however, you want the right to work and the disposition of your product and do not want to throw your vote away, then you can rally around the ballot box with the rapidly growing class-conscious army of your class, and vote the Social Democratic party ticket. This party is formed by men of your class who are conscious on to the interests of that class, and on those interests it is formed. It stands for the collective ownership of the means of During this time, my working friend, production and distribution, the right the subject of "trusts" and agreeing to of everyone to work who wishes to, and hire the ball, furnish the audience and Strike Won--Conditions Un- words, pare also guarantees to those who work the full social value of their product. It stands against the useless idlers appropriating the product of busy labors toil: it stands squarely opposed to the wage system, and declares that it must go, and that in place of it must come Co-operative Commonwealth,

founded on labor with equality of opportunity for all. From this you can see that this party and this one alone stands for the interests of your class simply because it is composed of men of your class, intelligently and consclously seeking the interests of that class and who realize that only by labor capturing the powers of governnent in its own behalf and that by using them to further its own interests an labor be free, consequently a vote or this party from you will not be thrown away, but will be to your own

W. F. E.

Are You Ready?

No one pretends to argue about the facts or philosophy of socialism. Every ne seems to admit it is a good thing, but they make a host of excuses to explain why we are not "ready for n." The only question for each voter to ask himself is, if he is ready to be a free man, and if he is, then he is ready for ocialism. If you are not man enough for that then keep the collar on your eck a few years longer by voting for Bryan or McKinley.

"Great is Tammany and Croker is its rophet," said Wm. Jennings Bryan in New York Are you going to say "amen" to that with your vote? Won-

DAY DRAWS NIGH.

day on which you "legally" hold the fuses to shut his eyes to the fact. you as workingmen are really con-corned. The proof of this lies in a But the capitalists do not want this, fact which is well-known by yourselves. They wish to five without producing. namely, that your every energy is di-rected during the rest of the year to they seek to divide the laborers over securing a larger part of the product other questions than this one great struggle is undeniable. Now, if you direcent parties to settle how what is can or Democratic parties? Surely you know that both uphold the principle of private property in the means of production, that their platform speeches and literature insist upon its preservition, and does this not mean in turn that your miserable life conditions must continue, that you are doomed by them to keep on struggling for a small inhorers become first property in the laborers to fight out these questions.

A meeting will be held November 4th. In meeting will be held November that your miserable life conditions must continue, that you are doomed by them to keep on struggling for a small portion of your product. But there is only one party, the Social Democratic party, the Social Democratic party, the Social Democratic party, the Social Democratic party, which has stood and still stands firm and stedfast for the abolision of private ownership in the means of production, and the inauguration of the Co-operative Commonwealth. In this party alone lies your salvation, your freedom, it is the party of the workingmen, and by the workingmen, and by the workingmen, and by the workingmen, for the workingmen, and by the workingmen for the workingmen, and by the workingmen for the workingmen for the workingmen for the workingmen, and by the workingmen for the workingmen for the workingmen, and by the workingmen for the workingmen, it is the party of the workingmen for the workingmen, and by the defeat of the Campballa Fall that stands for this, only one party has agreed to give your and workingmen, and by the defeat of the Campballa Fall that stands for this, only one party is the Social Democratic party, which was not reported in the Issue of October 6th (Fourth Ward was credited with contributed \$60 cents and \$25 cents and \$25 cents respectively, which was not reported in the issue of October 6th (Fourth Ward was credited with contributed \$60 cents and \$25 cents and \$25 cents respectively, which was not reported in the fourth Ward was credited with contributed \$60 cents and \$25 ce the latter only by joining with your felyour class and voting the Socialist ALLa ticket headed by Eugene V. Debs and

We wish to acknowledge the receipt will be doubled this week.

other challenge offering to debate on ties; let others hear from you. pay his opponent \$100 an hour whether he wins or toses, and finally make him a present of \$500 if the audience should things warm in California,

Watchers, Attention!

Campaign Manager, room 6t, 163 E. of labor; if they have not begun to Randolph street. All Socialists should comprehend that the only effectual their services in the interest of the the ballet box; if they cannot see that cause. Make election day a heliday and the trifling concessions that they rework for socialism. The list of ward ceived this time were only given captains will be found in the Call for cause of the fear that some of them

Queer, Isn't It? In two of the legislative districts of

nees have practically withdrawn in faver of the Republican candidates in order to beat the Socialists. In California where Comrade Wilshire is cunning for congress the same thing has been done party are fighting the Republicans, cialist(?) and working for Bryan just Bryan is going directly away from so do want to defeat Bryan, when if they form, program or attitude of the Deme wished they could have taken 34 elecsouthern states by simply enforcing the constitution in regard to the disenfranement of the voters there. Still thousands of voters will vote for one or the other of these humbugs under the sion that they are voting in their

THE TWO CLASSES.

Workingmen! What will You Do with Which Shall Survive?—The Capitalists
That Vote? Will You Cast It for or the Workers?—Private or ColYourself or for Your Masters?

| Col| Co lective Ownership?

Fellow workingmen! The day is almest here when you will have an op- has divided society into two economic that he made no war upon "honestly tal spot of capitalism is being uncover-

ingmen is this: The cause of the pres-ent economic conditions, which bring into it in order that it may be abolished. you at best merely the barest subsist- He sees that this struggle can only end ence, is to be found in the private own-through the abolition of all classes. ership of the means of production and. This can only be brought about by the distribution. Remove this cause and absorption of one class by the other. you will have removed the conditions Manifestly the capitalist class cannot and made yourselves masters of your absorb the laborers, for if they did products, instead of, as at present, be- there would be no one left to produce ing enslaved by it, or rather by its wealth when all were capitalists. But ownership, which is vested in that there is no reason why all should not small class, the capitalist class-your become laborers and producers and own masters. This is the only question, the things with which all work colleconly issue, the only matter in which tively. This is what the Socialist pro-

created by your labor. How you have question of private, property in the succeeded may be left to your own things by which wealth is created. So judgment'to say, but the object of your they raise different "issues" and form wish to secure to yourselves the entire taken from the faborers shall be dividproduct of your labor, how can you ac-complish it by voting for the Republi-ask the laborers to fight out these ques-

your own, and with which you could low workers for the emancipation of produce two carloads and KEEP IT

of a dollar from "Anti-capitalist, Indi- obtained. For that purpose we shall ana," with which to send papers to probably not go to press until one day Mother Jones, and the regular bundle later than usual. But we cannot decongress from the Los Angeles district. valley. Will you not see to it that some First he proved that both the Republi- one attends the polls at the time the can and Democratic nominees were chosen by the same set of men and that it was never intended that the Democratic should run at all. Then he challenged the Republican to debate the postal to the Call office. If possible fact that he, in common with the Dem- give the vote last election and the vote ocrat, was nominated by the Southern of all other Socialist parties having Pacific railroad, but the Republican re. tickets in the field. Do not neglect this

changed. The miners' strike is now over with. The ment have succeeded in getting an those who have any minds of their own decide him to be the winner. When it increase of ten per cent and some other to do some thinking, and the crithusiconcessions, so that on the whole the ing his plutocratic opponents, Comrade strike is what is called a succeas. But doing it. Wifshire has been carrying on a battle what a pitiful success it is after all. for free speech in Los Angeles it will prey will go back to the same old slav-be easy to believe that he is making ery, with their children doomed to the same old ignorance and degradation, with same old "company store" and dirty hovels, and the same long strug- cratic party are at 163 E. Randolph gle for existence. If the strike has not ature can be had at the office of the raught them the lesson of the rolldarity do their utmost to be on hand and offer place in which to fight the boss is at might use those ballets intelligently; if they cannot see that while the mine is the property of some one else they must continue to be slaves-then this strike Massachusetts the Democratic nomi. like all the others, has been a failure at its most important point and they must begin the battle over again.

Bryan and Socialism. Over and over again we are told that yes! Bryan and the Democratic Rryan is either a Socialist or else that he is taking a step in that direction aren't they? And Mayor Jones is a So- Let there be no mistake about this cialism. There is nothing in the plat- tallsm cratic party that points toward social oral votes away from them in the ism. Bryan is seeking to establish pletely abolish competition and the competitive system. Bryan aims to revive the class of small capitalists. The Socialist sees in the existence of all this class an obstacle to social advance and a stone in the road toward social-

ism. Bryan would stop the concentration of industry. The Socialist would completely concentrate, systematize and unify all industry and thus substitute order for the present economic The process of economic development chaos. Bryan has over and over stated

> Did you ever consider that the capithat they have power to say whether

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

A few lithographs of the presidential candidates, on the Social Democratic ticket still remain unsoid in our office. Comrades wishing to secure one should apply at once as the supply is very small and no more will be available.

We wish to notify our subscribers of an error which was overlooked in our last issue. The number of the paper was wrongly printed as 87, the correct number should have been 86, and the present issue in consequence is No. 87.

wood.

badiy no doubt, but you want it still of action according to which he for socialism.

To Keep the Babies Quiet.

The capitalist parties have ceased even the poor pretense of argument(?) fused on the ground that his relation or depend upon some one else to do it, that has served during the campaign to with the Southern Pacific were not per. It is better to receive a dozen reports keep the laborers from thinking of their keep the laborers from thinking of their tinent to the campaign. Upon receiving from each town than none at all. You own troubles and only strive to keep this reply Comrade Wilshire sent anagree to their own slavery. Negro which exists and has existed, and the workingman knows that he is in the working parages and red fire are all that are thought necessary to keep the minds of the workers off their own suf-That there is still time for asm for socialism shows that they are

Notice.

The headquarters of the State Campalgn. Committee of the Social Demostreet, room 16:

F. G. Strickland, Sec'y.

An example of Tammany politics was furnished by the refusal of the police board of New York to allow the Social tled, not by the defeat or election of Democratic party to have a permit to Bryan, but by putting into power the parade at any time during the last week of election, notwithstanding both classes by abolishing the source of old parties were granted such permits. Great is Tammany and Croker is its prophet," says Wm. J. Bryan.

the vote in your locality to The Call at calling attention to and keeping the

Don't throw your vot, away on any apitalist candidates.

Democrats and Republicans have discovered the "paramount issue" in Hav-erhill, Mass. It is Socialism vs. Capi-

The fact that you were compelled to parade in the interest of your masters ices not interfere with you voting for

You will have an opportunity to choose between slavery and freedom on the 6th. Socialism will give you the latter; capitalism, the former

NAUGHTY MR. BRYAN.

He Unwittingly Works Mischief to Cap-italism by Harping on "Classes" and Is Promptly Rebuked.

Events are moving rapidly. The viportunity to rend the chains of wage classes whose interests are opposite, acquired capital" or upon "capital as ed, and in such a manner that the slavery and proclaim yourselves free One of these is the class that has post-capital." The Socialist does make greatest publicity is being given to it. men, when you can show the working- session of all the things with which an unending war upon all privately The censor policy of the press-the men of the world that you are con-men of the world that you are con-scious of the mission of your class; that made and uses these things to tinction of "honesty or dishonesty" in that you are conscious of the approaching deliverance from wage slavery, these classes. Socialism did not make such distinctions on a par with Hanna's ing the bring about. The class war. Capitalism made this "good and bad trusts." In short, Bryan ests directed against him, to point out Election day is almost here, the only condition and the Socialist simply re- is the antithesis of socialism, and any- for the purpose of making political cap- day on which you "legally" hold the fuses to shut his eyes to the fact. One who votes for him as a Socialist is power of government in your hands.

The capitalist class declare that there either hopelessiy ignorant of what conceptable to all observers not soused in the proposition now before you works is no such struggle because they wish struggle socialism or else intellectually capitalist ideas—the existence of classes. capitalist ideas—the existence of classes in this "great and glorious" country with conflicting interests. In the press of Chicago daily are printed, alists who tell you THEY will fill your speeches reported, and in editorials, ardinserpall, imply by that declaration guments, against Mr. Bryan's practice of (as they put it), "arraying class against class." And then we are told that there are no classes in this coun-try, and that there ought not to be any classes in this country. But in all of Don't forget to put your cross opposite the names of the Social Democratic presidential candidates. Those names will be found at the top of the FIFTH And the fear is, that the "voting cattle" of America may wake up some fine the column on the ballet for the state of the utterances of the speakers and of day to a realization of the fact that the capitalists have been lying to them, and that there are classes in America.

In one day's issue of the Chicago Tribune the following three extracts ap-

Mr. Bryan is doing a work that is not patriotism. He is dividing the people into classes, the farmer against the banker, the employer against the employer. It is wicked. We are all dependent on one another.

That is from Senator Spooner's

speech at Elgin, Ill., October 22, Speech at Eigin, Ill., October 22.

Nor is it yet definitely settled whether law and order are to prevail in this country or confusion and anarchy as the result of Bryan's appeals to the mob and his effort to array class against class. We are still in the middle of the stream as to this question, which can be settled only by the defeat of Bryan.

That is from an editorial headed,

master general under Cleveland.

wood.

All Socialists on the South part of the city should turn out on Sunday, November 4th, and assist in making the following meetings successful: Multiousens Hall, Fifty-first and Peoria street; Comrades Thos. J. Morgan and A. B. Andrews as speakers. 2 p. m. at Lundquist's Hall, Sixty-first and Morgan, with Comrades A. M. Simons and A. A. Sommerville as speakers, 5 p. m. At Lundquist's Hall, Sixty-first and Morgan, with Comrades and they fear him worse because they know that if he should be pend upon the capitalist sources of information to supply us with this vote. We must have the co-operation of our word was the word of the word of the capitalist sources of information to supply us with this vote. We must have the co-operation of our word of the word of the capitalist sources of information to supply us with this vote. We must have the co-operation of our word of the capitalist sources of information to supply us with this vote. We must have the co-operation of our word of the capitalist sources of information to supply us with this vote. We must have the co-operation of our word of the capitalist sources of information to supply us with this vote. We must have the co-operation of our word of the capitalist sources of information to supply us with this vote. We must have the co-operation of our word of the city first and saliant in making the city should turn out on Sunday. November stain making the city should turn out on Sunday. Novembers will and assist in making the city should turn out on Sunday. November still must be compared to make the control of their own aposities attacking one of their own aposities and leaves and the city should turn out on Sunday. Nother the colleving meetings successful. Multiple city should turn out on Sunday. Nother their class in making the city should turn out on Sunday. Nother their class in making the city should turn out Yes, friends, here are capitalist para-Don't Want His Game.

Comrade Wilshire is having a most interesting compaign as candidate for congress from the Los Angeles district.

They know that they, as a class, have given it distributing circulars will please report distributing circulars will please report at Elke's Hall, 1148 Sixty-third street, Saturday afternoon, from 2 to 5, or Sunday. the tools-and let the workers starve. The capitalist parties want your vote They know that Bryan has no program more yourself if you only knew. Vote if elected, change the condition of the working class, and hence the flame of hatred which they say he is arous would be fanned into fury by the falsity of his leadership standing bare before them.

We say Mr. Bryan is not dividing the people into classes. He is simply causing them to give publicity to his activity in pointing out the division which exists and has existed, and the "Spooners" think it is wicked, and know that they are dependent upon the ignorance of the workers who refuse to join their class in its struggle for

So the Tribune thinks the defeat of Bryan will settle the class question! As if the defeat of a man who points out the existence of a fact would cause that fact to disappear. "Ye gods, ye gods, must we endure all this?" What fools the Tribune takes us to be. Workingmen, you who know that clarses exist, (and too, a mighty large one, ever bulking its proportions to sustain an almost infinitestimally small parasitical class), show them by your vote that you wish this question to be setparty that stands pledged to abolish them-private ownership of the means of life of all classes. Show them that you do not consider that covering a sore will remove the pain of that sore-Do not forget to send the report of as the Republicans assert, nor, that sore uncovered without trying to remove the cause of it, will make the pain more endurable—as Bryan asserts. Show them that you see the sore, that it pains you, and that you are going to take steps to remove it by removing the cause of it. All this can be done by voting with the party that makes these matters plain—that conceals nothing that is the workingman's party-that will, with his assistance, usher in the period without classes—the period of freedom. Such is the Social Democratic

Drop a postal card to The Call on our way home from the count telling a what the Socialist vote was.

For Vice-President-Job Harriman. STATE TICKET. For Governor-Herman C. Perry, of

For Lieut-Governor-Azel Pierson, of

Jacksonville. For Secretary of State-Thomas G. Kerwin, of Chicago. For State Treasurer-Jacob Winnen, of

For Auditor of Public Accounts-James

Wright, of Chicago. For Attorney-General-Chas. H. Soelke, of Chicago. For Presidential Electors:-

Joseph Wullner, of Pana.
John A Bruell, of Pana. B. F. Knapp, of Pana. John Poppinghouse, of Pana. Wm. H. James, of Spring Valley. Ed. Flood, of Spring Valley. P. J. Malcor, of Spring Valley. Frank Arnold, of Jacksonville, P. H. Lyons, of Jacksonville. John P. Nebe, of Jacksonville. J. L. Traylor, of Coffeen. Robert Wall, of Coffeen.

J. H. Greer, of Chicago. Frank Roderus, of Chicago. Wm. C. Horgan, of Chicago. H. H. Fraelich, of Chicago. W. J. McSweeney, of Chicago,

H. G. Conrad, of Chicago. Phillip Brown, of Chicago. M. H. Babka, of Chicago Rudolph Pusch, of Chicago. Edwin D. Wheelock, of Chicago. Ed. Anderson, of Chicago. F. J. Peter, of Chicago.

For Trustees State University:-Irene Stedman, of Chicago. Ellen Edwards, of Chicago. F. J. Hlavecek, of Chicago.

COUNTY TICKET. For States Attorney-Thos. J. Morgan For Recorder of Deeds-Christ. J. Pe-

For Clerk Circuit Court-Geo. D. Bal-For Clerk Superior Court-Victor Lind-

For Coroner-Joshua Wanhope For Member of Board of Assessors:-N. J. Nielsen and Nels Benson.

For Member of Board of Review-S. For Judges of Superior Court-Peter

Sissman, Robert Wadell, C. G. Nelson and Grant Depew. For Judge of Probate Court.—M. Hols-

For County Surveyor-J. W. Saunders. for Member of Drainage Board.-H. F. Lindgren, H. Philipps, Nicholas Brod, W. O'Brien and Chas. Fritz.

For President of County Board-F. G. Strickland.

For County Commissioners:-City Members-F. G. Strickland, Samuel Williams, And. Jasinski, J. Liss, O. E. Kronlof, Otto Becker, Wm. Redford, Chas. Stillhoff, Sol Seigel

and Geo. Arnold. Country Members-Peter Pitchner, Jas. Osterling, A. B. Gulberg, Anton Larson and Fritz Mienfeld.

CANDIDATES FOR CONGRESS. (By Congressional Districts.)

First-H. W. Collins, Second-Nic. Krump. Third-H. C. Driesvoght. -Fourth-A. M. Simons. Sixth-Jul. Bark.

Seventh-J. W. Bartels. CANDIDATES FOR MEMBERS OF BOARD OF EQUALIZATION. (By Congressional Districts.)

Second-Alex Akerholm, Third-William Wall. Fourth-K. Kosturski. Fifth-Jul. Henrickson. Sixth-J. A. Linder. Seventh-F. T. Overberg.

CANDIDATES FOR STATE SENA. TOR.

Fourth Sentorial District-P. Horsley. art. CANDIDATES FOR STATE REPRE-

SENTATIVES (By Senatorial Districts.) First-Jos. Trentz. Third-R. H. Johnson

Fourth-H: Glaser, Ninth-Joseph Keidel. Thirteenth-P, Knickrehm. Fifteenth-W. Kamin. Nineteenth-W. C. Horgan. Twenty-first-Robt. Baur. Twenty-third-Jno. Vagt.

AN UNEQUAL DUEL.

Sense, Reply With Volleys of Stale Vegetables.

A good example of Democratic arguments(?) was furnished at the corner of W. Twelfth street and Union avenue last Friday night. Comrades Simons and Knox were speaking there when a mob of Democratic laborers, who did not believe they knew enough to take off their collars (and who can deny their ability to judge), appeared on the scene. For a while they tried to how! Bryan, but the crowd responded with such rousing cheers for Debs and Harriman as to render the weakness their cause apparent to everyone. In-deed at one time when they endeavored to have a concerted yell with a leader, less than twenty men out of an au-dience of nearly a thousand responded, which must have been a revelation to rally a half a block away, at which the candidate for governor was speaking. So when they found that yelling and abuse had no effect they resorted to mittee for the week ending October 17. Bryan on election day?

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PARTY. Platform of the Social Democratic Party

The Social Democratic party of the United States, in Convention assembled, reaffirms its allegiance to the revolutionary principles of international socialism and declares the supreme political issue in America today to be the contest between the working class and the capitalist class for the possession of the power of government. We affirm our steadfast purpose to use those powers once achieved, to destroy wage glavery, abolish the institution of private property in the means of production and distribution, and to establish the Co-operative Commonwealth.

In the United States, as in all other civilized countries, the natural order of economic development has separated society into two antagonistic classes—the capitalists, a comparatively small class, the possessors of all the modern means of production and distribution, (and, mines, machinery and means of transportation) and the large and everincreasing class of wage earners, possessing no means of production.

This economic supremacy has secured to the dominant class the full control of the government, the pulpit, the schools, and the public press, thereby making them the arbiters of the fate of the working class, while it is reducing it to a condition of dependence, economically exploited and oppressed, intellectually and physically crippled and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery; and the nontest between these two classes grows ever sharper. Hand in hand with the growth of monopolies, goes the annihilation of small industries and the modern wage workers and of the supremental provided and degraded, and its political equality rendered a bitter mockery; and the nontest between these two classes from ever intensified by the recurring industrial crises, continually rendering the existence of the greater part of the population more precarious and uncertain, which samply proves that the modern means of production have out. grown the existing sectal order based on production for profit.

Human energy and natural resources are wated for i

profit.

Wars are fomented between nations: indiscriminate sinughter is encouraged; the destruction of whole races is earctioned, in order that the capitalist class may extend its commercial dominion abroad and enhance its supremacy at home.

home.

The introduction of a new and higher order of society is the historic mission of the working class. All other classes despite their apparent or actual conflicts are interested in the uphoiding of the system of private ownership of the means of production. We therefore charge that in this country the Democratic, Republican and all other parties which do not stand for the complete

still more contemptible means, and

began to throw, various articles at the

the attention of the crowd to what was

being done, and asked them if they

were being converted to Democracy by

that were being thrown he pointed out

that it was a fair sample of most Dem-

ocratic arguments, in that it was de-

cidedly rotten and had missed its mark.

When at last the mob had exhausted its

lungs Comrade Simons attempted to

leave the chair and close the meeting.

At once the gang of foughs made a des-

perate attempt to rush the crowd and

injure the speaker. But they were too

few to accomplish anything beyond a general crowding match and the speak-

ers and comrades adjourned to a nearby

hall in which a Socialist meeting was being held, and the crowd to the num-ber of a hundred or more followed them

and filled the hall to its full capacity.

So, as usual, it was socialism that re-

The Campaign Fund.

For the week ending October 29: Collected on list 48..... Thirtleth Ward German Br. .

Thirtieth Ward German Br.
A L.
Mrs M. Mason...
A friend
P. M. H.
Amenian
Kate Stokes
Twenty-fourth Ward Br.
Collected by J. F. Nordling,
Br. 5, S. D. P.
M. L. M.
E. Sutten
Geo. Mitchell
T. Sullivan

Geo. Mitchell
T. Sullivan
Collected by F. M. Stevens
Collected by F. M. Stevens
George Larsen
Gustav Fike
August Bahr
G. Becours
L. O. Overland
Loe
E. Dahl
H. Jensen
On Central Music Hall tickets,
Sept. 29

Z. 200

The National Secretary at Springfield,

Mass., has forwarded us a detailed list of the Social Democratic ticket

throughout the country, which we re-

gret to say, arrived too late for publi-

tained the victory.

overthrow of the capitalist system of production are alke the tools of the capitalist class.

The working class can not however, act as a class in its struggle against the collective power of the capitalist class except by constituting lites! into a political party, distinct and opposed to all parties formed by the propertied classes.

We, therefore, call upon the wage workers of the United States, without distinction of colour race or sex and upon all clitzens in sympathy with the histocic mision of the working class to organize under the banner of the Social Democratic party, as a party truly representing the interests of the tolling masses and uncompromisingly waging war upon the exploiting class, until the Eystem of wage slavery shall be abolished and the Co-operative Commonwealth shal be established.

Pending the accomplishment of this our ullimate purpose, we pledge every effort of the Social Democratic party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.

As steps in that direction we make the following demands:

First-Revision of our federal constitution, in order to remove the obstacles to complete control of government by the people, irrespective of sex.

Second-The public ownership of all industries controlled by monopolies, trusts, and combines.

Third-The public ownership of all railroads, telegraphs, and telephones; all means of transportation, and communication; all waterworks, gas and electric plants, and other public utilities.

Fourth-The public ownership of all

Fourth-The public ownership of all gold, silver, copper, lead, iron, conl, and other mines, and all oil and gas wells.

Fifth-The reduction of the hours of

Fifth—The reduction of the hours of labor in proportion to the increasing facilities of production.

Sixth—The inauguration of a system of public works and improvements for the employment of the unemployed, the public credit to be utilized for that markets. purpose.

Seventh-Useful inventions to be free, the inventors to be remunerated by the

public.

Eighth—Labor legislation to be national, instead of local, and international when possible.

Ninth—National insurance of working people against accidents, lack of employment, and want in old age.

Tenth—Equal civil and political rights for men and women, and the abolition of all laws discriminating against women.

Eleventh-The adoption of the initia-Rieventh—The Moption of the initial tive and refersadum, proportional rep-resentation, and the right of recall of representatives by the voters. Tweifth—Abolition of war and the in-troduction of international arbitration.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

GRAND BALL

speaker. Comrade Simons coully called Given by the Pollsh Branches, 3. D. P.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 3 For the Benefit of the

such arguments, and a perfect roar of "Noes" went up from those who had been able to hear the question. Then to be held at Felish 8. D. P. Headquarters, holding up a specimen of the vegetables. Tickets, 15 cents Ladies POLISH WEEKLY "ROBOTNIK"

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which, for the same reason, cannot ap pear in this issue. However, we can state that in its entirety it is a record of marvelous progress still being made the reports from every quarter showing the most active enthusiasm for the So cialist movement.

Father McGrady's famous pamphlet. Socialism and the Labor Problem, can be obtained at this office. Single copies, 10 cents; 10 copies or over, 8 cents. This work will make excellent prepaganda, and every comrade should at once send for a supply.

The receipt of \$3 from Comrade Meade of Brooklyn is hereby acknowledged. It will be used as requested, to send the Workers' Call and other So cialist literature into the anthracite regions of Pennsylvania where Mother

ready in over thirty states. We also If you have an objection to paying received from the same source, the report of the National Campaign Competer with passing up both McKinley and If you have an objection to paying

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- Socialism. A reply to the Pope's Encyclical. By Robert BLATCHFORD. Price, 5 cents.
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EDITED BY A. M. SIMONS.

Co	ntents of No. 1, July, 1900:
	Pintocracy or Democracy?
	The Legislative Elections in Belgium PROF. EMILE VINCE
	Kari Marx and the Money Question Marcus Hitch Trades Unions and Socialism

. S. G. LINDHOLM

Contents of No. 3, September, 1900:

Contents of No. 4, October, 1900:

Contents of No. 5, November, 1900: The Monthly Rent
The Philosophy of Imperialism (concluded) HENRY BOOTHMAN

In addition to the articles named, each issue contains editorial comments on the events of the month, and each issue, beginning with No. 2, contains a special department entitled "The World of Labor," edities by Mox N. Houset, giving latest authentic news of the trade union movement.

Future numbers will maintain an advance upon the high standard set by those which have already appeared. Early articles are promised by Korl Koutsky, Prof. George D. Herron J. Kor Ruckle, Henry L. Solocita, Miss Jane Addams, Prof. Emile Vandereside, and other

sell known writers.

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-WEEKLY-

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L. Vahlteich

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Directory of Section Chicago.

SOCIALIST (LABOR-SOCIAL DEMO-CRATIC) PARTY.

Secretaries will please send notice of any amissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 38 N. Clark St.

HAINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 36 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 65 N. Clark St.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF SECTION CHI CAGO, 65 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. A. W. Lindgren, 1477 Roscoe St. BRANCHES.

FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Mon-day of each month at 8 p m, at 2701 Went-worth Ava. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trentz, Sec., 852 34th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 3003 Honore St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p. m. **Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1528 35th St.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINETEERTH WARDS meet at Schwarts's Hall oor Jeferson and Fourteenth Sts., 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Eodominski, Sec., 166 Gilpin Pl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 54th St., every Fri-day night. G. J. Sindelar, Sec., 1198 & bany-Ave

TWELFTH WARD. Meets every Monday at 755 Ogden Ave. Holds open air meet-ings exery Friday evening, at the corner of Madison and Western Aves James Lam-bert, Sec., 1012 Washington Boul.

THIRTEENTH WARD meets every Wednes-day at 8 p. m. at Michi's hall, 876 Grand Ave. John Gillesple, Sec., 1012 Washing-ton Boul.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewater Hall, 789 W. North Ava. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 831 Maplewood

PIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every Friday at 241 Armitage Ave., near California Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484 486 Noble St., Walsh Hall SEVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normania hall, corner Green and Milwaukee, every Menday, Sp. m.

TWENTIETH WARD. Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays at 176 Dayton St. S Sparks, "See'y, 176 Dayton St.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 302 Plackhawk St. Robt Baur, Sec., 302 Black-TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchks, 647 N Halsted

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Skandinavian, holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Fridays each month at 103 E. Chicago Ave; out-door propaganda meetings every Wedday, at 5 p. m., at corner of Oak and Sedgwick Sts. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 2d Fridays each month at 60 N. Clark St. H. Johnson, Sec.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD holds business meet-ings every ist and 3rd Fridays in the month at 1477 Roscoe St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren. TWENTY SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Avez every 2nd Wednesday at 8 p m. J. A. Runnberg, Sec., 29.3 N. Claremont Ave.

PWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 1. Business meetings every Thursday, S.p. m. Sec. B Bolte, 1629 N. Spaulding Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at 2437 Bernard St., 1st, and 3rd Saturdays, F. Lund, Sec., 2023 Kimball Ave. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO 8.
Meets every Monday, Jennings' Hati,
Cragin. John Shilvock, Sec., 1925 Cas-

Cragin. J THIRTIETH WARD, 5439 Paulina, every Sat-urday night: Sec. H. Philips, 5439 Paulina. THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4837 S. Ashiand Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th

ENGLEWOOD (30 and 31st wards), meeta every let and 3rd Thursdays, S p. m., at Elke's Hall, 1148 W. 63d St. A. Rasmus-son, 88-3, 6545 Centre Ava.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 19, 92.6 Commercial Av. Sec. M. H. Tart, 7919 Escanaba Ave. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St and Michigan Ave., every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 8 p. m.; Sed G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Ave.

THIRTY FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 656 Drexel Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., 8 p. m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pl

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets ist Thurs-day of each month at a c corner 33rd and Morgan Sts.

NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m. FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sta (Sobissit's Hall).

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Friurdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8413 Su-perior Ave. isocond floor front), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at Sap. m.; Sec. Majk Pieck. Pieck

LADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and ard Sundays each month at 663 N. Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 5 p. m.; Sec. M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

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AND COMMENTS By FRED. D. WARREN

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view."
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SECOND YEAR. - WHOLE NO. 88.

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 10, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

THE SOCIALIST VOTE

Incomplete Returns Show Large Gains in Chicago ... Vote Will Probably Total Between Seven and Eight Thousand.

Watchers' Reports Versus Press Reports-Returns From Different Parts of the Country Show Enormous Gains Everywhere ... Socialist Watchers Obstructed in Their Work By the Old Party Politicians -Partial Reports from Illinois, Lowa Ohio, Missouri, Etc.

have been received of the vote in IIII- Harriman. Last year 16. nois. The press reports are ridiculously below the actual vote, and it is certain that the vote is many fold higher than vote in Illinois was 1,127 and 727 in the city. This year the vote will be at least ten times as great. Every effort is being made by the capitalist press to suppress the truth regarding the Chicago Some idea of the extent of the inadequacy of the published returns is shown by the following comparison between the press reports and the actual vote as secured by the Socialist watch-

				P	reas	W	atcher'
				ret	ort.		report
Eth v	ward, 9	pare	cinct	8	25		• •
19th	ward,	S p	eta		93		11
23th	ward.	1 :	et		0		
12th	ward.	9 p	ets		25		1
14th	ward.	31	pets.		274		41
15th	ward,	27	pots.		371		. 41
	ward,				507		. 20
	ward,				52		
	ward,		ACTUALD DESIRE		28		
	ward,				32		
	ward,		arrus apparent		73		10
	ward,				111		14
	ward,				182		40
	ward.		RESIDUE DE LA CONTRACTION DE L		66		8
	ward.	PARTITION	OTTO VESIGIAL		422		47
		e lacia		45			
	Total			3	,829		2,57

figures of about 40 per cent, and it is fair to sax that the increase will be

On this basis the total vote for the head of the ticket will be about 8,000 in the city of Chicago, which is sixty per and more than ten times as large as four years ago.

is certainly all that any reasonable thinking man could expect, and the end. should be a source of the greatest enment to every worker. Now let us get to work to organize and educate his mass in a solid compact foundation for the next great increase that is

All over the city attempts were made by the capitalist politicians to interfere ! Twenty-sixth ward, and in the 7th preattendance of the Socialists at the port is completed and published can the count. In a great many instances comrades fully comprehend the prothere were reports of Socialist votes gress made. thrown out on technicalities, or atthe capitalist parties. All this goes to show that when all is furnished the count will be much less than the actual

nton, Ill., reports 67 votes for Debs

straight votes. This is the first time a Socialist ballot has been cast in Che-

Horris III. reports 7 straight votes ell'writes us that an informal meeting held after election, resulted in twelve old-party men declaring themselves So-cialists henceforward.

New Burnside, Ill. Four years ago not a single Socialist vote was cast. ers. Ill., rolled up 109 votes for

Debs and Harriman. Last presidential

me, Ill., reports four votes for

and Harriman as given by the local

on, Ill.-Social Democratic party

Debs and Harriman, the total vote in the county (Warren), being 42. The S.

Tiffin, O., gives 68 votes for Debs and

Comrade Val. Putnam writes us to say that the vote in St. Louis. Mo., is over 3,000. The vote in 1899 was 1,050. This year Putnam for congress in 10th district received 1,500 votes, as compared with 247 votes in 1898. Gebelein for congress in 11th district, 532; in

rolled up over 1,000 votes for Debs and Harriman. He expects the state to to-

Debs and Harriman. Malloney and Remmel, 10.

show that Debs and Harriman received onstrated" their own "negligence" to the representative of the Tribune. Howticket of the De Leonite faction polled ever there are certainly some persons but 256. Comrade Mahlon Barnes sent responsible for this "negligence" upos

York, Pa., amounted to \$2, a total of general managers of the plants. 126 in the county. These figures are unofficial and probably incomplete. Two years ago the Socialist vote for governor in the same county was 55.

A correspondent writes us from Brodhead, Wis. to say that Debs and Har-riman polled thirteen votes in that town. He adds, that from the way in which men talked there was some rea-not a scrap of material from which son to expect more, but being an old So-profit can be extracted is allowed to go cialist he is not easily discouraged and is determined to stay in the fight till

Comrade Mailly of Haverbill, Mass., wires us that Carey and McCartney have been re-elected after a hot fight, sing of a single motion is noticed, and Vote increases all over the state of Massachusetts. Social Democratic vots ure to give satisfaction is equivalent to in Haverhill reported as 1,280.

Our best thanks are due to the co with the work of the Social Democratic rades throughout the country who have watchers. in the 19th precinct of the forwarded the returns given above. Next week we expect to be able to lay anet of the Twenty-second ward the before our readers more complete de-Democratic officials tried to prevent the tails, although not until the official re-

that the fact of the Social Democratic do these men escape the penalty of attorney on their ticket induced the on the street looking for another masagents of the Republican party to at- ter? Simply because there is no profit empt some of the usual tricks upon to be made in paying men to "turn nozwhich capitalist peliticiars depend for jous gases into big tanks of water." It county, But admitted that the vote rould be close for states attorney, as assails the sensitive nostrils of the Socialists had no man nominated "prominent citizen," he may perhaps for the office. In consequence of this discover that although the appliances the comrades were approached by local for abolishing this nulsance exist, and Republican politicians who made the are actually inetalled for such abolition. icket, the members of the party might as well vote for the Republican nomi-

tive, but this did not deter one of the local "statesmen" from attempting to bribe the comrade who sent in the re-port, with a ten deliar bill to use his "influence" among- the members favor of the Republican candidate. was given some information on that point, that was sufficient to more than onfirm his opinion of the "impractical"

The Campaign Fund.

Sheht deficit to be met on camp Help us only at once.

Campaign Manager.

The working class can now stand b ngaged in filling disservable.

"NOXIOUS GASES,"

The Stock Yards Nuisance and Its Caus-"Nugligence of Workmen" or the Profit System- "high?

Take up any Chleago morning paper ing attention to the breath of the sto yards, it is an unfalling sign th Only when the wind sets in that qua can the perfumed odors of Araby the unblest, penetrate the "homes" of the "people," carrying, with a soft of poetic justice, the stench capitalism through the doors and win-dows of those who are its most arden upporters. . Then that mighty engithe press is put in motion, the Healt Department roundly scored, and th City Hall authorities raked over the coals in columns of type all because of the fickle character of the wind, which is not yet under the control of

However, the press, feeling that the responsibility for the suisance must be laid somewhere, endeaver to find som scapegoat who cannot retort, and as a consequence the "negligence of the workmen" affords an opportunity for capitalism to place the burden of th abomination (as indeed of all others upon the shoulders of its victims.

The continued southerly wind the is responsible for the following not ver lucid explanation from the columns of

for congress in 11th district, 532; in 1838 the vote was 149. Specht for congress, 12th district, 638, compared with 180 in 1805.

Press reports from St. Paul, Minn, give 310 votes for Debs and Harriman. These returns are as yet incomplete.

Comrade Leonard of Minneapolis, Minn, writes us stating that the twin is crossed by the process who first and as the rendering the noxious gases engendered by the process min his tanks of water, where the will be absorbed save a minutes true and a little work by allowing them to escape through the chimners.

From this it would seem that the people who are responsible for it," and the "nerligent workmen" are two Port Chester, N. Y., gives 35 votes for different parties, unless we can accept the very improbable story that it was the "negligent workmen" themselves who "practically admitted" and "dema fairly full report which we regret to say arrived too late for publication in full. The vote for Debs and Harriman in thority there, and these in turn to the

> Why are the "negligent" who allow these odors to escape, not discharged at once? Within the commost gigantic and perfectly organized industries in the world are located. A piece of gigantic machinery so complete in all details of its operation that the boast has gone round the world that profit can be extracted is allowed to ge to waste. Machinery working with a cision which compels those operating it to become a sort of automata whose are timed and counted so that the misdischarge. Yet in this marvelous work ouse, we are told of negligence for which there is apparently no remedy

How can such things be? Why are the . "negligent" workmen not brought for their negligence? Would such "negligence" be tolerated for one intant if these men were engaged in killing, scraping, skinning, cutting, or packing the meat there produced? No. not for one instant: Why? Because lauch "neglige A comrade from Pekin, Ill., reports ish the profits of the owners. Why then

> And so when the "sickening stench" firm believer intervenes and forbids or

rather neglects their use. Whatever other sort of scent there may be in these "noxious gases" there evidently isn't a cent of profit in them. If there were the "negligent workman" wouldn't hold his job, or the "prominent citizen" his nose.

Now is the time to order a bundle of the Workers' Call for distribution among those who voted the ticket but have not yet joined the party. Re-

Ten copies three months to one ad-Bundles of fifty or more at the rate of 50 cents a hundred.

For sale-one second hand "peerles eader," alightly shop-worn, but still serviceable. No reasonable offer re-hused. Apply Dick Croker, Salt Creek,

e campaign has just begun fo

WRECKED BEYOND REPAIR Socialist

Defeat of the Democratic Party Signifies Its Disappearance As Champion of the Middle Class Capitalist Exploiters.

Its "Reorganization" Necessary Only to Divide the Workers-Split Between "Radicals" and "Gold Democrats" . Within the Party Inevitable -- Socialism Rises Out of the Chaos, as the Class Struggle Becomes More Distinct-Choice Lies

Between Old Order and New.

the contrary, for so long as capitalism factors, and capitalism will east aside grapple with socialism, two capitalist blow. political parties are necessary to divide ontinuous, robbery.

But what it does mean is that the will how! with more vehemence in the co-operative human brotherhood. future than in the past, since with every turn of economic progress it is ound to finer powder. But it is no onger of interest to capitalism. It is too helpless to be of further value. The past campaign, as was often said during the last three months, marked the last desperate stand of small capital against the forces of concentration. It was a final battle against social pro-And the obstructors lost.

This means that there must be an alignment along new lines of division. The capitalists who put their me into the Democratic campaign fund will find their reward, as they expected to, in the continuance of capitalism, sesured through the division of the work. ers. But they cannot afford to longer interest themselves in the troubles of trol of the party machinery, since they furnished the money, and they will umble the so-called "radical" element which is really reactionary, into the This is seen in the editorials that appeared in the Chicago Chronicle and American, the morning after election. Both candidly admitted that they had been lying to their readers throughout the campaign, and declared that the issue of imperialism was a sham. The American even went so far papers in America to demand that the

flag should remain in the Philippines: What then will be the line of cleavage? It is doubtful if the Hearst papers remain in the position they took and again play the radical set. They will declare themselves in favor of municipal gas, water, and street cars, and in general act the part of a "Bell wether" to attract the voters from any attempt at real revolutionary effort or actual relief of their sufferings. will clothe themselves with all the socialism, and as such will play the most contemptible part in the coming political drama

On the other hand it seems more probable that the so-called "gold democrats," who will have control of Democratic machinery will return this name and erect another party that will gather around it a certain portion of "issue" in which their interests differ from the crowd of capitalists who have control of the Republican machinery, and formulate another sue," which may be some matter of "foreign politics," they will seek to tent probably succeed. The "Radica! Socialistic(!)" Depocrats will be forced to choose which of these two master they will follow, and as the football

terizen" which has now grown to be emand that the entire farce be put on enderes-ens ede, and that the real question of Remember stavery or freedom for the producing multitudes be brought to the front cents each.

party, as it has been known in history, stackes of confusion and treachery that roes to pieces. This is not because of lies between it and the actual forces of the fact of defeat, for many political capitalism, until it can at last grapple parties have been worse defeated and in one final struggle with its true enehave "lived to fight another day." my. Little by little the two old parties Neither is it because of the succession will be forced to give up their farcical of defeats, for it was defeated for many quarrel and join forces against their sive elections at other stages in common enemy—the oncoming hosts of its history and still lived to play a socialism. City after city will fall into prominent part in succeeding cam- the hands of the advancing proletariat; Neither does the statement "issue" after "issue" will be with which we begun necessarily mean aside until at last the battle shall be that the name will disappear. Quite waged in the open with no disturbing entingles, until it joins in its last death its last mask and receive its death

Hence as we say, the Democratic the forces of the workers and attract party is dead as the true representative their attention from the fact of their of any living class. It can beneaforth be but the prostitute of capitalism. For those who really wish to strike a Democratic party as the representative blow of plutoeracy there is but one of the small capitallet class, has had place to line up, but one flag to follow, its day. This is not because that class and that place is among the cohorts will not still desire a defender, for it of socialism and under the red flag of

Only One Kind.

Mr. Peter Bulthouse for a weekly consideration attends to the mailing and wrapping of this journal. He was born old, grave, and wise. He is perhaps seventeen years old new. He had a bank account at five, trousers at seven, and three languages at his tengue's end at nine years of age.

Mr. Bulthouse is a Socialist. If you a.k him what kind of a Socialist, he will say gravely that there is but one kind-an out-and-out Socialist. He is an out-an-outer. He informs me that the Socialists' vote at the last electio was less than 100,000. "At a conservative estimate," says Mr. Bulthouse, "it will not be less than 300,000 this Novem ber. The day is within measurable diswhen we shall sweep the coun

Peter said that all Socialists were alike. They had been convinced through their reasons that certain principles were just and proper, and once converted they never looked back.

Three hundred thousand Peters! A

sober, solid army of men with convictions and principles which are opposed

Three hundred thousand men who are not emotional, not bellieose, not louduthed, but who are very solemn, so ber, steadfast people-like Peter. What will be the outcome!

Meanwhile elections upset the psychic platform. Darn politics, any how!- is the issue from now on, Suggestive Therapeutles.

Just Watch Them.

ady the new lines of division are been howling against the "criminal ag- an endorsement of Millerand or of Min we will tell the laborers of Chicago noteworthy in view of the persist other fact in this same connection Within less than a week this same Chicago American will begin to boon nto supporting the present city ad- sition of uncompromising socialism. ministration. How many suckers will it catch? Will you be one of them. .

American announced a "landslide" for Bryan. It came all right, but Wm. J. happened to be underneath it. Say. wouldn't that jar you?

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS

100 copies 50 cents.
50 copies 50 cents.
50 copies 30 cents.
This offer is for bundles mailed to

The Populist party, poor thing, will ever breathe again.

The committee and the workers deserve a vote of thanks,

There is no rest for the soldier of socialism. The next battle is now on

The Socialist party is the only one

that wins a victory even if it is de-Socialists who did not vote for so-

they do not get it. Let's see, what wise guy was it who said, "Socialism has no place on the free soil of America?"

cialism can now watch and see how

The various state legislatures will on proceed to do several things they

were not elected to do. Next time there will be still more peoe who believe the place to get social-

ism is at the ballot box. The Prohibition side show should fold its tents carefully. Capitalism will

need it again four years later. People who never work themselves are filled with fear lest no one s want to work under socialism.

The intelligent capitalist realizes that scialists carry something much i destructive to them than bombs.

The next thing on the program is to lect a Socialist mayor of Chicago, and there is only six months to do it in.

You still run across a man occasional-

ly who thinks that truth depends on the size of a vote for or against a certain Now that there is no campaign to attract attention let everybody take hold

The Emperor William is slarmed at the growth of the German vote and he has need to be. It will soon be large

ugh to retire him for life. Strange to say some of the bltterest enemies of socialism are persons who will be most benefited by it. Education

will change their views, however. people to read. A party paper sent to a workingman now will make a Socialvoter of him at the next election.

Socialists are not obliged to work people up just before election. People who once get thoroughly worked up on the subject stay that way the year

The Socialist is a member of an international party with a membership larger than either the Republican or Democratic party. Speaking of side is-

The Republicans and Democrats will not need to look for an issue four years from now. One will be thrust on them whether they like it or not. Socialism

"Ministerial Socialism."

beginning to show. Hearst's Chicago number of the "Neue Zeit" on "The So-American was out in the editorial on cialist Congress and the Socialist Minelection day admitting that after all it ister," in which he declares in the most would not hurt anything much if Mc. emphatic manner that the resolution ter election this same paper that has International Congress was in no sense gression" on the Philippines, declares interial socialism. He declares that in that it was a mistake to ever talk of his opinion it has not been shown that the recall of the troops. . in other the entrance of Millerand into the cab-words it admits that it has been lying inet was necessary. He also states that all the time, and its only regret is that it is certainly his duty to get out of did not tell a different lie. When there when he is not supported by the the Socialist speakers bointed out this Socialists of France or by any influenpaign they were only laughed at. Now statement of Kautsky's is especially with which De Leon is circulating the falsehood that the American delegates, in voting for the Kautsky resolution nicipal ownership of gas and street wery endorsing "ministerial socialism," railways, in order to fool the workers or in any way deviating from the po-

Well, what will you be fooled with

No bill will ever be sent to any subscriber of this paper. If you did not pay for it some one else did. The numpires is on the wrapper. Watch it and when your time is out, if you like the principles the paper teaches send in

Ajways remember that the main by wark of capitalism is the inneraces the workers. They are in darkness on scause they do not know the way or

ry Saturnay at 20 N. Clark St., Chiat the pestoffice at Chicago, Ill., as mail the second class, trkers' Call is published for and under at of Section Chimago of the Socialist clas Beanocrafts: Farty of Illipats, as without capital stack; the whole reveluch must be expended for socialist than the control of the second control of the contro

oes may be made by pestoffices money order or bank draft.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Hed number of acceptable advert be inserted. ies will be made known upon application. EDITOBIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

coire the return of unused manuscripts should be enclosed. numberious about reach the office by Mon-ning preceding the issue in which they are

set therein, our introductions and items of news concerning the introductions and items of news concerning the increment are requested from our readers a contribution must be accompanied by the cothe writer, not necessarily for publication, a kn evidence of good faith.



FOUR YEARS' PROGRESS

Now that the fight has been fought and the working class have again voted themselves into four more years of wage slavery, disguised under the in order to giance over the progress towards economic freedom that has been made in this city since 1896, for although to the superficial observer the fabric of capitalism still stands to all appearances intact, the forces which have been steadily undermining it have increased enormously in strength and pare the Socialist vote of 1896 for president, with that of 1990 to gain some perception of the enormous strides which have been made in the last four years. The records of the former year show that the total presidential vote of this city cast for the Socialist can didates. Matchett and McGuire. amounted to 727. The immediate returns for 1900 already soncede over 5.000 votes cast for Debs and Marriman, and these returns are admitted to be notoriously defective. At a conservative estimate the vote polled for socialism in this city will total between seven and eight thousand when the official returns are made public, but even assuming that the first published represidential vote has increased seven fold. While the result may not altogether satisfy some of our more enthusiastic comrades, nevertheless it may be justly regarded as, a solid and carry on with renewed energy the fight ngainst enviralism. Now that the victory of McKinley has had the effect of sweeping into oblivion the misleading rubbish with which "Bryanism" so long detuded a large number of the working class, the field is left clearer than ever before for straight Socialist propaganda, and the next four years must be decated to a campaign of inin 1904 with tenfold the voting strength now possessed by the party. On looking back over the work performed in the last four years there is on the whole every reason for satisfaction. Notwithstanding some regrettable dissensions in the party, which possibly impaired our success to some extent, we emerge from the electoral contest much etronger, cleaver and more determined than ever. . We have now a rapidly ing organization, a widely circulated party press firmly established. and the knowledge of the fact that socialism is in the field, has been brought to the notice of sinfost every inhabitant of average intelligence in the country. The present situation is distinctly favorable, and the efforts of ganda will be required for the next four years. The capitalism for which a mafority of the foolish workers have just voted may be depended on to do the most.

REAL DANGERS OF "BRYANISM."

Whatever may be the merits or demerits of Mr. Bryan, there is one thing certain, that his campaign has aght no little haven with the blind faith which the working classes have heretofore repused in the capitalist system; not that this action was deliberately planned by the Nebraska statesman, but that the possibility of conducting a campaign at all rendered asked for. an indirect attack upon expitation nocessary. How keenly alive his post ical opponents have been to this danger is epparent in the frantic deminetations with which he has been born-

cover the modus operandi within, and the howl of enger with which every such effort was greeted bore ample testimony to the solicitude of the ex ploiters in concealing their methods of exploitation. They didn't want the masses to see "how the old thing worked," and Mr. Bryan's strenuous endeavors to reach the presidentia chair, may perhaps render Republicar victory more costly than defeat would have been. The things which it was impossible to conceal, such as the crushing out of the small capitalists by the trusts, the "coercion" alleged to garding parades, elo,, and the power implied in so doing, the woes of the Filipinos to counteract which the Republicans were forced to exhibit the disfranchisement of the colored workmen in the South, constitute in reality the real dangers of "Bryanism" from the standpoint of the great capitalists. They know well that even if elected he was powerless to effect the allehtest change; they knew that in reality he had no tidea of altering the relations between labor and capital in the smallest degree, but they knew also that he could only hope to succeed by making some sort of attack upon the conditions under which they exploited the laborers, and that the same necessiry existed for enlisting the aid of those laborers by confusing their interests with those of the small exploiters, of whose cause he was the champion. In short Mr. Revan's campaign has had the effect of uncovering the class struggle in spots, and in spite of all, a glimpse of it has been generally perceived by those from whom capitalism would fain conceal it. It is for this reason that he has been accused of setting class against class," and so liberally bespattered with such epithets as "Socialist," "demagogue," "Popu-Het," etc., etc., combinations of names which serve the double purpose of venting the ire of the successful labor skinners and at the same time designedly creating confusion in the minds of the masses as to the meaning of these terms. On the other hand, in difficult, to compel them to erect a spite of repeated denials from Bryan fumself, the masses in some instinctive though confusing manner couple his candidacy with socialism, which even now they vaguely recognize as destined enment of those it has so long deceived. to shape the society of the future. For this reason , vast numbers regarded Hrvan as a sort of forlorn hope, which in case of failure left no alternative but socialism. Capitalism has already scenfed this danger, and the course of to checking, as far as possible, th spread of this idea. How far they will succeed will depend upon circumstan there is no doubt that this campaig has brought the fact to light that w are now entering the last stages of capitalist production, where the small est attempt at change threatens the existence of the entire system, and that social evolution can even use the dema gegue and economic ignoramus to bring by his actions this truth into public view.

subsidized in the interests of great cap-

ital. In Mr. Bryan's desperate efforts

declying sub-class of which he was the

champion, he has often been compelled

to tear away a portion of the cloak of

humbug and hypocrisy, necessary to

cover up exploitation, and partially un-

Brand's Hall, Eric and Clark Streets.

Let every Socialist in Illinois w possibly do so be at the grand ratifica tion meeting on the 18th of November Prof. Geo. D. Herron, J. Stitt Wilson Waiter Thomas Mills and other wellknown Socialists will be present to ad dress the meeting. Let us make it the grandest gathering of Socialists ever held in this state. It must be starting point for an agitation and So cialist movement in the state of IIII every nominate in spreading the propa- exis that will exceed anything ever known hereinfare.

Expired Subs.

All the special election subscription spire with this issue. Be sure and look at the number on the label of your pa per, and if it is is if or if your wrappe is marked "subscription expired," then see to it at once that your subscription is sent by the next mail. If you were one of those who secured a club on th special election offer; the to see those scho subscribed at once and securtheir renewals for a longer period.

The love of the capitalists for the working class before election may be expected to cool considerably now that the latter have given them all the

Bakers have succeeded after a strug gle for fitteen months, in unjonighin om of the largest bakeries in Rochester. tablishment was obliged to join the N. V. Every baker working to the barded by that portion of the press union. Cleveland Citizen

Nove that the campaign is over, and capitalism has secured another four ears' license to fleece the producers. the phenomena of the labor movement the attention of the paid scribes of the exploiting class, and they will be compelled to find some explanation which will serve to satisfy temporarily the inculries of their owners, and allay the

To the latter the fact that a vote approximating probably 200,000 should be cast for a principle, or an aspiration is something that must appear incomprehensible. That such a number of min should knowingly bend their energies towards collecting and registering the dements for a new social order, instead of attempting to elect some individual at once, is an enigma which will require an attempt at solution.

The capitalist writers who have heretofore been permitted to do the think. ing for the great mass of their readers will be called upon for an explanation. The columns of the great dallies and magazines will be filled with efforts to satisfy this desire-and they will fail.

In periods of so-called "overproduc "commercial "punies," and crises" the blind struggles of sections of the population against the existing order of things, might easily be attributed to "ignorant discontent," but a m ment which has grown from 36,000 vote four years ago to amount in 1900,times that fimes of 'unexampled prosperity', cannot be explained upon any premises. The "kept" writers of the plundering class have a most difficult which would really explain would reoil upon their own heads and endanger their livelihood. There is no resource but to again exert that wonderful skill in sophistry and falsehood with which a long training in capitalist journalism has endowed them.

The enrolment of men like Professo Geo. D. Herron and others in the ranks of the militant proletarist are incidents falsification at their command to explain. These men who have laid their talents, knowledge and teaching ability at the service of the working class; these men who come with no proposition on their part to relieve the misery they see around them through their individual efforts, these men who make no pretentions to "leadership" but who frankly recognize the historic mission of the working class in the long struggle for economic freedom, how will the journalistic panders of capitalism account for their presence? It remains with us to make their task ever more structure of falsehoods founded upon lies and misrepresentations, that will in the end crash into ruins and leave he monster of capitalism visible in all its naked hideousness for the enlight-

The nature of the sham fight which the capitalists indulge in during election times is well exemplified by the interclew which tank place between Jones and Hanna, it the Auditorfum Appex, at the end of the campaign. Did they treat each other coldly and haughty. -Did they meet as en who had spent weeks and months bandying accusations of fraud and dishonsty against each other? Not at all. We are told that

Senator Jones pushed the bell button

cated in a large easy chair. They ex-hanged greetings asked aftel each other's health, and finally drifted into brief discussion of the political out-

What was the common interest between these two which underly this friendly meeting? Men who really believe others are guilty of aiding and abetting fraudulent practices and who declare the same with virtuous indignation do not generally fall upon each nation, do not generally fall upon each others neeks when they meet. Can it be that they were congratulating each other upon, the exemplary conduct of the writers. The "reform" viled into seveeral different parties:

And Whereas, The existence of these different parties necessarily leads to dispersion of the others, because what it told was told in a more convincing and clever manier than the more, bolding and any of the others, because what it told was told in a more convincing and clever manier than the more bolding and the clever manier than the more bolding and the clever manier than the more bolding to the clever manier than the more bolding and the clever manier than the more bolding to the clever manier than the more bolding to the clever manier than the more bolding to the clever manier than the more convincing and was told in a more convincing and the clever manier than the more bolding that they were congratulating each other upon, the exemplary conduct of the writers. The "reform" whereas, The existence of these different parties necessarily leads to distinct the has visited upwards of forty towns and eftired the working of the others, because what it told was told in a more convincing and was told in a more convincing and who have the others, because what it told was told in a more convincing and was told in a more con Jones and Hanna were the representa

And now arises the wail of despair from the deluded deluders of the working class. those who before election had lauded place for the negro. For the last few him to the skies now with the true instinct of the little bourgeois not only at a rankt rate. When one of the owndiscard him, but heap abuse upon the issues" of which he was the persistent xponent. "The dead issue of free ver was responsible for our defeat. lowls one of the journals of this fac iton, a journal, too, which had be igveyed Bryan with the most nauseat. ing flattery for months previous, American people don't want the thoma Mourns another, "We were defeated cause of our mistaken stand on this

And so the "paramount issues" explode one by one, leaving sorbing but a oad smell behind. Everything Demoratic has been "busted" with the sin gie exception of the trusts. The political confidence men of the defeated fac tion pow sit in sackcloth and ashes and curse the successful fakirs who have spoiled their graft. "Tis only for four years, however. There is plenty of time

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, to prepare fresh balt. If it was amount sues" in 1990, (which after all to get "iss proved worthless), how will it be in

TURN THE SLUMS LOOSE.

Desperate Democrats Seek the Aid of Toughs and Hoodiums to Break Up Socialist Meetings.

The last act of the tremendous cam-paign that the Socialists of Chicago have carried on during the past few months was the great gathering on State street on Friday evening. On the preceding Saturday the same street had been occupied By the Democrats, and when a Socialist endeavored to speak a block from where the nearest Democrat' stand was located, he was promptly arrested, and all those who him were brutally chibbed by the nolice. The Chief of Police then promised admission and that even then hundreds the Socialists that they should be accorded full protection on the next Friday night. So the comrades with their friends were out in full force, and for three quarters of a mile the street was methods in order to entire a scanty fined with Socialist speakers. The en. audience to listen to their empty thusiasm was tremendous and the sand were plainly in sympathy with the doctrines being expounded by the to think for themselves, an operation

meetings. One of the beelers of "Bathbeer into the middle of the street, and likened labor to a powerful but stund House John" proceeded to roll a keg of dinances to the contrary, proceeded to all his benchmen up with the courage into the White House and deposited hecessary to enable them to perform thim in the presidential chair; that this their proposed work. Then they de- giant was gradually awakening to the scended in a body on the nearest Socialist meeting and proceeded first by hawling and then by throwing stones, bottles and various other missiles at the speakers to break it up. Message after message was sent to the police station for the promised protection, and the strention of the officers pres- first speaker of the evening, and gave ent called to the situation, but they refused to act. Messengers sent to the station were told that we "were at- paying particular attention to the tacking Bryan and could not expect any better treatment." Finally a patrol wagon full of officers appeared. and it was thought that the promised protection had at last arrived. But we were to have still another example of the depths to which a capitalist administration could go. Instead of turning on the disturbers they came at the audience, who were quick to recognize Socialists and ORDERED THEM OFF THE STREETS. This in spite of the fact that permits had been issued for

the meeting. All this made a far greater impression upon the watching thousands than pearance.

Professor Ged. D. Herron then occuanything that had been said during the evening, as it was a most forefble illustration of class rule. But in spite of all this, and perhaps even on account of and convincing discourse upon socialit, the whole affair was a magnificent success and a fitting ending to the great debauching and degrading effects of the worst only two meeting nearest the and religion was discussed with great criminal district were disturbed, and vigor and plainness and the absolute at all the others perfect order with en- necessity of economic change insisted thuslastic and sympathètic attention

prevailed during the entire evening. Two things are worth remembering as the lessons of the meeting. One of orders of the Democratic party, which will without doubt appear at the polls "duty of every thinking man to w in a few months in Chicago, asking for nicipalization bait. The other is to be peared in the daily press. One or two Hesablican papers thought to see cama toice said, "come in." and a minute later the rec United States senators and rival campaign managers disaped hands said. "How do you do," and "I'm glad to see you."

Schator Hanna invited his guest to be seated in a large easy chair. They ex-Democratic city administration, and what was the common interest be-brains of the writers. The "reform"

re step has just been taken in the establishment of the industrial desnotism of the Stock Yards. The Poles and Bohemians who were brought here The "peeriess leader" has to displace the Irish and the American se down in everwhelming defeat, and ure being crowded one side to make weeks this process has been going on ers was asked why this was being done he made the following explanation:

"He will vote as we say"
"We are justing in negroes here, and
shall have 8,000 of them by next year,
because we want workmen to do what
we tell them to.

1"The negro minds his own house.

A"The pegro minds his own busines "He lets trade unions alone, does not go on strike, and is willing to work for

on strike, and is willing to work for asonable wares.

"He does not think it beneath his dig-ty to vote in accordance with the in-rest of his employers. He does not ink that he knows everything. When takes his employer's money he is al-elling to take his employer's in-enction how to vote."

When Mayor Jones insisted that he aged to "no party" he spoke better than he knew.

In Belgium the movement in favor of universal suffrage is increasing an

HERRON AND HARRIMAN.

At the Great Meeting in Central Music Hall October 31st—What the Speakers Said.

No better proof of the virility and growth of socialism in Chicago could be given than that afforded by the meeting held in Central Music Hall on Oc tober 31st. A large hall packed to its utmost capacity, an enthusiasm unknown amougst capitalist political gatherings, and an audience keenly attentive to every word which proceeded mony to the fact that an ever-increasing number of persons are turning their attention to socialism and that the "general apathy" so much complained of by the political mouthpieces of capitallsm is in no sense an adjunct of Socialist propaganda. When it is remembered that a price was paid for every lack of accommodation, while at the same time the agents of capitalism were forced to resort to dime museum mouthings, it will be readily comprehended that an ever growing nu of workingmen are at last beginning which when fairly started will result speakers. Which when fairly started will result. This could not be allowed to continue. In an increased "apathy" upon their So the thugs were hurried up from the part for the political assemblages of their masters—which is at it should be. their masters-which is at it should be. The chairman of the meeting, J. Stitt Wilson, in his introductory remarks

iotwithstanding various laws and or, giant who for yours had carried the chosen representative of his masters fact that he also possessed strength to do for himself what he had g often done for others and was now conshiering the advisability of such action upon his part. The vice-presidential candidate, Job a Harriman, was then introduced as the

a masterly review of the presidential 11. elections during the last twenty years, amount issues" put forward in each and showing their utter lack of connec- 14. tion with anything even remotely resembling the interests of the working lustrating and exhibiting the absurdities of these so-called "issues" brought forth tremendous applause from the who brought his remarks to a closeamidst a tempest of cheers and hand clapping fully equal to the evation with which he was greeted upon his first ap-

pied the stand and the audience listened attentively to a most powerful campaign that had been waged. At capitalism upon art, science, literature upon as the only possible remedy for a society based upon fraud and injustice The mission of the working class, the world's disinherited, in bringing about these is that this was all done by the this change of economic base was fully and completely recognized and the in a few months in Chicago, asking for shoulder to shoulder in comradeship the votes of laborers, with the claim that it is "just as good a Socialist as ment of this object was asserted with you," and offering a long string of mugained from tile lying accounts that ap- act position of the speaker in the common struggle for economic freedom, brotherhood, justice and humanity

A resolution approving of the action taken by the Joint Committee is appointing a ratification meeting for the union of all Socialists in the state was then, moved, seconded and adopted unanlmousty.

The resolution read as follows

Whereas. The Socialist forces of the United States have heretofore been di-

of the Socialist forces of Illinois be dorsed and maintained; and be it fur-

Resolved. That it is the sense of this meeting that an earnest effort should be made, as soon after the coming e tion as practicable, to combine all the Socialist forces of the United States into a united Socialist organization for the purpose of obtaining harmonious, energetic and intelligent political action by all those in accord with the inworld, working for the establishment of the Co-operative Commonwealth.

Three rousing cheers were then given for international socialism, and one of the most significant and successful Socialist meetings ever held in Chicago was brought to a close.

Mr. Bryan was not really defeated. He merely "stepped down in favor of

Big Six has expended \$100,000 in ben due to N. Y. Sun strikers during the past year. An evidence that the intersts of laborers and capitalists are dentical"

Have you any Call postals in your

CORRESPONDENCE.

A Socialist Candidate.

Dear Comrade:—As you may knew, Comrade J. Mahion Barnes, of Philadelphia, has been nominated for the president of the Cigarmakers International Enion; the election takes place about the first of the year. I think.

Barnes will be invaluable to the movement in that position, and the pure and simplers will make a ferce fight against him. For this reason it behooves us to use every pleans in our power to assist him, and to this end it is requested that Socialist editors make a note of the matter and take every opportunity to give publicity to the candidacy of Comrade Barnes: In this way comrades of the cigarmakers' trade will be advised, and comrades will be working with their cigarmaker friends and acquaintances in his interest. As such officer he will have control of their Journal, now a morthly, but then to be a bi-monthly, which reaches many thousand of the craftsmen, and will be able to spread the Light as all the rest of us are yet unable to do.

Fraternally, Charles Heydrick.

Educational.

A night school of Political Economy will be conducted by Walter Thomas. Mills, A. M., in the Schiller building. The terms of tuition, date of commencement of lessons and all necessary particulars will be found in the following prospectus issued by Mr. W. T.

TOPICS OF LESSONS TO BE GIVEN.

- The Earth as the home of our race—its unking and its adaptation.
 Industrial life of primitive man—be-
- fore the appearance of slavery. Slavery and seridom as forms of
- Slavery and seridom as forms of production.

 The development of the wage system and that science of political economy evolved to expound and defend the wage system.

 An inquiry into the fundamental assumptions of the economists.

 Their defense of rent, profit and interest.

- uses.
 Their jaw of diminishing peturns and theories of population.
 Their defense of private ownership 10.
- of public necessities.

 The ancient trade guilds and the modern trade unions. 12.
- Charity organizations and the poor
- 15
- laws. Literature and art as social forces. The monopoly and debasement of religion and education. Utoplas, co-operative societies and colonies, in all of which a few people attempt to assume the functions of the whole body of society. The era of invention and the rise of modern industry. The world-market.

 The international trust and imperialism.

- The growth of the sense of solidar-ity of the race. The rise of Socialism: the class sruggle for profits on the one hand acd for existence on the other be-comes a struggle for the control of the State itself.

comes a struggle for the control of
the State itself.
Each lesson will be prefaced with a
half hour "quiz" conducted by Mr.
Mills and covering previous work.
Each lesson will be reduced to a
series of propositions which can be put
in writing, and be preserved by the
students, together with refences to
books and other sources of information,
which will help in the further private
study of the same topics.
The tuition for the course of twenty
lessons will be twenty dollars.
Certificates will be given to those who
complete this course over the seal of
the Feople's University.
James B. Smiley, Peter Sissman and
A. M. Simons have consented to act as
a Board of Examiners. They will conduct the final examination and on their
recommendation the certificates will be
issued.
The vissess will be held on Thursday

The classes will be held on Thursday and Friday evenings of each week, from 8 to 10 6 clock, commencing on first Thursday in December, and lasting ten weeks.

These wishing to join this class can mmunicate with Mr. Mills by mail. Address Berrien College, room 11, 108 Fifth avenue, Chicago.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The committee of the Sangerbund Festival request all members holding tickets to turn the same in as soon as

We wish to acknowledge the follow ing donations to the Workers' Call fund. Dr. Rouf, 50 cents; M. Maser, 25 cents; X. Y. Z., 40 cents.

from the state, and judging from the returns already received from the city, and several districts outside, a large increase in the vote may be looked for, It is very probable that Comrade Klenke will be retained for the work of organization either in the state of city until the spring elections, as there is much work to be done in consolidating and securing the ground already gained.

On tast Sunday Comrade T. J. Morgan addressed a large audience in Anderson's Hall, 54th and Wentworth avenue-and was listened to with much interest. His skeich of the status of the working class in different historical epochs down to the present day was keenly appreciated by the audience, in many of whom this treatment of the subject was altogother new. The gradual achievement of religious and political freedom by the workers was discussed at length and led up to its necessary completion, by the achievement of industrial freedom, without which the other rights were neutralized. A brief glange at the Republican and Democratic platforms and their utter ignoring of anything that would better the conditions of the workers, together with an expésition of the Socialist principles and platform, brought the address to a close.

The Socialist voter is not one of these

The Socialist voter is not one of the who must be hauled to the polis. He knows what he wants and will vote if he has to go on crutches. They never "throw away their voices" either by staying at home or voting for what they do not want.—The Toiler.

The Passion of Socialism

And then comes the second part of his at last found utterance and organizaduty-to show to those whom he has tion, the protest of workers that still converted by what the old system is to suffer from excessive hours of monoto be replaced. This is the new enthusi-asm of humanity."--Quoted in Van many lands, who live in economic in-Ness The Coming Religion, p. 131.

"Blessed is even now our privilege. We have our choice, to five as individ-uslists, and on our death-bed look back In despair on a dreary, hateful life of play-acting or, as Socialists, fill our existences with those serious moods Thomas Kirkup—that make the grand tone of life, and in clalism, pp. 17-19. the hour of death stand on the mountain-top, as it were, and see with en tranced eyes the rays of the sun that will soon illuminate the dark valleys below. I deem it worth ten crucifixions to win for my memory, (as a Socialist) a fraction of the adoring love which millions of the noblest men have felt for Christ."-Gronland: Quoted by Van Ness in The Coming Religion, p. 132.

"The issue between Socialism and Individualism is, I believe, the leading issue of this age-weary modern world: The men to come will envy us, as sharers in a battle greater than the antiplayery struggle; greater than any phase in the eternal battle of the race for liberty since the convulsion of the Protestant reformation set men free in the sphere of religion, as Socialism of economics,"-- Professor Vida Scudder Wellesiey College-in Socialism and Spiritual Progress, p. 4.

"The ethics of Socialism are identical with those of Christianity."-Thomas Kirkup, Encyclopedia Britannica, arti-

"If: in spite of our criticisms and its own errors and uncertainties Socialism has spread so rapidly, it means that within its very nature lies a great moral force, which we may indeed retuse to acknowledge, but cannot suppress. THE MORALITY IT TEACHES IS BY FAR SUPERIOR TO THAT OF "ADVERSARIES." -- Professor sco S. Nitti-University of Naples-Catholic Socialism, pp. 2& 9 of Preface.

"A twofold ideal has been before me since my youth-a free and united Germany and the emancipation of the working people, that is, the destruction of class rule, which is synonymous with freeing of humanity. For this double ideal I have fought with my best powers, and for this double ideal I shall fight as long ar there is breath in my body. Das will die Pflicht! (That wills duty! "-William Liebknecht-International Socialist Review, p. 159.

"It rests with you either to palter continually with our conscience, and in the end to say one fine day. Perish humanity, provided I can have plenty of pleasures and enjoy them to the full. so long as the people are foolish enough to let me. Or, once more the inevitable alternative, to take part with the So cialists and work with them for the complete transformation of society. A vasi and most enthralling task; a work in which your actions will be in complete harmony with your conscience, an undertaking capable of rousing the noblest and most vigorous natures Kropotkin-Appeal to the Young, p. 15.

Come, then, since all things call us, the living and the dead And o'er the weltering tangle a glim-mering light is shed.

Come, then let us cast off fooling, and put by ease and rest For the Cauke alone is worthy for the good days bring the best.

Come, join in the only battle wherein no

An come, cast off all footing, for this at least we know:
That the Dawn and the Day is coming, and forth Banners go.
William Morris—Chants for Socialists, p. 2

The object of the state is to bring man to positive expansion and progres give development; in other words. pring the destiny of man-that is, the culture of which the human race is capable-into actual existence; it is the training and development of the human race to freedom. This is the true mora nature of the State, gentlemen, its true

But the working class, gentle the lower classes of the community is general, through the helpless condition in which its members find themselve placed as individuals, have always required the deep instinct, that this is and must be the duty of the State, to hetp the individual by means of the ion of all to such a development as he would be incapable of attaining as individual."-Feedinand Lasaile Workingman's Programme, p. 57.

"Socialism represents well or ill the grievances and aspirations after a better life of millions, of human beings who toll and suffer under widely diffe eat conditions of civilization. Whether we like it or not, Socialism has alread who have been faithful to their convitions under culumny and missep tation of the grossest kind, who have died at the barricades, who have, his mines. Sociation is a contemporary

"A man who fins once become a So-died in allent misery, leaving no record claist knows but one more object in of their awful burden of serrow. It is life—to devote himself to the noble the cause of wretched multitudes of of liberating the working people, men and women and children that has security and degradation, surrounded by the superabundant wealth which their toll has created . . . From time immemorial the working classes have been sunk in drudgery and ignor ance, bearing the burden of society without sharing its happiness."-Thomas Kirkup-An Inquiry Into So-

"The ethical ideals of socialism have attracted to it generous souls and have enlisted in its ranks its best adherents It is these ethical ideals which have in spired the rank and file of the Socialistic army with fiery zeal and religious devotion. It may be said, indeed, that nothing in the present day is so likely to awaken the conscience of the ordinary man or woman, or to increase the ense of individual responsibility, as a thorough course in Socialism., The study of Socialism has proved the turning point in thousands of lives, and converted self-seeking men ami women into self-sacrificing toilers for the masses. The impartial observer car scarcely claim that the Bible produces so marked an effect upon the dully promises to set him free in the sphere habitual life of the average man and woman, who profess to guide their conduct by it, as Socialism does upon its adherents. The strength of Socialism in this respect is more like that of early Christianity as described in the Testament."--Professor Richard T. Ely-University of Wisconsin-in Socialism and Social Reform, p. 145,

> "Very commonly we hear men say Yes, it is a pity that things are so bad: but it is no fault of ours, and nothing we can do will mend them.'

> "Now, John, this is a cowardly and dishonest excuse. It is the old plea of Cain, 'Am I my brother's keeper?' No ne can shirk his responsibility are none of us guiltless when wrong is done. We are all responsible, in some degree, for every crime and sin, and for every grief and shame for which or by which our fellow-creatures suffer. Do your duty, John. Do not lie to

> your soul any more. Long have, you known that injustice and misery are rife amongst the people. If you have not acted upon the knowledge, it is not because you knew it to be useless so to act, but because you were lazy and preferred your ease, or because you were selfish and feared to lose your own ad vantage, or because you were heartless and did not really, feel any pang at sight of the sufferings of others.

> "These common sights of the common streets, John, are very terrible to free once thoughtful and imaginative, these sights must be terrible. The prostitute under the lamps, the baby beggar in the gutter, the broken pauper in his livery it shame, the weary worker stiffing it his filthy slums, the wage slave toiling at his task, the sweater's victim, ng at once, with a double thread, a shroud as well as a shirt'-these things are dreadful, ghastly, shameful facts which long since seared themselves upon my heart.

"All this sin, all this wretchedness, ill this pain, in spite of the smiling elds and the laughing waters, under

"These things I saw, and I knew that was responsible as a man. Then I od days bring the best.

by the same some years. John. But I given to make the remedy therefor. It has taken me some years. John. But I given to the same years. John to understand it now and I want you to understand it (Socialism), and the same years. John to understand it is now and I want you to understand it (Socialism), and the same years to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have an invented in the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in Warran have a property to help in your turn to teach the truth the police in the fiend out the causes of the to . others."-Blatchford-Merrie 'Eng. that all dead Socialists must be burried standarous fabrications with which for land, pp. 238-240.

"The true end of Socialism, then, is in the first place ethical. It is not the subordination of the man to the mafor ethical, that is to say human, ends Politics, it seems necessary to repeat, are rightfully subordinate ethics exist for the sake of human life, and er and wider than State life."-L. T Hobnouse, (Socialist), Corpus Christi nal of Ethics, Vol. 8:143.

"The Socialist demands the greatest cossible organization of the material asis of life that he may have the greatest freedom to the life of the of freedom and variation in the one di-rection follows from the absence of organkation in the other."-Sidney Bell, Socialist), St. John's College, Oxfordin International Journal of Ethics, Vol.

Let dead hearts tarry and trade and mairy. And trembling nurse their dreams of

to, we the living our lives are giving ig the bright new world to birth. Morris-Chants for Socialists.

this sectiny must occupy all your thoughts. Neither the load of the ophoughtless, nor even the harmiess friorth becoming to you. You are the ock on which the Church of the pres-

all your minds, and shape your whole lives, so as to make them worthy of it. comformable to it, and always related this thought which must never leave you, but must be present to your heart in your workshops during the hours of your walks, at your meetings, and even which must fill and occupy your minds | pers: till they lose themselves in dreams." Ferdinand Lasalle-The Workingman's Programme:p. 59.

-Edited by Frederick Irons Bamford, Oukland, California,

FOREIGN NEWS.

Gimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

There are 59 Socialists standing as andidates in the forthcoming General Election. Every effort is being made for their candidatures, but the difficulties are very great. Intimidation is rife both on the part of the capitalists and by the government officials, and it is hardly to be hoped that more than half will be successful. The members of the party are not only working hard against odds which we can hardly estimate, but are subscribing to the expenses. The "Arbeiter Zeitung" is publishing a special evening edition and is doing all it can to secure a victory in

BELGIUM.

The Belgian comrades are just now ushing their campaign for universal suffrage with all-possible energy. An enormous demonstration has been arranged for the lith of November, to be Their demand for complete and universal suffrage for women as well as den is attracting widespread attention. While there is no doubt that in the beginning the vote of the women will be for conservatism the projects to enfranchise them is fought by all parties save the Socialists.

FRANCE.

A committee comprising menthers of the different Socialist bodies with the exception of the Parti Ouvrier Francais has been formed to agree on a united line of action.

GERMANY.

There was an election at West Havelland, Brandenburg, in which a Socialist was standing. The conservative candidate was of Jewish origin, but as he has become a Christian the clergy supported him and preached in his faver; one took as his text 2 Chron. xx., 20: Believe in the Lord your God, so shall ye be established; believe his prophets, so shall ye prosper," and announced that he would refer to the election! I suppose that he did, and no doubt prayed for the Jew. However, the Sotalist Peus has been elected.

At Breslau, where the electors for chosen, the Socialists have succeeded in gaining a victory. This may lead to a Socialist being finally chosen, but it is not certain, as the members are elected

TTALY.

The government is thinking of holding a congress to discover the causes of there being so many Anarchists in Italy. No congress is necessary. Let the government think of the misery enover-taxation, large army, by the abuses of officials, the awful and unsuffied sky. And no by the harassing of workmen, by the musaling of the press, by the insane colonial expeditions, and these will be found to be the cause of the unrest misery existing in Italy.

at night. The prisons at Warsaw are full of Sociálists, not only workmen are imprisoned, but also people belonging their character and memory, to be in favor of reforms.. But, in spite of this oppression, or, perhaps, in con sequence of it, the party is still active and secret printing presses put forth proclamations, etc. It is not to be wondered at that under these circum stances men's minds should become exasperated and that desperate reme dies are suggested.-Jacques Bonhomme, in London "Justice.

To say that socialism is impracticable and will not work, is evading the ques Capitalism isn't' working. poor houses, insane asylums, jalis and larged; additions are being built on the bureaux of charity; the slum districts are expanding: the number of murders and suicides is constantly increasing; grows larger and larger; the church embership is failing, immorality is scoming so general that it no longer pembership is falling; excites comment; cunning has displac nesty in business; time is conby the all-absorbing question of keepng soul in body, and lillteracy is bo ing No, the question is not, "Will so-cialism work?" but, "What are you oing to have in place of capitalism which certainly isn't working?

The Democrats at least have retain with the time-honored . We deplore.

A PARADOX EXPLAINED.

How the Capitalist Press Gives the "News" and at the Same Time Con-ceals Its Signfloance.

One of the ingenious methods in which the capitalist press conceals the truth, while at the same time "giving labor, in your lessure hours, 'during the news' as it is called, may be observed in the wording of the following when you stretch your limbs to rest on cable dispatch from Pacis, which was your hard couches, it is this thought printed in all the Clicago moraing pa-

> Paris, Oct. 31 .- The municipal council Fars, Oct. 21—The numerical course had a stormy session today in conse-quence of a motion, made by M. Colly, to name certain streets in Paris after Elanqui, Figurens and other heroes of the sage during the Franco-Prussian war.

M. Colly declared that the honor was M. Colly declared that the honor was due the men "In recognition of their efforts to save Paris from the shame-rul capitulation prepared by General Trochu. His proposal aroused a per-fect pandemonium, which the president of the council was unable to quell. The Socialists grose on masse and shook their fists in the faces of the national-ists.

Why should such a proposal arouse a 'perfect pandemonium?" Suppose it as proposed to name a street after Roosevelt, (who is also a "hero"), might we reasonably expect pandem! nium to ensue". It is true that some Democrats might object to such a propowel, but it is hardly probable that they would characterize it as "awakening civil discord, and glorifying crimes against the country." Where then is once appoint a literary agent if it has by each local. not had one during the cambaign, and Blanqui and Flourens who are alluded if one is already acting he should put arrangement should be made for agitato in such apparently contradictory language? Who were these men whom of their efforts to save Paris from a shameful capitulation?" should such an act be considered as "glorifythg/ crimes against the coun-To comprehend this paradox it is necessary to understand capitalism.

Here is the secret which it was deemed unsafe for the American working class to know, and which the classconscious capitalist journalists deemed it prudent to conceal. Blanqui and Flourens were, Socialists and revolutionists. They in common with their fellows in Paris at that time thoroughly understood the cowardice, scoundrelism and treachery of such creatures as Trochu and the unspeakably villainous gang of whom he was the tool. They protested against it in vain. Paris capitulated, and the shame of such capitulation rests upon the shoulders of capitalism, which knows or cares nothing for patriotism, country or anything else when its rule is menaced. though it knows well how to use those those whom it plunders.

Commune. The former was seized by the Versaillists before actual hostilities. commenced and was kept close prisoner during the whole period of the Com- ant work of all-that of organization. if the proper effort is put upon the mune. He therefore was debarred from Every effort should be made to reach taking any part in that event, but his, and enroll every Socialist in the party captors knew perfectly well that in se-organization. Here is where the most curing his person they had deprived the effective work can be done. Here is Commune of perhaps its most thoughtful, clear-sighted and able leader. During the hostilities the Communists vainly offered Darboy, (the Archbishop). and others as an exchange for Blancul. but álways met with a refusal. Plour. ens., one of the most popular officers of the Commune was slain in one of the early battles which marked that event.

These were two of the men whom Paris thirty years later decides to honor by perpetuating their names in the streets of the city for which they fought. This of itself explains the good then is drawn into the organization. fought. This of itself expension in the vaugeness of the account given in the through personal work. Now the subthe motion was carried was a further reason for concealment. It would never do to let workingmen know that socalls was so powerful in Paris, and he can to increase that list in his lothat its action in thus honoring these callty, and then when the time comes men is a direct disproof of the lying and, the work that all have done will be atthirty years the capitalist press of the world has persistently striven to stain

Declares for Socialism.

A correspondent from Salt Lake City, the ranks of socialism in the person of we have come to an important point in Moses Thatcher, a banker of wealth in the community. The following report of his speech at Logan, Utah, With regard to all the things that are ble our readers to judge of the accession to the Socialist movement:

It seems that the fellows who threw

READY FOR WORK AGAIN

Socialist Agitation to Commence at Once-Help Circulate the Party Press -A Campaign of Education Necessary Organizations Must Increase Their Membership Special to Chicago Comrades and Readers of The Workers' Call.

keep in mind. But never was the truth . The subscription list of the Call is of feaches so important as at the pres-ent time. Tens of thousands have ac-ward can be furnished for organization ent time. Tens of thousands have accepted our doctrines within the last few purposes. This list should at once be weeks, while millions have been at secured by the organizer of each local tracted to our propaganda. Agitate, and every subscriber visited and noti-educate, organize has ever (been the fied of the time and place of the branch plan of proceedure in all Socialist activity. Now the past few weeks have should also be sent postal notices of all been weeks of the most intense agita-tion. Every has been bent to the effort lecture courses given. In other words of attracting attention to the Socialist every effort should be made to keep M. Rendi offered a resolution protesting accounting votes for the ing against a proposition tending to awaken civil discord and glorily crimes against the country. Finally quiet fas restored and M. Colly's motion was carried.

Industry a constant of the security votes for the inem in touch with the movement. This brings us to the question of the educational work to be done this windless restored and M. Colly's motion was carried. new recruits into clear-cut! intelligent, ter. This should be thoroughly syste-class-conscious Socialists, who will matized A committee should be apthemselves in turn be able to take up the work of agitation and education municate with each branch and with among those not yet interested.

There should not be a day lost in ciaffer speakers, and this committee getting about this work, now hot and every blow will tell. First and foremest make all arrangements to stratter large quantities of Socialist fiterature. Lay in a good stock of pamphtets and books, ready to supply all who aside his propaganda leaflets and stock up with more substantial literature for At the very least lectures should be arit was proposed to honor "in recognition sale at educational meetings during the winter.

Most important of all for this purpose are the party periodicals. NOW is the headquarters where all the various Sotime to get up clubs for Socialist papers. See to it that every man that voted the ticket receives a paper week's by from now on: This is the surest way. to insure his future co-operation and support. Such people are now simply interested. It depends upon the work of Socialists to decide whether that interest shall become infelligent activity. There is no more effective work at this , that the total rent paid by the party ditime than pushing the party press. Its the movement keep up interest; its reg- a center from which the work could be ular presentation of Socialist arguments and information lays the ground of-town comrades passing through the for future activity and organization.

This is also the time in which to ar range for educational work along the line of lecture courses and training classes for speakers. Do not let a week or so elapse before getting to work upon the winter's program. Make out phrases for the purpose of deceiving as full a program as possible from the After the capitulation Blanqui and at once when he is to speak and then print plenty of small "throw cards" at once when he is to speak, and then demands of the work are too great to print plenty of small "throw cards" be any longer dependent upon voluncontaining the full list of lectures to advertise the course.

All this leads up to the most importwhere the efforts of all can be united in a common effort. Here is where the work of determining party policies and acts is done. It is always the one great aim of all Socialist organizations to becrease their membership, and after all has been said and done, this aim is almost entirely secured through course of action mapped out here. That is, the attention of the prospective member is attracted by some work of agitation, he is then educated through gladly furnish at any time to any section desiring it for purposes of organitainable at this office for the work of increasing the party membership SPECIAL TO CHICAGO READERS.

All of the above remarks apply with special force to the Chicago readers and there is much more of great imbegan to realize that here in Chicago our work where we are confronted with ney tasks, opportunities and duties. spoken of above we have a special work

First in regards to The Workers' Call. Logan, Usah, Oct. 27.—Moses That her delivered a lecture on Socialism here tonight before the Philosophical society of B. Y. codege. He was greeted by a magnificent sudience and accorded a splendid reception. His address was an eloquent effort and held the attention of the audience till the end tention of the audience till the end testing of his paper has been increasing at a very rapid rate. But it is still far behind reaching anything near all the Socialists of Chicago as a comparison of the vote with its subscription list will show. Every local chould see to it at once that a delegate is elected to the present campaign were very imported the issue of industrial summeigration threw all others in the shade. To talk of harmonicizing capital and labor, said the insisted upon the coloromet by at men of the predigit of their toil, and lenounced the watering methods of fi-For the last few weeks the circulation most certain way to secure this end is for the branch to vote a certain sum, at least five dollars, to the purchase or and the audience was ted and impressed by the sed. The speech was read taken each mouth and distributed to the paid for by among the members to be paid for by them whether sold or not. If so dismy especial burden. The time is not far away when we must consider the advirability of establishing a daily So. cities paper in Chicago, and the most pertain foundation for this is a large

That "the Socialist campaign always | circulation for the CALL. With 25,000 begins the day after election is an old Chicago and Illinois subscribers to the saying and one that is well to always Call the daily would be in sight.

meeting and invited to be present. They

pointed from the central body to comany organization that may desire So-The Iron is should also have the names of all those who are willing to act as lecturers. Then the entire list for the city can be made out at once and published in the Call, and also upon a small leaflet for seneral distribution. This should be in

tion in the central portion of the city, ranged for every Sunday afterno But the thing, that is most urgently needed in Chicago is a central Socialist cialist activities can be concentrated. and with a good hall in connection. It would be easy under proper management to sub-rent portions of a ground floor in the business district (not necessarly in the 'shopping district") for the various departments of literary and educational work that is now done in a large number of scattered buildings, so rectly would be no more than at presontimious, weekly visits with news of ehr. Such an arrangement would give city, and would in every way aid and improve the work of propaganda. Another thing which must be had

during the coming winter is a regular paid organizer. The work in this city has now grown to the point where it can, not only easily support such a worker, but where it can no longer afford to get along without one. tary effort. At a low estimate the membership of Section Chicago will extary effort. ceed one thousand before next January work of organization.' For such a membership the burden of an organizer's salary would be unfelt. The polling lists must be secured and an effort made to reach as many as possible of those who voted our ticket at this election. Sample copies of the Call must be mailed to all voters in certain precincis and then this work followed up with notices of organizations. Already many ward organizations are too large for good work and steps must be taken to form precinct organizations. All this work must systematized and intelligently directed so as to achieve as much as possible with the energy at our Within each branch the work will be

very great. If the branch has not yet is the first thing to do. Capitalist concentration has furnished us with plenty of vacant stores, and if proper manage ment is given such a headquarters will pay for itself in the collection up at the time of meetings. This will be especially easy if attention is paid to what has been said above in regard to advertising and organizing speakers so that an attractive program and the fact made thoroughly known in sign painted up at the hall to let pass ers-by know what is going on there These meetings should also be the training schools from which to produce take part in the discussions and pre-pare himself to present to others the sints brought out. To properly do this he will find it necessary to read up on a wealth of this that no comrade can be excused for ignorance of the basic principles of socialism, yet it is a mournful fact that only a small miwith even the primary positions of the loctrines they profess. Every So should make it a point to read at least a few of the great classics of socialism uring the coming winter. It is not by any means necessary to begin on to attack unless the reader has had some previous economic training, but there are numerous other works that will give one a thorough grasp upon the

From the above we hope the reader bas gained at least a few practical hints and a general idea that the pres-ent is a time for hard work, and in conresent at the next business meeting of his branch and to do his best to see th

Dr. Newell Dwight Hills preached a sermon on Sunday evening, October 21 in Plymouth church, Brooklyn. The one while rending what he said, smells f rotion capitalism. He has the peculiar ability of putting scriptural teach ings in a light which will ease the consciences of those who believe in them and of making belief in them a matte of small importance to those who are in reality faithless, but who still, for respectability's sake, wish to occupy a pew in Plymouth church, and who have the "stuff" to help pay the ministers hire for tickling their ears. The Tri-

He showed that ability has been the cause of nearly every large fortune in America and that the laboringman has profited more than any one clee from the superior ability of inventors and leaders of industry.

"Anarchy and socialism propose to run a mowing machine over the top of society and cut off the tail men's heads, until we are all equal."

Dr. Hillis stated a fundamental truth when he said that the great need of our day is not land nor capital, but ability. The greatest difficulty encountered by all organizers of industrial enterprises today is that of finding menwith the brains and judgment to fill the places of greatest responsibility. Ability was never at so high a premium and never earned such large rewards as now. There is no place so high that the humblest boy from the forge, the factory or the farm may not aspire to it and win it if he has the mental of physical powers to fill it better than any one cise. Ability is what builds factories and makes profitable employment for everybody.

For instance, "ability" caused the

For instance, "ability" caused the large fortunes of the coal barons, and of course we see the laboring man of the coal regions getting his "profiting" hunger, nakedness and starvation. And he is getting more of this than anyone elee in the transaction. Then "ability" caused the large fortunes of the Chi cago packers and the workingmen arcago packers and the workingmen are getting in full measure all of the want and misery entailed in the process of the "beef barons" successes. They succeed by taking almost the entire product, leaving the rest to the labor ingman-brutalizing labor, uncertain aployment, (meaning uncertain "eating"), and the spectacle of starving omen and children. Socialism, which will do away with the evils which beset society, the Doctor confuses with an archy, showing him to be a hypocrite for he must know that the present state of affairs is anarchy, for which socialism is the remedy. The Tribune thinks that he has stated a truth wher he said our need is ability. Indeed, it is certain that he has the ability for his position and nothing further is needed to show it than this sermon of his. He is paid \$10,000 or \$15,000 yearly to cater to the swipe before whom the pearls sweated from the brow of labor are cast. The "ability" needed is that which shall awaken workers to think so as to cut short the reign of these nauseating parasites, by taking the full value of their product, instead of tollows: voting it away to these "tall men" who hold their noses out of range of the at-mosphere of labor. The greatest difficulty does not seem to be to get mer of his callber nor of the callber of his Tribune prototype in capitalism, and may safely take their word for it that the reward is large. And what makes it so? The employers of these men reward them richly because they are betraying all the instincts of humanity in order to keep up the syster which puts the wealth in the hands of said employers, out of which they can easily spare the "thirty pieces of silver," for it has purchased the blood of sands of their fellowmen. readily seen by any intelligent observed that the ability which "was never at so high a premium" is the ability required by the capitalist class to stem if possible, the rising tide of socialism. would require a great deal more ability than the betrayers of the people are possessed of, and the fact that conditions have got to the point where these "tall men" are forced to try to disprove that there are classes in this country grade. The cry is rising, "ability, abil but there is no ability. The workpower, and the man does not exist Mr. Bryan may have the ability to se class hatred by eloquent appeals to the ignerant, but the intelligent workingman wants more than eloce-he wants proof that this or that system is going to be of benefit to and experience has taught him that the capitalist parties' systems are alike against him and he is voting with a class intelligence—not class hatred-

for socialism. Dr. Hillis may deprecate Bryan's urse, but he should remember that Bryan is seeking an end which he "dead" socialism is thinks justifies the means. He wants it runs as follows; se president, and the fact that he hasn't any remedy to correct the conditions which produce classes, (and you know that they exist hir. Hilling you say that Bryan's appeals to CLASS HATRED are a menace to the nation's peace and happiness), does not and privation of a great majority of our people deter you from accepting a large stary, which only possible of attain-sent on account of that very misery If you must get so much, a great many others must get little. This makes the classes. Only when there are classes can there be d condition disturb you so much, why post unhold that condition? Well, the prominent trades unionities were industrial depression.

Taking post in the condition of the prominent trades unionities were industrial depression.

Taking post in the condition of the class batted. If these indications of a had condition disturb you so much, why do you unhold that condition? Well.

your profiting, and as you cling to your dpass so they cling to theirs.

Campaign Fund.

usto	ecount of tickets for Central l Hall, October 21:
.95 .96	192 general admission tickets
.15	Outstanding on due bills 1
100	Could reserved total found 1800

windering amount tot. the wea-	R STREET
November 5:	
Branch S. F. D. P	\$2.00
Twenty sight ward branch	4.45
Clos Smith	.58
H VC Sichamb	.25
H. W. Schaub	.25
Miss A. Glebeck	1.00
G. Muench	.25
Twenty-fifth Ward branch,	2.60
E. Waren	50
A. B. Grilberg	1.00
Chas. Sand	1.00
H. Phillips	.25
B. O. B	1.00
Miss Lathrop	1.00
Frank Lund	12.25
J. H. Bard	2,25
Jacob Newfield	9,25
Aug Wang	
H. C. Halverson	2.65
James Biley	.15
Rob't. Hjorth	.10
Comrade Holm	2.00
Comrade Morehead	.15
Peter Gimnig	1,50
Frank Balde	.80
M, Block	1.90
Cragin, literature	.399
M. L. Klauber	.75
Liferature	. 200
K. P. Egland	
B. Pritz	1.00
Central Music Hall	107.80
Social Justice	1,55 6,47
Forschritt Turn Hall	5.00
O. M. Flodberg	50
Proceeds of collection Hum-	
boldt Park	3.00
Michael A made or a same service and	B-MH
	\$162.47

Previously reported Total \$1,181.23 Two contributions to the Campaign Fund which have not been preciously reported are credited as follows. From S. Robbins. 20 cents, from G. Muench 25 cents. This money has been turned in to the secretary of the Campaign Committee, F. G. Strickland.

Geo. Knepfla 1.00

Geo. Khappen, St. Mark. Collection from 18th ward. Sale of tickets for Central Music Hall, Oct. 21......

Important Notice.

To the Socialist Organizations of Illi-

The recommendations submitted by the Joint State and County Campaign Committees to a referendum vote have been changed in two important particu-

1. Recommendation No. 4 has been entirely stricken out.

2. The time for receiving the vote has been extended to, and including, Noember 17th. The recommendations now read as

ist. That the existing political unlor of Socialist organizations in this state

co continued.

2nd. That the existing State Camering Committee elected by the convention of August 25th be continued in the authority till the next state convention.

tion.

3rd. That the existing County Cam-caign Committee elected by the con-vention of August 26th, be continued in its authority till the united Socialist organizations of Cook County hold a

A PREDICTION FULFILLED

When Socialism Is Unusually Active the Capitalist Press Insists That . It Is "Dead."

Some time ago a cable report from Deputy Trocistra had been stoned by the inhabitants of some small town in Rolland. The capitalist press immedi- the system which generates this peately drew the conclusion that social-culiar sort of "charity," may perhaps usin was now sead in Holland, and discover that his "rightful place" in hastened to declare to its roaders that | capitalist society is amongst the begsuch was the case. We took this mut- gars and paupers, and that he is utterly ter up in the Workers' Call after the unworthy to be classed with the "highe telegram had appeared; and knowing and better" decayed labor skinners who from long experience of the methods of have falled in their efforts to extract capitalist journalism, that the wish in and hold as much plunder as would this case was father to the thought, render them independent of the "charwe ventured the suggestion that it was more than probable that the eagerness

MASS

BRAND'S HALL,

SUNDAY, NOV. 18, and 8 P.M.

To hear the Report of the State and County Campaign Committees

PROF GEO. D. HERRON, J. STITT WIL-Let ALL SOCIALISTS attend.

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outte er year. 25 cents for six months; 15 cents for three months;

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NOTICE TO LITERARY AGENTS of Branches in Section Chicago

We have a limited number of copies of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST of the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW from July, which we offer to you at the special net rate of three cents, in lots of ten or more. The copies must be soid at the full retail price of ten cents, the profit going to the rarty. They must NOT be sold to newsdealers, as our contract browless that they shall be supplied by the Western News Company excusively. The three cent rate does not apply to the August Issue, and does not include postage. Comrades will have to call for their copies at our office 56 Fifth Avenue.

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

"Charity" Up to Date.

A glance over the contents of the following clipping from an English newspaper, may perhaps serve to illustrate the nice discrimination observed the "philanthropists" of the "right little island" in the distribution of their ounty, and it might also throw som light upon the manner in which the sald "philanthropists" regard those whose labor product has enabled them to pose as benefactors of the human race. Here it is anyhow-and the Britsh workman who has already cast his "bloomin' vote" for the continuation of

more than probable that the eagerness atil which the capitalist press seized upon this lecident to declare socialism is dead, was rather a prelude to news of increased Socialist activity in Helland, which we said at the time would shortly appear. We do not wish to lay claim to any prophetic powers whatever, basing our conclusions wheily upon deductions drawn from actual observation of capitalist tactics. And new comes the verification of our forecast. A few days ago we received a communication from Comrade Troelstra himself, which will emable our readers to judge what wend that socialism is doing in Holland. It runs as follows.

Dear Comrade—In order to show you that socialism is doing in Holland. It runs as follows.

Dear Comrades—In order to show you that socialism from containing the mount of a six of the contential Socialist. Congress of Paris. All this mountent we are more alive than ever Three of us-are battling for esocialism in our parilament, if the communical councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handenn (three great tiles), our comrades vigorously defend our cause and alice in the councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handen, three creating the burnard councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handen, three great tiles, our comrades vigorously defend our cause and alice in the councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handen, three great tiles, our comrades vigorously defend our cause and alice in the councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handen, three great tiles, our comrades vigorously defend our cause and alice in the councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handen, three great tiles, our comrades vigorously defend our cause and alice in the councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handen, three great tiles, our comrades vigorously defend our cause and alice in the councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handen, three great tiles, our comrades vigorously defend our cause and alice in the councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Handen, three great tiles, our comrades vigorously defend our cause and alice in the councils of Groningen, Arnhem and Hande ANNUITIES FOR THE BLIND-

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AND COMMENTS

BY FRED. D. WARREN.

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SECOND YEAR. WHOLE NO. 89.

CHICAGO, ILL., NOVEMBER 17, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

STILL GROWING STEADILY

Count of the Socialist Vote in Chicago Shows Continued Gains -- Press Versus Official Reports---Four Years Ago Compared with Today.

A Gain of One Thousand Per Cent-Returns from Other States and Cities -- Increase Reported from All Quarters Incomplete Returns Indicate a Large Vote for the National Ticket-Socialism Ries Penetrated to All Parts of the Union.

Kalamazoo, Mich., runs up 94 votes

for Debs and Harriman, which is a

Clinton, Ia., rolls up the magnificent total of 287 votes for the national ticket.

Two years ago but 15 votes were cast

Dubuque, Ia., according to the latest

press reports, gave a vote of 64 for

Debs and Harriman. Total vote in the

county, 75. Dubuque comrades are tak-

ing steps to secure a recount, as they

claim that fully 200 votes were polled

Waterville, Minn., polled 15 votes for the national ticket. This was the first

time a Socialist vote was ever east in

votes in '98, which increased to 114 this

Granite Falls, Minn., shows 33 votes

for Debs and Harriman. In '98 but two

Comrade Leonard also sends the fol-

lowing returns: Rice county, Minn.

gives Debs and Harriman 113 votes; the

Pennsylvania returns are coming in

very slowly. So far they show approxi-

Erie, Pa., and county gave 447 votes for Debs and Harriman. In 1896 Mat-

chett and Maguire polled but 18 votes

Bainbridge, Lancaster county, Pa.

oolied a maiden vote of 11 for socialism. Yoe (boro), Pa., gives results as fol-

and Harriman, 24.
McSherrytsown, Pa., 10 votes; Con-

rage township, 3; Bell township, 6.

Brockton, Mass., turned in the re-

markable vote of 1,246 for the Social Democratic ticket.

Seventeen cities and eight towns in

Massachusetts gives Debs and Harriman 2,729 votes. Sixteen cities and 313

towns are yet to be heard from. Com-

rades in Massachusetts believe that an

official place on the ballot will be se-

cured with some thousands of votes to

spare. The number necessary is 12,500.

state), are as yet very incomplete. The

latest show for Manhattan and Bronx

4.437, Brooklyn, 2,942, and 24 towns and

cities throughout the state, 2,655, a to-

Incomplete returns from Connecticut

gives Debs and Harriman nearly 1,800

Harriman 516 votes. Three towns in

The Social Democratic party polled

ber 6th. Last presidential election the

whole state gave but 1,611. The com-

rade who sends this news adds that at

this rate it would be possible to capture

Baltimore, Md., reports 584 votes for

Partial returns from New Jersey

show about 3,200 votes for Debs and

Paso, Tex., gives 115 votes for the So-

cial Democratic ticket, in spite of the

Richmond, Va., gives 21 votes for

this reports that in every precinct in the state from 10 to 10 ballots were

ount would show a total of several

The Socialists of Belgium are out af-

Let every reader of this paper be

thousand votes for socialism in Vir-

Rutland, Vt., gives 35 votes.

the state for socialism in 1904.

Harriman up to the present. .

atmost nothing.

proximate 6.000.

tal of 10.034 so far reported.

The returns from New York (city and

McKinley, 49; Bryan, 21; Debs

good record for a first vote.

for socialism in that town.

in Dubuque alone.

residential election.

mately 1,700 votes.

cialist votes were cast.

vote in '98 for governor was 16.

this town.

It is not likely that the complete account of the vote in Chicago can be made public in much less than two weeks. At the date of this writing the official returns of eleven wards only are available, but they serve to show as was previously asserted in these columns, that the press accounts first published were notoriously below the actual vote cast, and that the official ount would add considerably to the figures given as representing the Sovote in the city. The returns from these eleven wards, (which are mostly non-Socialist), as reported by the capitalist press, showed a total of 1,114 votes cast for the Social Democratic ticket. The recount adds to this \$10, making a total of 1,624. It is most probable that this ratio of increase will hold good all through the count, which would show that the Socialist vote cast in Chicago will range between seven and eight thousand.

When it is remembered that the vote registered four years ago for the cialist presidential candidates, Matchett and Maguire, only amounted to 727 within the limits of Cook county the comrades have every reason for satisfaction with the progress made. It means in plain language that there are in 1900, ten Socialists where there was one in 1896. We may add that the returns from the state also bear promise of equal progress, and the 429 votes cast through the state outside Cook county in 1896 will almost certainly swell to more than ten times that num-

The returns from other states and olties are yet so incomplete and frag-mentary that it is very difficult to estimate with any degree of accuracy the total vote throughout the country. Suffice it to say that what is already known shows that the increase in Illinois is passibled almost everywhere eise, and that the four years since '9 will mark a period of Socialist activity utterly unprecedented in the history of the country. We can await with confidence the final report, and are thoroughly satisfied that it will fully bear out the expectations of the most san-

Appended will be found a list of re turns so far as we have been able to secure them from different pasts of the state and country. . Those from the large cities are, for the most part, far from complete, although here and there the official returns from smaller towns and counties are given.

Comrades in Fairbury, Ill., are exultant over the results of the election so far as they have heard the return contributed seven straigh votes for Debs and Harriman, and our ondent declares that a large number of the residents announce that they have voted the old-party tickets for the last time.

Ill., that Montgomery county, Ill., con-tributed if votes for the Social Democratic ticket, the S. L. P. receiving 8. Tanewell county, Ill., reports 42 votes

Hock Island county, Ill., (which includes the town of Rock Island Mc line), polled 228 votes for the national tickst, or almost two per cent of the

Kewaunce, Ill., reports 45 votes for Debs and Harriman.

Adams county, Ill., gives 69 votes for Debs and Harriman. De Leon, 28. Bureau county, lil., gives 225 votes for the Social Democratic ticket, the S. L. P. politic 32. This is the official report unty. . Last presidential elec-

tion 28 for Matchett and Maguire Vermilion county, Ill., polled 91 votes for Debs and Harriman. Maloney and Debs and Harriman, S. L. P. candi-Remmst receiving 4. Last presidential dates polled 2. The comrade who sends guire formed the total Socialist vote

Springfield, Ill., reports 42 votes for the mational ticket; Centralia, 3. .

Ann Arbor, Mich., reports 50 votes for Debs and Harriman, of which 40 were straight Socialist. No Secialist vote been heretofore polled in Ann

Sagmaw county, Mich.-Incer Thems. 36, and Startle Creek, 306.
Buttle Creek, Mich., polici 273 votes
a Debs and Harriana.

EVERYTHING READY

How Capitalism Redeems Its Preelection Promises.

OHIO BRAND OF "PROSPERITY."

National Steel Co. "Re-adjusts" Wages Leogthens Hours of Labor and Prepares for the Fray.

Hardly had the shouts of triumph ver Republican victory died away, and ong before the ballots registering th adorsement of the "full dinnerpad" policy had been counted, than McKiney's native state contributed the following significant comment upon the folly of the dupes of capitalism:

Steubenville, O., Nov. 8.—The management of the National Steel company's Mingo Junction plant today offered the men a new socie of wages that MAKES REDUCTIONS IN THE EXISTING RATES OF FROM 28 TO 6 PER CENT. THE NEW SCALE IS BASED UPON NEW METHODS OF WORKING, WHICH MAKE TWELVE HOURS A DAY'S WORK AND RENTED FOR THE TASKS SO HARD THAT NONE BUT THE BIGGEST MENCAN STAND THE TWELVE HOURS STRAIN.

STRAIN.

The offer of the new scale comes with the determination of the company to resume operations after being closed six months. THE MILLS HAVE BEEN SURROUNDED BY A HIGH BOARD PENCE SURMOUNTED BY ELECTRIC. WIRES AND SPIKES. Everything is ready for a fight, as it is expected the men will resist the reduction.—Chicago Record.

Let us see. What balt was it that the Republican politicians held out to the vorkingmen before election? What was the printed legend with which thousands of billboards and fences decorated in the interests of McKinley and Roosevelt? What motto did the "workingmens' Republican clubs" plaster upon the windows of their club rooms, hang across the streets of our great cities? Was it not "Prosperity, Plenty of Work and HIGH

And now the National Steel company starts in to redeem the promise in true capitalistic fashion. As was foretoid in our columns weeks prior to the election, the necessity for "re-adjustment". of wages would dawn upon the capttailst class immediately after Novem ber 6. And here it comes. Twenty to 60 per cent reduction, on the existing rates and a 'new method of working. Thus do the crafty owners of the means of production make good the first article in their promise. The new grangement undoubtedly means proserity for them.

Regarding the second clause in the re-election promise, dealing plenty of work," no one can justly acse the owners of the means of production of neglecting the fulfilment of this invaluable privilege. If the "new methods" involving "twelve hours" and a task so hard that "none but the strongest men can stand the strain," doesn't fill the bill in every respect, the orkingmen who voted for it are certainly hard to please. It cannot be denied that the measure of "plenty work" is to be kept "heaped full and running over."

As to the workers, their share is the fight, for which we are told "everywires and spikes are all in place, the Manchester, N. H., gives Debs and sist" have graciously "left themselves militia, regulars, judges, and every National Steel company in case the ficiently protect the property of the prosperous ones, from the blind attacks of the dupes whom they had lured into disarming themselves "full-dinnerpails,"

Yes, "everything is ready." - Let the battle commence at once. Perhaps the yanquished will learn that in their any. "not to throw their votes away," they have in reality not only left the selves defenceless, but actually armed those whom they now propose to fight. By all means let the "scrap" proceed. fact that the agitation in that city was There's nothing to it. · Capitalism wins

indicate that the Socialist vote will ap-The Competitive Struggle. The Cycle Age for November 1st The Survival of the Pittest," Nearly one hundred makers have abandoned ceaving ample room for the seventy re-The paper then goes on to wn by the trust, until today a little ver one-third of the factories existing ter universal suffrage. They peed it in them business and know how to use it 'demand. The Age states that Yet there are such foois as those who talk whout the increase in numbers of the middle class.

A PREDICTION VERIFIED

Knowledge of Laws of Economic Development Enables Its Possessors to Anticipate the Future As to Capitalist Politics.

A Few Instances in Point.—The Collapse of Bryanism "Re-construction" of the Democratic Party-Eviction of the Political "Hereties" Capitaltst "Issues" for the Immediate Future-Necessity of Two Sham Parties - Socialist Unity Imperative.

a science of society. The first proof of take in recognizing the existence of the possession of scientific knowledge class lines. Physics is a science because those who to the continuance of capitalism. The know its laws are able to tell what will last persons to desire the elimination be the result whenever certain things of the Democratic party would be the to predict phenomena. From the time time, this fact has been proved. Not but what Socialists have made foolish predictions that failed of realization, and freeing themselves. but this was invariably when they attempted to step outside the philosophy of socialism and in violation of its prinsiples attempt to describe details of a [ist]!" papers, according to a let of wellfuture society or set dates for the com-ing of social developments.

No better justification of this claim during the presidential campaign. of socialism to be a science need be of-fered than the articles that have appeared in these columns within the last ties standing upon one identical plat-few weeks. Two weeks before election form of capitalist exploitation and econow taking place in the Democratic are been party and forecasting its general outines, exactly as they are now, being will be busy living off those were taken into the Democratic party of as soon as used. Over and over again we told those foolish individuals who thought that they could "convert the Democratic party to socialism' they were being made tools and fools of by those who hated them with a savage ferocity. The Wednesday morning after election, the Chicago Chronicle paid its respects to those who were trying to "save the Democratic party" and the country at the same time in a iouble-leaded editorial, in the following

The small fanatics and ignoramuses, the bankrupts in purse and character, the tailures in business, the dreamers and radicals, the cheap 'peddlers' of whick political nostrum, the idle and radicals, the cheap peddiers of every quack political nostrum, the idle, the vicious, even the hoodlum, came to the front and occupied the places which a highty party had once seen filled by Democrats of commanding ability and unquestioned leadership.

What do our friends like Mayor Jone thing is ready," so far at least as the think of the Christian love and fellow-other party is concerned. The electric ship with which he is viewed by those who hailed his accession with loud acder which class of the above do B. O. Flower, Frank Parsons and the halfready to supplement the efforts of the part of corrupting Judas to the Socialto the Associatted Press the day before election calling upon Eugene V. Debi posed in him, by resigning in favor of party? How does Morrison I. Swift sow look upon his attempt to stab the vement in the back for the benefit of his party that now hands in our columna) bunch of compliments?

nd recrimination are poor things, and we can only hope that these men and of socialism will at last be able to see standing of the nature of the work altime to learn the philosophy they claim to follow, and realize that its first prin tiple of action is the formation of ar independent, class-conscious political party. Let them cease to be longer frightened by the bug-a-boos that cap-italism has raised up about such action, and cease to smile at the cheap wit that ridicules these terms, which are but verbal expressions of great essential and fundamental truths. This the Chronicle should at once and for ever silence those who seek to accure parties, and if they are sincere in their hem from now on and that is in the anks of the Soci | Democratic party.

On every hand the movement toward

Sectalism has always claimed to be of America see that they made a misis the ability to predict phenomena, capitalist political parties is essential happen. Now the Socialist alone, in Republicans. This fact is recognized the realm of social laws, has been able in the editorial referred to above, where it says that these questions of when the Communist Manifesto of 1845 organization are "questions" which laid down the laws and course of thoughtful Republicans will hope to see conomic development for the next half answered right." There must be two entury and more, down to the present puppet parties in this country dividing over sham questions to keep the labor. ers from uniting over real questions

Honce it is that the Chicago American, New York Journal and San Francisco Examiner, those great "Socialmeaning individuals, are now crying out against everything they advocated

the "Collapse of Bryanism" was seen nomic slavery, and having their dividand foretold and its reasons pointed out ing "issues," questions of "foreign polto pur readers. In our last issue was icy," such as whether the Chinese shall an article written before election fore-wear their queues coiled or hanging teiling the "re-organization" that is down their backs. While the workers "Issues" the capitalists of both parties arried out. In the article on Mayor labor. At the same time the divisions Jones it was pointed out that such men in local politics will be along the lines "municipal socialism," only as stoolpigeons to be flung to one Hearst newspapers, will as ever claim to be "Socialist" at these times. Already, here in Chicago the wires are being laid for a spring campaign along sands of laborers who never burnt any thing but kerosene will get out and shout and howl for "cheap gas," and throw rocks at any Socialist who will dare to tell them that the kind of gas they use the most of, has been fur-nished them absolutely free by the political spell-binders for years.

The present is a time for "re-organization" all along the line, and the Socialists should not neglect the lesson. They, too, should perfect their organizations, wipe out all childish lines of divisions and warring central bodies, put aside personal personal ambitions and pride of institutions, and join in one common effort to build up a mighty collical party that shall be ready and able to guide the proletariat of America they will do this. The rank and file of the Socialists of this country are sick and tired of bickerings, lealousy and quarrels and whether "leaders" like it and in the mighty rush of those uniting orces, petty ambition, and child-like objections will be awallowed up in a Workingmon of America, Unite?"

Musn't Miss This.

The attention of all comrades is called to the mass meeting which will be held on Sunday November 18th. (See add mittee will submit their report to the membership of the party to accept or exceedingly important, and the attend. estly requested. To obtain a full underready accomplished and that which Her Immediately ahead, this opportunity must not be neglected, and it is fully expected that the comrades, one and

Arrangement of speakers at Brand's Three p. m.-W. H. Wise and W. T.

Eight v. m .- J. Stitt Wilson and Geo.

The first signs of prosperity since the which the "hold-up" industry is pow enjoying:

Do not forget the motto of this paper. It applies to the laborers of America as well as the rest of the world.

Socialist **Pointers**

In the mean time the trusts will not e smashed so that they will notice it.

It is one thing to cast a good-sized vote and another thing to get it count-

The Socialists of Massachusetts are etting the pace for all others to fol-

Some day the workingman will not be satisfied to have only reflected pros-

The Republicans will now forget all about their solicitude for the negro of North Carolina.

New that McKinley has been redected everybody will be allowed to work who can get a job.

Did you ever notice how class-conscious the average lawyer is in his defense of the supreme court?

Even the Republicans, all-powerful as they are, cannot continue prosperity when the people cannot buy goods.

Socialists will be thankful for four years' prosperity for then the people can afford to buy Spcialist literature.

Marcus Daly started as a poor boy and so did the thousands of men who toiled all their lives to make him rich,

has gone back to his club and his class and has quit chumming with the work-

Mark Hanna and his pals can now make that ship subsidy they are going to vote to themselves, as large as they The Socialist party received less votes

than the Democratic, but there is no talk of reorganizing it to catch the Next spring we will probably have a fake municipal ownership campaign

to detract the attention of the voter

The capitalist press of this country seems to think it is quite a dreadful thing that the people of Belgium should

Reports from all parts of the country show that there is enough Socialist leaven to leaven a pretty big Jump and

Though much of the work done in Chicago this year appears to be barren of results it will bear fruit sometime and perhaps sooner than we may ex-

Why this howl when Mark Hanna's name is mentioned for president. Can't first hands instead of by the hired

There is no Democratic party to reorganize in Haverhill, the Reput party has swallowed it up and the same thing is liable to happen soon in the en-

paper as the prosperity election re-turns evidently did not strike the Times-Herald editor as anything out of the ordinary.

In reorganizing the Democratic party to be left out, but even that will not alter the platform so that it's friends would not recognize it.

Strange to say that the Single Tax ounty ticket was not elected. This is wing to the fact that half a dozen men do not constitute a majority of the voters of the country.

Rockefeller made \$17,000,000 by the rise in stocks the day after election. The Republican Workingman got the short end of it as usual by being told

ture wanted the offices for what there was in it for them, and the people knew it when they voted; still a m not be expected to throw away his vote chance to be elected.

Look Out for Them

Keep your eye out for "fake so Remember that the first and that the wage system must be abol-ished. That is the point at which to begin, that is the "first step" to take, and anything short of that is of no in-terest to the laborers.

way or make one. We dare no lo

ery Saturday at 86 N. Clark St., Chiat the persoffice at Chicago, Pi, se mall be second class. second class.

ers Call in published for and under of Section Chicago of the Socialist I Democratic) Farty of Illianes. a without cupital stock, the whole reach must be expended for socialist.

be inserted.
ates will be made known upon application. EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

are the return of unused manuscript

in, one and lients of new concerning the test are requested from our readers butter must be accompanied by the reter, not necessarily for publication dence of good faith.



FIRST LESSON OF THE ELECTION. So far as the returns from the elec-

mistakatly indicate that when com-

talism in this country, these results emphasize a position which the columns of this paper have un easingly advocated in the past, viz.; the imperative necessity for a complete unity of Socialist forces for the coming-political struggle with the common enemy. The two facts from: which this deduction proceeds show clearly upon the one hand that the class divisions in society are becoming more distinctly marked; on the other, that the permanent occu pation of any intermediate position be tween both is utterly impossible. Th defeated capitalist faction and their suggestions for "reconstruction" furhish proof positive of the truth of this of the Democratic party with one voice repudiate "the "political heresies" of Bryan, which they charge as being responsible for their defeat. Not that but their advocacy inevitably ntailed an appeal to distinct classes enstructed" Democratic party hadowed by these men differs in no essential respect from the party servines which it is to stand in apparent political antagonism, Both are distinct ly and undertably capitalist without the slightest appearance of even a de sire for radical change. The other faction of the vanquished, composed of what the Republicans speeringly call the "discontented element," are com pletely adrift, and their spokesmen in sist that a new party must be formed "as a protest (to quote Senator Perti ectalist need be told as to where the majority of this element must make will almost immediately confront us is, in short, as follows: A powerful and practically united capitalist party, masquerading, for appearance sake, under two different names, a chaotic mass of ignorant and impotent discontent rushrowing ground between capitalism and socialism, and upon our ride, a fairly coherent body, which has, up to the but whose unity is by no means sufficiently solidified to present an unbroken front to the opposing forces. In the face of such conditions the necessity for closing up the ranks becomes doub, ly imperative, and when it is considered that the causes which apparently is their interest to have it minimized prevent its consummation are to be as much as possible, so that the first found not in any essential principle, not reports that appear may carry the im even in the application of methods and tactics, but rather in the personality of a few individuals, every Socialist into account, that it is merely one of who places the common good of the the many "impracticable" theories cause before all eise, must stand unai- which gather around them a few vis terably committed to a permanent and lonary functies, attract some attention complete unification of every particle for a few years and then stagnate and of strength possessed by the Socialise quovement in this country. For the other facts equally impossible and im-Democratic party, union was impossifeat. No such impossibility confronts, that menaces his class interests, and in us today, but disunion spells defeat for this respect he is eminently "practical" us equally with the Democrats, and The first published reports of the more pleasant sight than a Socialist placed far below the real figures, and ings, weak, impotent and ridiculous, not merely the result of accident. Tal-The common sense, to say nothing of ling the count of the vote of this city must assert itself to avoid the possi- even the figures which were in the possility of such a shameful and about twession of the different newspaper of.

ment and perpetuate division amongs Socialists in sight of the senemy must learn that we place the demands of the social revolution before anything and everything else. Complete and lasting unity of all Socialist forces is more than ever necessary. Any other cours is suicidal. Unity must and will take , so.30 place, all objectors to the contrary notwithstanding.

> FOR THE PARTY PRESS. Now that the test of the progress

been recorded at the ballot box, and and the presence of Socialist watchers will shortly appear in the official returns, it becomes necessary to transfe if possible, the entire energy devoted particularly to the November campaign into somewhat different, channels of isefulness, and in this respect we would call the attention of military omrades to the present condition of the party press. We might venture to say without seeming boastful, that for the last few months this paper has played no small part in helping swell the number of ballots cast for social ism in this city on the sixth of Novem ber. The efforts of comrades to in tion have been made public they uncrease its circulation, the time, energy pleted, an enormous increase in the So. and money devoted by them to that cialist vote throughout the United purpose are cheerfully and gratefully States must be registered. Taken in acknowledged, and we venture to ex conjunction with the undoubted tri-umph of the Republican party, which press the hope that some of the activity expended in other ways upon the presidential election may be concentrated is the expression of progressive capiupon the party press, which is almost the only means in our possession for reaching the great masses of the working class. For some weeks previous very large number of copies of this paper have been printed, and either sold at bundle rates or distributed gratis by zealous comrades. In the first place the expense was considerably greater than the returns, and in the latter, from a purely financial point of view, there was no return whatever. The excitement of the election week naturally enough distracted the attention of our nest earnest workers to some extent from the affairs of the paner and the the receipts and a consequent impairment in the ability to produce such large issues as heretofore. We there fore earnestly urge upon the comrade to at once see to it that the party organ is not suffered to lapse into difthese features were in themselves dan- ficulties which must inevitably decrease its ability for propaganda by restricting the number issued. The best work in this respect can be accom plished by the branches taking hold again and working for the circulation of the paper with unabated vigor. The necessity of possessing in the near future a daily paper in this city devoted to the Socialist movement, becomes more apparent every day, and as a step owards the realization of this much to be desired object, it is imperative that the weekly organ of the party be first placed upon a solid financial basis. By concerted and systematic action on the part of the branches and the efforts of individual comrades, this can be easily attained, and in our preparations for the future no better work can be done their final stand. The situation that than helping lay the foundations fo a powerful and widely circulated party press. This work can and should com mence immediately.

COMPENSATION FOR DELAY

To many comrades no doubt the delay in recording and reporting the Socialist vote is exceedingly irritating. but in the natural order of "things as they are," these figures must first pass ent, worked in temporary harmony, through the hands of those who control the press and telegraphs and other poffunity to curtail or otherwise man ipulate the vote cast by the clair conscious workers throughout the land. It cialism is too insignificant to be taken gradually die out, to be replaced by practicable. The capitalist is quick to hie and it went down in hopeless de- detect the nature of any movement no capitalist could wish to behold a Socialist vote have been invariably party split into factions, torn with dism, wranging over wordy noth- is sufficient to demonstrate that it is the class-conscioueness of all comrades as an example, we know positively that

sufficiently to make it apparent to the aforesaid casual reader (upon whose superficial observation capitalism de pends to no small extent for its continuance), that socialism was making the movement was comparatively wank made during the last four years has at least tended to check this practice in as many of the pregincts as could be supplied, and a comparison of the results shown therefrom with those given in previous elections, amply testifies to the fact that the auspicions of the comrades as to "countiliz out" were by no means haveless. The delay therefore in getting a complete account of the votis partially compensated by the know edge that the figures when published will more nearly represent the actual vote cast than heretofore. Hereafter, if possible, every precinct must be equipped with a Socialist watcher, task by no means difficult, considering the rapid growth of our organization, and judging from the results already disclosed in this election the attempt will well repay the labor it costs.

"LEADERS AND FOLLOWERS."

Danger of "One-man" Movements to the Socialist Cause-No Capitalist Imitations Wanted.

Every once and a while during the resent semi-confusion in the Socialist ranks there arises a cry that what is needed is "leaders" or "a great leader." Now the person who gives expression to any such idea at once and absolutely signifies his complete and overwhelming ignorance of socialism, Socialist philosophy and the history of Socialist development. Socialism needs strong men, educated men, fighting men, men of organizing, oratorical and literary ability, But what it DOES NOT need, has no use for, and has altogether too many at the present time, is leaders There is not a shadow of doubt but what if those who are so willing to plan campaigns of action for the great mass of socialists would instead of would allow that membership frequent and free expression of their ideas, we would not be in the present muddle A socialist Moses can lead his forces into the wilderness, but there is yet to be recorded an instance where he did not have to be conducted our into daylight by his "followers.

The greatest danger that confronts the socialist movement to-day is that some one with magnetic influence and power of organization will appear before the existing socialist forces, have had time to crystalize, and gather around him a great personal following apon which capitalist politicians could trade. And it would make no difference "honest" that leader might be, for men who are gathered together by personal leadership can be and will be sed for corrupt purposes whether their leader wishes or not.

The one thing we cannot afford to have just now is an organization that allows some one else-to do its thinking for it. May the fates preserve us from "leaders" should be the hope of every ocialist for the next few months.

To Non-members.

Several thousand persons in the city of Chicago read this paper each week who are not members of this organiza tion. If you who are reading this are that another day. Sit down this minute and write a card to the office of this paper stating your desire to meet with those who are doing the real work for cialism and some one will see you or notify you where to go and how to proceed to make your work effective. The "unattached socialist" is an ano maly, and to a large degree a parasite He is just a little (do not get mad) like the scab in the reaping the benefit of the fight that others are waging. The organized membership of Local Chicago will be over one thousand before the spring It will have a central headquarters and a permanent organizes nd be arranging for the early estabtishment of a daily paper. If you want to have any part in such work then the place for you is inside the organization

Just at the present time De Leon is wers a brand new pipe dream to the effect that a new "Interof the Guesdists of France, the followers of Ferri in Italy, and some others. one he does not publish this in his paper as he undoubtedly sends some papers to Europe, but he is industrious. The workingmen voted to have things y circulating it privately through let-By the way, the Workers' Call has many foreign readers who will be interested in the above item.

Do not forget the meating at Brand's Hall, November 18th. Every reader of this per in Illinois should be there if and every one in Chicago must make it possible.

Remember that we send The Call in dubs of ten for three months at ten

The responsibility of the Republican party for the vilianies practised by southern Democrats, which have often een alluded to in these columns, has ust received further verification. The cent election held in Kentucky under the Goebel law, which was so flagrantly fraudulent that denial was impossible, is to be condoned. The Republicans will not contest the election. As the Chicago Tribune well says, such a course would not be possible "without e-cening the Taylor-Goebel contro versy from the beginning."- Therefore he fraud is to'be allowed, lest by any chance damaging truths might appear which would work mischief, not so much to either political party, as to capitalism it self.

It seems that even if wages are not reduced, they will buy less just the same. Coal has advanced in price. Flour is beeming, having been raised nearly 50 cents per barrel during the sek; and the packers, or rather the ellows who own the packing houses at the stock yards, have sent the price of neat upwards, while here and there wages have been "re-adjusted." Public works have been stopped, and labor which was so coddled and pampered efore election, will now have to take care of itself, with all the elements necessary to do so in the hands of the other fellow, the fellow whose being. aim, end and existence is the accumulation of profit. And labor has given its consent that this should be so.

. . . . The prize puzzle which calls most oudly for the solution in "politics" is what are undying principles of the "Democratic party?" A perusal of the views of the different "statesmen." who are now giving suggestions for the "reorganization" of that wing of capitalism, leaves the reader wondering what that party really stood for, and what it ought to have stood for to attain the desired end.

And what was that desired end? The Islahman who arrived in this country during the heat of a political campaign. (according to the often repeated story), gave the correct answer. Having been taken by a relative to several meetings. of different political complexions, he was asked what he thought of the "principles" of the different parties. Sure its as plain as the nose on yer face " he replied, "the fellows, that's out want to get in, and the fellows that's in want to stay in. He was right. The difference between the two parties is the difference between the "ins" and the "outs," a mere struggle for offices.

The views of Democratic statesmen upon the nature of the bait to be used hereafter in the political fishpond, are, to say the least, interesting. The gen tleman from Mississippi, the "shotguh state," deprecates "all appeals to the passions." The senator from Alabama thinks that no "reconstruction" is needed. Others again favor the resurrection of the "fundamental issue of taxation." Reformers like Mike Mc-Donald, the notorious gambler, deplore the "conservative" policy of the party as the cause of defeat, and would probably advocate a more "liberal" one, that is, we suppose, if "liberal" could be construed to mean wide-open, and W. G. Whitney, the representative of the Standard Oil interests within the party, calls somewhat yaguely for the At any rate, out of this medley of advice, suggestions and empty phraseology there stands out at least one real purpose, viz.: to support the upon the robbery and slavery of the workers.

"reconstructed" or "radical" elements simple trade unions. It is only natural of the Democratic party. It is merely that they should, however, resent any a question of what will best secure votes, so as to give them control or over-zealous Socialist. Let us get solthe government—and then use that idly together ourselves and this shall sovernment for the protection of the be obtained without deliberate and capitalist class, just as they have al. particular effort. ways done when in power.

That the victory of Mark Hanna, and the class he represents, will clear a way for the more active operation of expital may be seen in the reduction to use a more polite term, the "readjustment" of wages which is now ur der way. A dispatch from Steuben-ville, Ohio, states that the National Steel company has already started the employes of a reduction-we mean readjustment-of wages by from 20 to 60 per cent.

There will be more of this of co It is eminently just and proper from the capitalist standpoint, that the campaign expenses of McKinley's election ild be defrayed to some extent out of the wages of the "intelligent" lahorers whose votes secured victory for the "advance agent of prosp even if the "full dinnerpail" suffer a "re-adjustment" in its contents just so, and they will get exactly what they voted for, even if they did not comprehend just what it was. - But in the long run "experience teaches, etc."

The attack upon the Socialists on State street on the Friday preceding election gave the capitalist press an op portunity for falsification that the were not slow to take advantage of and in this respect the Chicago Record port which appeared in that scabby and snivelling sheet was a wilful and

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE, deliberate lie from beginning to end. which, perhaps, was offset by the publication of the text for Sunday school discussion, which appears regularly inthe Saturday issue of that paper.

. . . And now the preparations are being made for the Spring campaign. capitalist, parties, as usual, are getting ready their fake "issues" to divert the attention of the workers from the fact of their being plundered. Such questions as railroad franchises, municipal gas, the stealing of city water by stockyards magnates; etc., will be pushed to

But right now there occurs an "issue which touches the workers more nearly than any of the above. The laborers of Chicago may perhaps notice the efforts of the city administration to conomize on the public funds to make retrenchment for the amounts squandered for political purposes. Here is where the first attempt at "economy" comes in.

The Harrison city administration, as he public press informs us, has ordered the discharge of 367 laborers that is people who worked on public improvements, not holders of sinecures men' who, lured by the promises of Democratic politicians to vote Bryan, now find that they have been deceived, had in the face of the winter they are thown out in the cold. . . .

Will these laborers ever recognize the fact that Democrats and Republicans alike use them so long as they are of value to capitalist politicians, and alike reject them when they are not? Will they ever comprehend that until the working class as a class Note themselves into power, nothing substantial can be obtained? . Will they ever understand that capitalist issues are no concern of theirs, and that eapitalist promises are made only for the pur pose of deceiving them?

Now that the Republicans are triumphant we may expect to see wonder-ful "progress" made in the exploitation of labor and natural resources, and right here the duty of Socialists in educating the masses of their fellow-laborers to the significance of the impending crisis, becomes apparent, and this work can be best accomplished by all Socialists uniting on the lines of the all Socialists class struggle.

There is no good reason why a unity of all Socialist forces for the combat with capitalism should not take place. The "questions" which apparently divide us are largely personal, and therefore outside the domain of revolutionary socialism.

Some comrades may perhaps hold that the difficulties are too great to be overcome; that officialism in the different factions of the movement stands in the way. The official positions will be found to be largely personal, and the test will shortly be made. 'He who cannot separate his individual ego from the common weal of the propaganda may perhaps discover that his place is outside the movement. There is no room for "leaders" or "followers" in the sense that these words are used in capitalist politics, in an organization in which the members salute each other. as "comrades."

The "trades union question" will settle itself, provided we agree together "principles that represent the old De. on the necessity of political action for morracy," without defining what they the conquest of the public powers by the working class as the only means of emancipation. When, by united action, we attain one million votes the trades unions will naturally place themselves capitalist system of production, based in line without any particular effort on our part, for notwithstanding the mistakes and blunders of many Socialists. the majority of Socialist votes in the There need be no fear, however, that industrial centers are even now drawn premature attempt at capture by some

A Trusty Guardian. Some very remarkable proofs of hou

ealously capitalism guards that sacred institution, the "family," are now being brought to light. Recently published statistics referring to Chicago, show that the proportion of divorces to mar. riages is about one to five. last week one of the pillars of capitalis: was prosecuted for breach of contract by an employe, and during the trial, his relations with different women formed the largest part of the evidence for the prosecution. His lawful wife sat unmoved all through the disclosores, apparently indifferent to the scandal," while her husband protested indignantly to a newspaper man against the wickedness of the prosecut. ing parties in violating the sacredness of his "family" affairs. As a champion of the family it would seem that cap-Italism "doth protest too much.

Before and After.

This is how the "prosperity" parade ooked four days after electi ing to the Chicago Daily News:

The first anowatorm of the seasor drove the poor of Chicago today to the county agent's office and other discensaries of public charity. A longer line than usual of stooping women, hooded with the traditional shawl, unshaves men, decrept oid soldiers bending over canea and poorly ciad chiltren walted turns before the window at the county agent's office. In Clinton street, above which a star-spangled placara amounced "Prosperity at home, prestigs abroad."

CORRESPONDENCE.

Vote Stealing in Minnesota

Editor Workers' Call :-

Dear Sir village of Robbinsdale, which The village of Robbinsdale, which never before cast a Socialist vote, surprised the ratives, by casting six for Debs and one for Majoney. My son was one of the special clerks for counting the votes and knows the returns were sworn to and sent in to this effect, and yet some of the judges of election are now stating positively that there were only three Socialist votes cast.

there were only three Socialist votes cast.

It seems that capitalism must be badly frightened when it seeks to suppress facts like this. It so happens that I know each one of these seven voters and how they voted, as also about a dozen others who felt it their duty to vote for Bryan THIS TIME, but stand pledged to socialism for the next election, the campaign for which was alread commenced. read commenced. Respectfully.

-Minneapolis, Minn., Nov. 11, 1900

Twenty-seventh Ward Branch Is Active.

Members of the S. D. P. of the Twenty-seventh ward held a meeting Sunday, November lith, at Maatage's Hall, corner of Belmont and Albany avenus, to arrange the best plan to complete thorough organization S. D. P. in that complete thorous. In that ward.

avenues, to arrange the best plan to complete thorough organization 8. D. P. in that ward. Reports from Cragin branch very favorable; also, that a new branch had been organized at Mount Olive, further west.

Commade F. L. Carter, made temporary secretary. Permanent officers will be selected next meeting, to be held next Sunday, November 18th.

Committee appointed to secure suitable hall on Armitage avenue; between Forty-eighth avenue and Humbout boulevard—Almira Hall, it possible. Exact location of hall and speakers will be one of the speakers.

The different organizations in the Twenty-seventh ward are to be asked to participate in this meeting and help bring about a permanent and complete organization.

Meeting adjourned to meet Sunday, November 18th, 10 a. m., same place.

—Chicago, Ili, Nov. 12th, 1000

November 18th, 10 a. m., same place. F. L. Carter. -Chicago, Ill., Nov. 12th, 1300.

	The Campaign Fund	
For !	the week ending November	12vb:
	enty-fifth ward branch	82.00
Col	llected on old list No. 47	6.60
Ges	6. Ballard	.50
Las	Salle branch	9.80
Tw	enty-fourth ward branch,	
per	Mrs. Stokes	2.00
Mas	ss M. Stottenberg	.50
H.	Ulhorn	.25
H.	Schuer	.50
A.	Amman	.50
G.	Muench	.25
S.	Robbins	.50
i Col	lected by A. Grirschke on	
old	list No. 2a	5.35
14.11	derson's Hall collection	2.00
A	friend	.25
Col	lected on list No. 8	2.25
Eser	ceived on due bills for tick-	
eta	for Oct. 31	4,95
Rec	ceived for stickers	9.20
	ceived on literature	3.19
340	ius Bark	1.00
100	in Kozlik	1.00
L.	J. Morgan	10.00
	occeds from megaphones	.25
110	kets of Sept. 29	.25
		\$62.09
Pre	eviously reported	181.23
	Total	244.32

Where They Got It.

The virtuous indignation of many patriotic Democrats was aroused to the highest pitch by the oft-repeated charge that the Socialist campaign fund was augmented by Mark Hanna for the sole purpose of defeating the 'peoples' champion," W. J. Bryan. Now that the battle is over and explanations are in order from the vanquished to account for how it happened, the following discovery as reported in the Chicago Record, may perhaps throw some light upon the shady quarters from which the Democratic party drew the sinews of war:

Defeated candidates on the Démo-cratic ticket are charging that they failed of election because the Burke-Eldred machine did not spend what money it had collected for the cam-paign. They say that the following table about represents in round figures the money available for campaign pur-poses and the sources from which it was raised: poses and was raised:

ployes and police ... 15,000 evied on saloons

Total \$200,000

While we recognize of course that the Chicago Record is by no means a trustworthy informant, we are quite safe in making the following assertion: That it would be infinitely easier to prove the truth of the above statement in every detail than-to produce one scrap of evidence tending to substantiate the alleged connection between Mark Hanna and the Socialist campaign fund.

There is only way to get Socialist inity and that is for Socialists to unite

Let the poor workingmen take courrst promises a new capitalist party in 1904.

How Mayor Jones could persuade imself that he was working for the sterests of . "all the people" and capialism at the same time, is one of the siysteries that must remain forever un-

Was the matter of buying a bunch of Call postal cards brought up at the last meeting of your branch?

Well, now what do you think was the

A KING'S LESSON

.. By WILLIAM MORRIS.

sent for his Council, and bade come land and their bailiffs, and asked them. basket that there was: and thereat th tale, how the peasant carles were stout and as he turned away he said, yet s and that when he knoweth wealth, he king's son. knoweth the lack of it also, as it fared . Well, they sped the work bravely for with our first parents in the Garden a while, and loud was the laughter as of God. The King sat and said but the hoes smote the earth and the fint little while they spake, but he misdoubted them that they were liars, bo rose up; the brocaded dung-bearer went the Council brake up with nothing up and down, cursing and swearing by done; but the King took the matter to the White God and the Black; and one heart, being, as kings go, a just man, would say to another. See ye how gen besides being more valiant than they the blood outgoes schurl's work; they mostly were, even in the old feudal lazy loons smote but one stroke to our says the tale, he called together such lords and councilors as he deemed fittest, and bade them busk them for a daring to speak a word one to the ride; and when they were ready he other; for they were still sore afraid, and they set out, over rough and oth, decked out in all the glory of this rather was in their hearts: attire which was the wont of those great and strong lords and knight; Thus they rode till they came to me village or thorpe of the peasant folk, and through it to the vineyards have yet more days added to our year's southern slopes that went up from the without remedy. And their hearts river; my tale does not say whether. that were Theiss, or Donau, or what river. Well, I judge it was late spring or early summer, and the vines just beginning to show their grapes, for the vintage is late in those lands, and me of the grapes are not gathered till the first frosts have touched them. hereby the wine made from them is the stronger and sweeter. Anyhow there were the peasants, men women boys and young maidens, toiling and swinking; some hoeing between the vine-rows, some bearing baskets of dung up the steep slopes, some in one way, some in another, la boring for the fruit they should never eat, and the wine they should never Thereto turned the King and got off his horse and began to climb up the stony ridges of the vineyard, and his lords in like manner followed him, wondering in their hearts what was toward; but to the one that was following next after him he turned about and said with a smile, ords, this is a new game we are play ing to-day, and a new knowledge will come from it. And the lord smiled,

but somewhat sourly.

As for the peasants, great was their fear of these gay and golden lords. I judge that they did not know the King, since it was little likely that any one of them had seen his face; and they knew of him but as the Great Father, the mighty warrior who kept the Turk from harrying their thorpe. Though, forsooth, little matter was it to any man there whether Turk or Magya was their over-lord; since to one maste or another they had to pay the due tale of laboring days in the year, and hard od that they earned for a thing or two?" themselves on the days when they worked for themselves and their wives

Well, belike they knew not the King:

but amidst those sich lords they sav knew their own lord, and of him they were sore afraid. But naught it availed them to flee away from those strong men and strong horses-they who had been toiling from before the rising of the sun, and now it wanted little more than an hour of noon: besides, with the King and lords was a guard of crossbowmen, who were left the other side of the vineyard wall. becomeyed Italians of the mountains oters of the bolt. So the all this were none of their business ent on with their work. For indeed each man said to himself, 'If I be shall tack bread if I do not work my hardest to-day; and maybe I shall be

Now comes the King among them 'Good fellows, which of you is the headman?

headman if some of these be slain and

Spake a man, sturdy and sunburnt, well on in years and grizzled; 'I am the headman, lord.

'Clive me thy hoe, then,' says the King; 'for now shall I order this matter myself, since these lords desire a new game, and are fain to work under by me and set me right if I order themwrong; but the rest of you go play!

stretched out, while he looked askance and that work of that to-day shall be at his own lerd and baron, who wagged nought to us also, for we shall will no his head at him grimly as one who respite from our toll thereby, and the us election returns show, and it is says, Do it, dog!

and manties of fine Flemish scarlet go black vervet jerkin and the gold chain

It is told of Matthias Corvinus, king them it seemed good game to play at of Hungary-the Alfred the Great of Vine-dressing. But one there was who, his time and people—that he once when his scarlet cloak was off, stood his time and people—that he once heard (once ONLY?) that some toniy web of gold and slik, such as men make SOME, my lad?) of his peasants were not now, worth a hundred flarins the over-worked and under-fed. So he Bremen ell., Unto him the King with no smile on his face gave the job of thereto also some of the mayors of the toing and froing up and down the hill good towns, and some of the lords of with the biggest and the frailest dungof the truth thereof; and in diverse sliken lord screwed up a grin that was ways they all told one and the same sport to see, and all the lords laughed: and well able to work and had enough that none heard him. Do I serve this and to spare of meat and drink, see-son's son of a whore that he should hid ing that they were but churls; and how me carry dung?' For you must know if they worked not at the least as hard that the King's father, John Hunyad as they did, it would be ill for them one of the great warriors of the world and ill for their lords; for that the more the Hammer of the Turks, was not got-the churl hath the more he asketh; ten in wedlock, though he were a

stones tinkled and the cloud of dust tle blood outgoes schurl's work; these So within two or three days, three. But the King, who worked no he tale, he called together such worse than any, laughed not at all: and meanwhile the poor folk stood by, no not now of being stain on the spot, but have come to see what work a man may do without dying: if we are to where men were working on the sunny tale of lord's labor, then are we lost sank within them,

> So sped the work: and the sun ros yet higher in the heavens, and it was ble life, we would do battle and prevailnoen and more. And now there was no more laughter among those toiling lords, and the strokes of the hoe and should be but one craft in the world, mattock came far slower, while the to wit, to work merrily for ourselves dung-bearer sat down at the bottom of, and to live merrily thereby. the hill and looked out on the river; but the King yet worked on deggedly, so for the shame the other lords yet it?". kept at it. Til at last the next man to So the King let his hoe drop with a clatter, and swore a great oath. Now he was a strong black-bearded man in the prime of life, a valiant captain of that famous Black Band that had so often rent the Turkish array; and the King loved him for his sturdy valor; so he says to him, 'Is aught wrong, Captain? 'Nay., lord.' says he, 'ask the head-

'Headman,' says the King, 'what ails these strong knights? Have I ordered ways. them wrongly?"

man carle yonder what alls us."

'Nay, but shirking ails them, lord, says he, for they are weary; and no wonder, for they have been playing hard, and are of gentle blood.'

'Is that so, lords,' says the King,

that ye are weary already?"

Then the rest hung their heads and said naught, all save that captain of var; and he said, being a bold man and ne liar: King, I see what thou wouldst be at; thou hast brought us here to preach us a sermon from that Plato of thine; and to say sooth, so that I nay swink no more, and go eat my dinner now preach thy worst! Nay, if hou wilt be priest I will be thy deacon. Wilt thou that I ask this laboring carle

'Yea,' said the King. And there came as it were, a cloud of thought over his

Then the captain straddled bis-legs and looked big and said to the carie Good fellow, how long have we been working here?

'Two hours or thereabout, judging by the sun above us,' says he.
'And how much of thy work have we

and winks his eye at him withal-"Lord," says the carle, grinning a tir-

tle despite himself, be not wroth with my word. In the first half-hour ye did diana resumed five-and-ferty minutes' work of ours, and in the next half-hour folk fled not; nay they made as if thirty minutes' work, and the third of the company to employ non-unit our a fifteen minutes' work, and in the fourth half-hour two minutes' The grin had now faded from eyes as he said: 'And now, as I sup- their "paramount issues" are taken in pose, your day's work is done, and ye to consideration. will go to your dinner, and eat the sist of a demand for shorter hours an sweet and drink the strong; and we higher wages. The company has re be working here till after the sun isshadows. Now for you, I wat not how ye shall sleep nor white body ye shall hold in your arms while the night fits and the stars shine; but for us, while the stars yet shine, shall we be at it again, and begame and play ye shall be devicing for to-morrow as ye ride back home; but for us when we come back here to-morknew not what to think, row, it shall be as if there had been no nd let the King stand with his hand yesterday and nothing done therein, morrow of to-morrow will all be to be. privilege to cry out against this system in the carie lets the hoe come into gin again once more, and so on and on of exploitation, until some day the King's hand: and the King falls to till no to morrow abideth us. There: giant Labor will arouse and take what and orders his lords for vine-dressing, fore, if ye are thinking to lay some naw is his own.—Cleveland Citizen. to'each his due share of the work; and tax or tale upon us, think twice of it, whiles the caris said yea and whiles for we may not hear it. And all this

and his mighty sword!

Then said the captain: 'Shall I smite the man; O King? on hath he preached hy sermon for thee?"

'Smite not, for he hath preached it. said the King. 'Hearken to the carle's ermon, lords and councillors of mine Yet when another hath spoken hought, other thoughts are born therefrom, and now I have another sermon to preach; but I will refrain me as now Let us down and to our dinner.

So they went, the King and his genles, and sat down by the river under he sustle of poplars, and they ate and drank and were merry. And the King vine-dressers, and a good draught of the archer's wine, and to the headman he gave a broad gold piece, and to each man three sliver pennies. But when the hands, it was to them as though the kingdom of heaven had come down to Galicia, yesterday.

distraught and silent; but at last the him: 'Preach me now thine after-ser-

mon, O King!

'I think thou knowest it already.' said the King, 'else' hadst thou not spoken in such wise to the carde; but tell me what is thy craft and the craft of all these, whereby ye live, as the notice by making pots, and so forth?" .Said the captain: 'As the potter fives by making pots, so we live by robbing

Again said the King: 'And my

Said he: Thy trade is to be a king of such thieves, yet no worser than the

The King laughed.

Bear that in mind, said he, and then shall I tell thee my thought while youder carle spake. Carle, I thought/ were take in my hand a sword or spear, or were it only a hedge-stake, and bid sively. others do the like, and forth would we and with naught to lose save a miseraand make an end of the craft of kings and of lords and of usurers, and there

Said the captain: This then is thy sermon. Who will heed it if thou preach ti" and the "Glusizia" (Justice).

Said the King: 'They who will take the mad king and put him in a king's madhouse, therefore do I forbear to preach it. Yet it SHALL be preached." 'And not heeded,' said the captain, save by those who head and hang the setters forth of new things that are good for the world. Our trade is safe for many and many a generation."

And therewith they came to the and slept, and the world went on its

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States

Failure to agree on a wage scale throws out 7,000 miners in Indiana.

American Federation of Labor has hartered 100 central bodies since Jan-

Printers' union contributed \$6,612.73 o support the Galveston flood sufferers of their craft.

Socialists of Coburg, Saxony, gained seat in the landing, it being the first time they are represented in that body.

Cigarmakers have run down a counterfeiter of the blue label in Lancaster. Thirty thousand bogus labels were

Three large iron smelting plants at South Buffalo have consolidated, with a capital of \$1,200,000. More waste eliminated in capitalist production, and ancaptain, other squad added to the army of the memployed.

> The Glass Blowers' association of Indiana resumed work at Street's fac-tory in Terre Haute pending adjustment of the dispute over the attempt labor.

son, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad are about to declare a general strike unless shall eat a little rye-bread, and then fused, declaring that they are paying oo much now, and so the harm set and the moon has begun to cast relations that "should" exist between capital and labor are liable to be dis where, nor what turbed to some extent,

> Anthracite coal is said to have advanced 50 cents per ton since November How the poor operators are suffering from the effects of the miners' undergo sufféring for weeks to gain an public to stand, and deliver five times this country approve of such robbery,

on his neck, is the King; nor do I non, the "vice reine" of India, who was think he will sixy me for my word since. Miss Letter of Chicago, is quite well, so they buckled to: and to most of he bath so many a Turk before him thank you.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle? of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA . -

The good people in Austria-and perhaps in other countries-are fond of denouncing the immorality of the Social-Democrats. Here is a case which shows how qualified they are to judge. The servant of a priest in Bohemia as arrested for having broken open her-master's desk and for having stoler from it 700 fforins, but it appears that she had a child by her master and only took the money when the priest no longer allowed her anything for bringing up the child.

Vienna, Nov. 8 .- Intimidation at the oils caused a flerce riot at Siebor, in

The election of deputies to the Aus-In the cool of the evening home rode, trian Reichsrath was in progress. The the King and his lords. The King was prefect placed the gendarmerie of the town about the polling place, with or aptain, who rode beside him, said to del's to arrest all who voted for the Democratic candidates,

After a number of acrests had been made the populace stormed the voting offices, disabled the gendarmes. smashed in the ballot boxes and set fire to the buildings.

Afterward they caught the prefect, stripped and beat him and drove him

the industrial districts.

GERMANY

The Poles are being persecuted in Prussian Poland. The Polish press is like views in a kaleidoscope, with old being harrassed, associations for artistic purposes are being dissolved and the Polish theaire has been shut up. Never has a people suffered more than the poor Poles, but, in spite of all ganize, train and correlate this tenden-I thou or such as thou, then would I these attacks, whether in Russia, Prinsia or Austria, they still resist pas- talism, are wasting their time in im-

At Gotha the Spcialists have mango; and since we would be so many, aged to secure 16 out of 19 seats in the organization or individual prejudice. local parliament. This has been a work of some difficulty as the members of that parliament are not elected directive but indirectly.

Many Italian laborers are employed in Alsace-Lorraine, and the government have prohibited there the circulation of two Balian papers, the "Avan-

HOLLAND.

M. Oudegeest has been elected amunicipal councillor at Utrecht. He is a Socialist, and they now have a major-ity on that council and also at Groningen and Haarlem.-Jacques Bonhomm in London "Justice."

SEES NEW LIGHT.

Dr. Henry B. Fay Gives Reasons for Re signing from the Populist Party, in Favor of Socialism,

Hon. Juo. A. Parker, Louisville, Ky., Chairman Peoples' Party National Committee:

My Dear Sir :-

I herewith tender you my resignation as Division Organizer for the Peoples' party of the Sixth Grand Division, forwarding herewith my records for Minnesota to national committeeman, C.-J. Arntzen, Wegoahl, Minn. Immediately in the Jordan shall I wash from myself all the old party and Populist hactics" and their patchwork of "reform With faithful stubbornness up to the present moment (7 p. m.), of the closing of the polls, have I fought to save the Peoples' party. Only very gradually has the uselessness of such a fight been forced upon me. Not until the last of July, this year, in conversation with Father Haire, Aberdeen, S. D., did I finally completely and clearly see that SOCIALISM IS ALREADY HERE, 80 far as production is concerned; that civilization does not go a la Bryan, backwards, that because the lowest stratum of society has been degraded by "kaissez faire" is no reason for keep bear upon the strongholds of capitalism ing it degraded by legally continuing to in an effective manner is by bringing rob it of five-sixths of what it pro- them within the ranks of a strong, that the highest grade of wealth-producers, equally with the needs for itself the full product of its labor in continually decreasing hours of work and growing material comforts, so that all may at increasing, not decreasing standard of living; that the only logica position for the destruction of all old compromising parties, consists, now in the emancipation of all wage slaves from the thralldom of private capital; ent complete development of industrial ing black chattel slaves

I send you my resignation before the results of the election are declared, so emphasize that one's choice Had I been free, and not an officer of the party, I should have immediately, on my return from South Dakota, disentangled myself from the openiaciously muddled between capiralism and labor.

To stand "in-the-middle-of-the ad," with usurpers on the one side and usurped on the other, is to be desianity' can unite, because their interacem fully to realize that political with-out industrial freedom is mackery), and make no public declaration of this kind, until after election. I even wrote on the amount of advantage they are able

Donnally electors.

Finally, let me urge you to remembe that (1. Kings 1.1), "when King David was old, they covered him with clothes, but he got no heat," so now, my dear Mr. Parker, I can see innumerable old clothes, patched reforms, young virgin political parties, being brought forward in useless expensive conventions from all parts of this Isrnel, these next four years, to vainly try to put life into the already dead competitive system,

The competitive system is rusty with rent, interest, profit. It is a self-destructive system, breeding an unnecessary class of 8 per cent that owns practically all the wealth, and leaves the valuable producing class of 60 per cen of our people mere wage slaves.

I have seen new light. There is no paramount issue but that of city and farm LABOR AGAINST CAPITAL. Henceforth I shall contribute, m

humble share towards the social revclutton and the final, not long distant victory of the Socialist party.

Yours respectfully, Henry B. Fav. M. D.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK.

Disruption of Capitalist Political Partie Shows Necessity of Immediate Socialist Unity.

Never, perhaps in the history of the Socialist movement of the world were there greater opportunities offered for Great Socialist gains are reported in a movement less capable of meeting bem than are offered to the Socialist inovement of the United States at this present moment. With political parties changing, dissolving and combining political ties breaking on every hand. while all economic and social forces are converging men toward socialism, those who should be ready and able to or cy into one mighty revolt against capibecile contests between themselves over guestions of precedence, dignity of Never did so great a drama have so farcical a setting.

The letter from Mr., no. Comrade

Fay, printed in another column, is but an expression of the state of mind of hundreds of thousands of men who voted for Barker or Bryan. But the majority of these will not have the ourage or the heart to follow Comrade Fay into the midst of a divided camp. Whether we like to admit it or not, the fact is that our imbecile and criminal actions have within the last few months built up a large and constantly increasing body of Socialists QUTSIDE f the organization who are looking with mingled disgust, serrow and ridi-cule upon the antics of those who are supposed to constitute the organized forces of socialism. These outside So-cialists, so to speak, being really in rocess of formation, are by 'that very fact less clear on the average than those inside, although there are some brilliant exceptions. Their number is constantly increasing. Now that the Democratic party has served a writ of ejection upon all "socialistic" elements within its ranks this mass of independents will receive tremendous accessions And this very ejection from the Democratic party will in many instances be the final jar necessary to crystalize and arrange the ideas of many a man and transform him at once from a muddled Utopian into a class-con Socialist.

But the essence of the matter in its elation to Socialists lies in the fact that this whole condition is one of exfremely unstable equilibrum. It is only a question of a short time until this great mass of "unattached Socialists" will be in some manner organized. In their present state this could but mean "decoy" socialism, to become the trading stock of politicians and an obstruction in the road of all actual pro-

gross The only way in which this can be clear-cut. well organized Socialis party. But where is that party today is here. Its rank and file are here eager to unite for common action. But between them stands a small body of fanatically sincers worshippers of organizations and personalities gle and bargain over terms and forms of doing what all say should be done, and which would do itself were it not for so many assistants. And so we have the present situation

At the time when every available orments bringing them into a solidified for 1900. militant party, those organizers are proselytizing among already organized Socialists. At the moment when every should should be made from principle, bit of brains, education and intellectua ability in the movement whould be enpaign of education and organization against capitalism, the officers and workers of the Socialist parties planning schemes of mutual attack make gods and men weep-or swear.
What then shall we do? Why si

ply unite. . Unite by states, by cities or pised by both classes, whom no amount by branches, regardless of higher "au of philanthropy or misapplied "Christ." thorities." At the very next meeting of the organization of which you are ests are diametrically opposed. But as member see that a resolution in favor an officer of the party on the eye of the of Socialist unity is sent to your nawhiles the carts said yea and whiles for we may not hear it. And all this whiles the carts said yea and whiles for we may not hear it. And all this whiles the carts said yea and whiles for we may not hear it. And all this chicago laborers will be pleased to election, it was proper that I should tional organization. Then if there is another socialist hody near you send should have seen velvet cloaks cast off.

my ballot the names of Barker and to secure for the particular organization to which they belong, but by the rapidity and completeness with which they secure the entire amalgamation of the Socialist forces interested.

Never mind what organization you "disrupt": in so doing. Any organiza-tion that is disrupted by an actual union of Socialist forces is so much like a rotten egg that further "spoiling" will not injure, and "disruption" will but expose the rottenness to the air.

Now if everyone that reads this declares that it is simed at the other fellow and his organization, it will lose jts point. So just forget for the moment all your pride of organization. and then do not make any violent effort o ever recall it, cas it is a poor thing at best), and see what you can do to unite the Socialist forces of America.

NOW is the time to act. The field s white to the harvest. The laborers are many and willing. All that is needed is a better arrangement of exsting forces for the coming battle This cannot come through leaders. It must some through those who will do the fighting. It is a tremendous ocasion. Will the proletariat of Ameria arise to it? LABORERS OF AMER-ICA, UNITE: YOU HAVE NOTHING TO LOSE BUT A FEW LEADERS: YOU HAVE THE WORLD TO GAIN! A. M. Simons.

A New Side-show.

Here is perhaps the first decoy duck put forward as an adjunct to the "reorganized" Democratic party, which is contemplated by the labor skinners who have recognized that Bryan is played out:

New York, Nov. 10.—Henry White, general secretary of the United Garment Workers, makes a statement to the effect that a movement has been started for the organization of a hational labor political party in sympathy with Democratic party, and to affiliated with National Assochation of Democratic clubs. Mr. White says that this party, while it is composed exclusively of members of labor organizations, will act independently of the labor unions, but will further all measures, state and national, supposed to be in the Interests of labor. It will favor the Democratic platform, he says, with the exception of the free-silver plank.—Chicago Daily News.

Those composing the new organizaion may recognize through the heats with which their masters attempt to use them, the fact that their class alone possesses the power to make and unmake capitalist political parties. In such case the rest of the Democratic platform might possibly share the fate of the "free silver plank."

Signs of Prosperity.

You may not see where the laborers me in but they are there just the same,

Rockefeller has received \$50,000,000 dividends on Standard Oil and about as much more on the rise of stocks since election.

Bobby Burke is now drawing \$300 month as oil inspector of the city of Chicago for about ten minutes' work(3) a day.

The Chicago Wire Trust has purnased five million dollars 'worth steel ships for its lake carrying trade.

It has just been computed that the Inited States averages one every twenty minutes each night in the

Plans are being made to reorganize the army on a basis of one hundred thousand men.

Battleship "Kentucky" is being sent out to held up the Sultan of Morocco.

Appropriations for the navy during 1901 amount to sixty-five million dollars. Next year following eighty-seven million will be expended.

Seven cases of illegal "holding up" occurred in Chicago last Sunday. "Relief" column arrived promptly at

the county agent's office, with the first Food prices have been universally

raised since election while wages have nere and there been "re-adjusted."

Premium Offer.

Just to liven things up for the next The Call something for their trouble, we will make the following premium

For each two dollars worth of sub criptions sent in or postals purchased, one copy of Lissagary's "Commune, loth bound; regular price 70-cents.

For one dollars worth of subscriptions or pestals purchased we-will give cialist campaign B

afford to be without. The anniversary all Socialists will want to be posted on the history of that first great prole-

The Campaign Book is perhaps the est piece of Socialist literature ever put out in this country. It was especially made of such a character as over other Socialists. It is a sight to as good for next spring's campaign as for the last presidential one, and is a convincing argument for socialism with

> The Belgian foreign office disclaany intention upon the part of that government to demand a section of Chinese territory. Who said "sour

Let it be distinctly understood that this paper and all those connected wi it stand for complete and unqualif-union of ALL SOCIALIST FORCE

SAVINGS BANK STATISTICS.

Now They Are Used As a Capitalist "Prosperity" Argument, and What They Really Show. With the same issues that contained the first news of the success of the Republican ticket the capitalist newspa-pers began what seems to indicate the inauguration of a campaign of slander against the Socialists. Democratic as well as Republican sheets have their hands in it, showing that their interests in this respect are identical. The unanous indulgence of abuse against what they are pleased to call "Debism" by parasitical blindfolders , and thought stiffers, in commenting on the necessity of reorganizing the Demoeratic party, ought to convince all workingmen who are not absolutely incapacitated for thinking, of the fact that the existence of the two great political parties of capitalism is simply for the purpose of dividing them by the use of decoy issues, in order to teep their minds off the real leavethe systematic plundering of the producers. But it is well for the producers that the Democratic party, if it is to be reorganised at all, should be reorganized according to the plan which these newspapers suggest. They assert that it should be done in such a way that the reorganized party will be acceptable to the "business interests" of the country, so that in the future the compaigns can be carried on with decurum, and without entailing any fear that-whichever party wins-these "business interests" will be unsettled. There you have THE plan! The parthes will simply be divided so as to give an increased incentive to timeserving, place-seeking politicians to ex-ert themselves in doing the bidding of Th "business interests" of the country. Surely when this reorganization is accomplished, no workingman will be fo alish enough to think that the Demperatic party (or whatever name it is tune. to be known by), is in any manner orking towards socialism. Thus, we may expect with a tolerable degree of hope, that thousands of workingmen who voted the Democratic ticket will now at least recognize that that party is henceforth not their fold, and that the spark of a longing for freedom, they hoped to see materialize with the success of Bryan, may de-Velope into a flame of enthusiasm for party which puts before them intelligently the only means of acquiring | Izora Chandler, at \$100 for each head. that freedom-collective ownership. It The paper from which these facts is for the purpose of forestailing this are quoted states that the dinners influx of ex-Democrats to the Social shared by the degs cost \$1.50, wages of Democratic party that the campaign dog footman, \$30 per month; wages of of slander and falsehoods is now begun dogmaid, per month, \$25; perfume for by the capitalist press. And what thin- daily baths, \$1.50. shelled arguments they are putting up There is no use in nursing a preju-to bolster their lies. May we not hope dies against present political economy that the intelligence of their readers if we will only study this matter from a "practical" viewpoint we will have much to be thankful for. are cast in molds other than those of Amy Gilsey, nee Crocker, is a far see the superstitious past. Let us present ing woman. Without bothering about an argument of the Chicago Tribune of the hair-splitting of the Republican November 2. It says, "In 1859 the 'pro-ducers' had in the savings banks of this country \$42,431,000. There were and quarreled over 'issues' about giv-ing the working people work, Amy set ninety-two of the total population. The out in her own way to solve the probaverage deposit then was \$172.78. This ter year the savings bank doposits aggregate \$2,384,770,000. There are 5,875,456

Number Year, depositors, 00 6,875,456 251,354

of Chauncey Depew:

tle doubt but that with all of the neces-

sary statistics surrounding the above case we could entirely explode every

vestige of "argument" from the pros-

perity point of view, but we will only

use the figures given and one other

set furnished from the good capital-

5,624,103 advancement in invention, science and Do industry ever known in the history of the world, the producers of all the wealth in the United States have ined per capita, each power filled or enough to keep an about a month. Thus of the great advancement of the nineteenth century the prosperity of the producer is represented by \$1.27 saved. Now let us take Senator Depew's figures. He said that the producers annually produced \$2. Section, now worth more than they could consume. This \$2 senson worth was exported by the capitalists. It represents what was left over of the producers after they had senson that was left over of the producers after they had senson to be produced as a beautiful example to the producers after they had senson to be produced as a beautiful example to the producers after they had senson to be produced as the bank, he aminists.

The Municipal Campaign.

The Municipal Campaign. the figures to uphoid that statement? Socialist gains. The greatest danger Recause the figures would expose the will be in the formation of socialed muwould have to give the figures by all owners in the country. From the total wealth would be subtracted the They don't give the figures. It

MASS MEETING

BRAND'S HALL ERIE AND CLARK STS., CHICAGO

Sunday, November 18th 10 A. M.

To hear the report of the State and County Campaign Committees.

W. H. WISE and W. T. MILLS will address the meeting at 3 P. A.

J. STITT WILSON and

PROF. GEO. D. HERRON will address the meeting at 8 P.M.

LET ALL SOCIALISTS ATTENDI

"THE DEMNITION BOW WOWS." New Method of Solving the "Labor Prob-lem"-Work for Unemployed "Dog Fad" Comes to the Rescue.

According to a daily paper, Amy Crocker, the helress, who is now Mrs. Harry Gilsey, owns three \$19,000 dogs, and spends as much upon their food and blankets, medical attendance and tuxuries as would support several fam-

They are taken out for a walk three u day and rubbed down as ofter by a footman kep: for that purpose. They wear massive collars made of Japanese coins that cost a small for-

They breakfast and lunch and dine off the same expensive dainties that form

their mistress' menu. They sleep in imported baskets or

elder-down pillows. Their blankets and boots, bought

quarterly, cost \$100 per dog.

They have skilled medical attendance from one of the most fashionable phy-

sisians in New York.

And they had their ministures painted by the famous animal artist,

Amy readily comprehended that it required labor to broad first class pups; depositors, or one in every thirteen of that if required labor to gather herbs the total population. The average de- and roots to feed her pets as medicine, posit is now \$415.85." Now, there is lit- and that the physician must live and and that the physician must live and probably employ other persons; that much labor was necessary to supply. each of her three dogs with wardrobes. bath tubs, collars, baskets, soft pillows. food, etc.; and that she was doing a patriotic act in employing a \$30 deg footman and \$25 deg maid, and supply ists source represented in the person them with food and shelter, thus prob ably preventing them from starving to

Amy is not aware, not understanding of deposits. \$2,384,770,000 dog language, that there is a class 43,431,000 struggle on between canipes-that the haif-starved mongrel in the alley wist-\$2,341,535,000 fully watches for a bone that her pets According to the above table, in 50. may have overlooked and that the maid years, comprising the era of greatest may throw away in a moment of com-

In fashionable circles-among our creased their savings \$2,341,232,000, economic guidance—the dog fad is on Only about 12,000 are necessary to give Only one in thirteen, has, anything the increase. Let us hope that as masaved and if the savings were distrib. chinery and trusts dump labor into the

that every rear finds a smaller proper-tion of the wealth of the country in the hands of the producers, says the Tribune. Why donn't the Tribune give the country this will be a time of great He. In order to prove that assertion nicipal ownership parties claiming to be "just as good Socialists as you are" representing the total-wealth new held and who will catch all those who do not

above figures representing the wealth of the producers which would leave the scriber of this paper. If you did not near were generally the most successtea. They don't give the figures. It per with which your subscription ex-pires a on the wrapper. Watch it and When you hear the workers call for to. They don't give the agures. It is not not seen that your authorispine except the second of the give as a continue of the give as a continue of the when your time is out. If you like the socialism during the coming election, it when your time is out. If you like the socialism during the coming election, it principles the paper teaches send in may comind you that this paper is afill your renewal.

THOMAS J. MORGAN,

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We Livite correspondence.
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THE PEOPLE

Uncompromising Exponent of Socialism.

Unflinching Advocate of Labor's Rights.

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THE PEOPLE

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CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY

Boston, Nov. 8 .- The *Social Demo craile party is now a recognized party under the laws of Massachusetts ele tion laws, and is cutified to place the names of its candidates on the official hallet by nomination. Official returns from 17 cities and 7 towns show that Hugene V, Debs had received 3,729 nounced that official and unofficial returns as received at headquarters show the total vote polled by the party to it official status as a party.--Public

dealing with the prospectus of W. T Mills. The fee for the course of les. sons was made to appear as twenty dollars. It should have read "two dollars," that sum govering the edst of per week.

It is rather curious that the parties

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Contents of Ne. 2, August, 1900: The Chicago Lockout

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SECOND YEAR .-. WHOLE NO. 90.

CHICA GO, ILL., NOVEMBER 24, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

DEMAND SOCIALIST UNITY

Mass Meeting in Brand's Hall Unanimous for Concerted Action---City Convention Arranged for Before Dec. 12.

Joint Campaign Committee Continued in Power-Addresses of the Speakers-Text of Resolutions Adopted-National Convention Demanded Not Later Than May 1st, 1901.

Juture was the key-note of an all-day The best the wage system can do will talists to fight some other social class mass meeting of the Socialists of Chicago, at Brand's Hall, on Sunday, Notyember 18. Earness men and women
filled the farge hall frem morning limits not long be steady and his returns can
filled the farge hall frem morning limits not long be everain. We are being
filled the farge hall frem morning limits not long be everain. We are being
filled the farge hall frem morning limits not long be steady and his returns can
mass meeting of the Socialist of Chibot the best the wage system can, do will
as in England. Not only is this true.
Communist Manifesto" wrong. It does
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commun ing in a unanimous vote for a city convention of all Socialists, to be held not

campaign committee and was conducted under its anspices, with J. B. Smiley This committee was continued in force until a new one should be elected, and given power to call and make arrangements for the convention, which will be composed of two delegates from each ward, to be elected ward conventions of Socialists regardless of past affiliations.

The morning session was devoted to business and to the appointment of a committee of fifteen to droft resolu tions. The afternoon meeting was ad-dressed by W. H. Wise and Walter Thomas Mills, and the evening meeting by Professor Herron and J. Stitt Wilson.

Vote for Union Large. Chairman Strickland during the morning session made a report on the referendum vote, on the subject of continuing the union of forces which had been referred to the local organizations. Nearly five hundres party members had voted for it and but two against the

J. H. Wise as the first speaker emphastzed the present need for a solid compact union of the Socialist forces of the country. His address was listened to with marked attention and in-terrupted by frequent applause. Notes which should have reached the Call office, for some reason did not come to hand. The report of Professor Herron's speech on / which The Call was depending also failed to

Applause greeted Professor Herron newed again with vigor when he was presented to the audience, and its echo had not died away when he left the half and hurried to catch a train.

Prof. Herron spoke of the far-reaching consequences of the action of the meetdiligent work in the matter of organization and propaganda, so that the radint of the Democratic party might be led to socialism-before it had crystalized itself into a new radical middle-class party. With a united, aggressive party be predicted that sowould be a leading issue in 1904.

Speech of W. T. Mills.

The disputes among the 6ld parties is to be directly between the claims of

badership to the small capitalists. The great misjorities for McKinley were but a repeated demand from the wage parties and get your neighbors to subscribe for a steady tith. The capitalists and get your neighbors to subscribe for a steady tith. The capitalists and read the Workers' Call, and be a and read the Workers' Call, and be a and read the wage parties. The range working and the wage parties. The range working and the wage parties party. They will both support that add others to our membership all the party. They will both support that add others to our membership all the party and both held it responsible thing of protecting.

Socialist unity for the present and the [llon shall be permitted to proceed with

Socialism or Starvation.

Socialism has the only proposal which rangements for a single party organi-zation for the Socialists of Chicago, ation for the Socialists of Chicago,
The meeting was called by the joint obosen between the small boss and the big boss. His next and only remaining choice will be between the great private industrial and commercial organizations where he may work a part of his and commercial organizations where the workingmen may work, if they will,

all of the time for all of their products. The Democratic party with its pathetic pleading for the small manufact. ments. If the laborers can only be arer, the small dealer and the small forced to choose between TWO CAPIboss will bereafter speak unheard. The TALIST PARTIES the capitalist sysbig boss has been finally chosen as bun is safe. As only those parties can Its. Usefulness to Capitalism in "Sideing in the county, yet, she attainment tracking" the Movement of the or that position is a practical certainty.

Worker Class of things the big boss can employ only me for only a part of their products. The day is dawning when the worker will demand the public field, the public mine, the public shop, the public rail-way and the public storehouse.

longer one of persuading the workers to listen. They are listening. What shall they hear? The hour has struck, our message is overdue. How shall we speak that message. How shall we orjoin our ranks so as to make a co

ve are nothing. But collectively we are gathering the harvest of the toil as he appeared in the hall and walked are gathering the harvest of the toil forward to the platform. It was rehave gene before us and we are holding in our hands the destiny of the paign Judge Moran declared, while countless millions who are to come af- stumping for Bryan, that if he had his ter us. If we will, everyone of us, touch elbows in a united movement now we franchised. Now his Republican ally may force the Issue and win the world points the way in which this can be for ourselves and our children after us. done. In view of these facts the fol-

Chicago do?

They must be one party. This does explanation not mean that one leadership shall vield to another. Bossism in politics is only the bossism of the wage system making itself manifest in the affairs of the state. Socialism will abolish the private boss of modern industry and Speech of W. T. Mills.

Walter Thomas Mills talked on the charge of the shop. But socialism duties of Socialists at the present mo- which will drive the bess out of the ment, and with his frequent flashes of shop will also drive the boss out of t. He said in part as follows politics. The committee on resolutions
This is a meeting of Socialists and I has agreed to and will report a resolushall take no time to argue the merits tion proposing that, the referendum of socialism with you. The thing we shall settle all disputes among our com-cught to consider is the way and the mitteemen; that the initiative shall be means by which we can most speedily made available for voting instructions in this case there are two things to candidates for public office, and the im. I to committees and in the nomination of consider, the new conditions under perative mandate will give the right to which we are now working and the best recall any committeeman at any time, means whereby the work may be ac- or any public officer at any time elected "I am sure that today the only really by our party. This is not asking one that today the only really by our party. This is not asking one that today the only really by our party. This is not asking one that today the only really by our party. This is not asking one the capitalism and socialism. One stable is putting the party in charge of itself. "We must have one party and we must all he is must have one party and we must all he is the capitalism."

warfare may have its attractions but might be pointed out that the Times-we must have a compact body and Herald has always been the great ad-

SOUNDS THE ALARM

for Disfranchisement.

SCARED BY SOCIALIST GROWTH

Ballot on Pretence of "Need-· less Expense."

strong enough to take it, as in Belgium and to a less degree in this country, or because they were needed by the capiuse it in their own interest. The works ers of America have just begun to show a very slight tendency to think befor they vote. As a result, on every hand comes the demand for disenfranchise ment. Not openly, and directly, but coverily and under a multitude of ex-

In the South it is because of color notwithstanding the returns show that almost as many whites as blacks have time for a part of his products, and the been disfranchised. But the deverest greater and stronger public industrial way of all has been furnished through Australian ballet. This supposed "safeguard of the sanctity of the batlot" has proved to be an excellent means to shut out undesirable move the concar ballot, it is in the power of a part of the people only a part of the those who control that builds to deride Socialism has stood at the door and brekened to the telegrate everywhere and him to vote fore Core facts to make a hearing. The telegrate everywhere and him to vote fore Core facts to make a hearing. The telegrate everywhere and him to vote fore Core facts to make a hearing. The telegrate everywhere and him to vote fore Core facts to make a few individuals who wrote question in the rands of the capitalist this work is seing on in various states, enthusiastic articles for various publication who were the fact in New York the law requires fifty sig. lightless it did no harm, and probably field not alone to stay, but to conquer, wenough hearing. Our problem is no natures in EACH county in the state accomplished some good by calling at- More agitation, more organization. before a party can go on the official hal. Cention to a detail of democratic man-more attention to local details, such as lot, thus making it possible for some agement of political affairs that may securing watchers in every precinct. to decide what the millions of citizens democracy shall actually undertake the of success, and this work upon no actin Greater New York shall NOT york management of its own affairs. count roust be neglected. The great ganize ourselves and those who shall on. In Minnesota a fee of \$50.00 for fighting force in the conflict with capital ing financial ability the standard a distribution of a political party all opposition, and it devolves upon tallsm?

Individually I admit, and insist, that less projectarians. The Nesbit law of This inovement is champloned by that lowed to be lost or neglected in the fu-

are steps in the same direction. Now it is proposed that similar steps be taken in Illinois. During the camway all the Socialists should be dis-What then ought the Socialists of lowing extract from an editorial in the grandest thing for capitalism ever de- Aurora, Ill., were 19, which were polled Times-Herald of last Friday needs no

Parties without the hope or expectancy of receiving at least 2 per cent of the popular vote have no right to force their names upon the official ballot. If the law required the deposit of \$2,000 by each party for every ticket in state elections and \$1 per signature accompanying nominations by petition in county? city and town elections, with the proper official, to be forfeited in case the ticket or candidate received less than 2 per cent of the entire vote cast for the office or offices in issue, it would put an end to the abuse of the Australian ballot by the abuse of the Australian ballot by the abuse of Brimingham, English and the proper of candidates.

in politics are all of them about wealth. every worker for the cause must be recate of the "independent voter" and The coming fight in American politics looked for in the ranks. denouncer of gang rule, and has fre-"Again our literature must be pur quently advocated the election of "good property and the rights of men. The within the reach of every citizen in this men" nominated by petition. But of which are to make up the rank city. I know this is not an easy task, course all these being bourgeois moveand file of these new contending par- But it is the price we must pay for ments will be excepted by from the ties are even now becoming conscious the triumph of our cause. The argu- operation of the law by the financial the frumph of our cause. The arguinputent for the final struggle.

This Concerns You.

The significance of the last election of the people at a time when they can be found in the fact that it this study and reflect and come o understand and make our cause altogether this is not a case of reasoning. It is wage worker the message is doubly imstand and make our cause altogether this is not a case of reasoning. It is wage worker the message is doubly imstand and make our cause altogether this is not a case of reasoning. It is a not a case of reasoning. hip to the small capitalists. The talking only. The workers must be per- action by those who have the power, nounces to you. If you are favorable than such a law or its proposal would offer, that Auseres in the Belgian partia-

ment declared that since such an act was an appeal from peaceable to forcible measures he proposed to start force right where the measure started Capitalist Press Has New Scheme and to use force to prevent in this case the and to use force to prevent the tellers Belgian bourgeoisle seeing that they were confronted, not simply with parliamentary obstruction, but with political revolution, decided to go no further.

The only possible hope of a peaceful solution of our industrial situation lies through access to the ballot and the "Minor Parties" to Be Ruled Off the apolloation of doctrines of socialism through its power. If that access is danled, it is a sitting upon the safety valve which may bring results little foreseen by those so acting. But let it Universal suffrage, bas only been WHO it is that proposes to appeal from be well understood from the beginning granted the workers of the world for the bellot to brate force and that it is I not the Socialists.

Worth Looking Up.

Some people seem to have read the

Socialism in the Pulpit.

Dr. H. O. Breeden, paster of the Conin a recent sermon declared unequivo-cally for the principles of socialism. ddress was the first of a series on The Labor Problem," and was listened most attentively by a large audience. few dissenting voices were heard, the majority were outspoken in their approval of the stand-taken by the Dr.; who received numerous congratulations at the conclusion of the

"DIRECT LEGISLATION."

tracking" the Movement of the Working Cass.

each nominee is demanded, thus mak, taken another turn and is demanding made steady progress in the teeth of steps in the same direction.

Coming Nation, which did valiant serv- has YET to be gained. What you have ice in disorganizing the Socialist forces chone is but an earnest of what you yet during the last campaign. In this shall do, form the movement becomes so positively pernicious that it cannot longer The following returns from this state of such decay parties could be started. Most of them have not appeared in our to occupy the attention of the workers columns before.

for the next few years it would be the. The first Socialist votes ever cast in

Direct legislation is simply a means

.A "Slump" in "Gods."

pled the industry of "god" manufactur ing for the Chinese market, which had heretofore proved a source of profit for Brinningham, Eng. capitalists. It does not seem as if the efforts of the parties thought all along he would put for the who have been equipped by the English who have been equipped by the English. of capitalism failed to do will be as complished when the vanguard begins complished when the vanguard begins bowcet 122 Comrade Ressler writes as its march for the partition of the Celesthan that there was no local Cicket, but that

THE CHICAGO VOTE Socialist

Official Report Just Completed Shows Large Gain.

A TOTAL OF 6,752 IS GIVEN:

Difference of 1,679 Between Press and Official Returns-The Vote in Other States and Cities.

At last the official report of the vote

in Cook county is completed, and tak-Socialists have no reason to feel dis-satisfied with the showing made, at though perhaps some of the more enof more than 900 per cent, over the last presidential election, and 23 per cent over that of last spring. It shows an average of 190 Socialist votes in each ward command with 24 in 1896 . The Church of Christ, Des Moines, In wards showing the largest returns were the Thirty-fourth, Fourteenth and Effteesth, giving 651, 549 and 522 votes respectively; the Tenth and Thirtieth following with 438 and 425. The wards showing the lowest wore were the Secend and Thirty-fifth, but even these gave ten votes more than the ward should tell it to others on all possible average in 1896.

The official returns from the state outside Cook county, give 2,924, making the Socialist vote of Hilnois 9,676, for the presidential election of 1200.

While sufficient votes have not been cured to give the party official standin the next election, now that the ten-No sooner is one "open switch" closed dency for unity of all Socialist forces what the "issues" shall be. The copt, on the Socialist road than some band is unnilstakable and briesistible. The talkst class have not been slow to see of idipts tries to side-track the move- preparations for the election, which octhis fact and in several states are mak. ment for probation thefty at another curs next April, are sheady under way ing it practically impossible for any point. The latest thing in this line and it remains but to develope and per-laborer to "throw his vote away" on access to be the "direct legislation" feet the methods used in the one just insignificant county in the Adirondacks be of value at some distont day when are necessary to reap the full measure But in the last few weeks it has struggle is yet before us. We have

be ignored by Socialists. If only enough and others, are herewith appended.

for Debs and Harriman.

Streator, Ill., gives 42 votes for Debe The returns from Illipois prove that not one of the minor parties received as many votes as should have been signed to their petitions.

In view of these facts is it not time that dustic measures were taken to prevent the confusion and expenses of such a ballot as was thrust into the hands of every voter in Illinois at the election this month?

Parties without the hope or expectancy of receiving at least 2 per cent of the popular vote have no right to force that one of the popular vote have no right to force that one of the popular vote have no right to force that one of the popular vote have no right to force that of the popular vote have no right to force that of the popular vote have no right to force that of the popular vote have no right to force that one of the popular vote have no right to force the popular vote have no right to force that of the popular vote have no right to force that of the popular vote have no right to force the popular vote

thesis has no business monkeying with gress, 725; Lucas, for governor, 505; Wallender, for Heutenant-governor, 213; chairman of the Democratic state committee, Mr. L. A. Rosing, has the fol-According to an English paper the lowing to say in explanation of the deoutbreak in China has seriously crip- feat of Lind, Democratic candidate for

were spurious, have been successful in 18 as follows: D. C. Sanders, elèctor at spoiling to any great extent the out-large, 1st. A. A. Carnshan, elector at juit of "Brummagem" deities for the targe, 1st. A. C. Clemens, for governor, Chinese market. But what the ploneers 13t. C. B. Mitchell, for Houtenant.gov. targe, 13; G. C. Clemens, for governor, 134; C. B. Mitchell; for tieutenant-govthe party, expects to have one next spring, with a prospect of polling a courts that the city contains the name! Democrats, who swear they have given their vote to the capitalist parties for only thing left for them.

Pointers

Rah, Rah, Rah! Socialist unity, Rah, Rah, Rah!

You don't hear anyone talk of re-organizing the poor old Populist party.

The capitalist press could not help giving poor old Martin Irons a kick af-

New York comrades deserve credit for their great campaign 'under adverse circumstances.

The capitalists are now sorry that they ever allowed the Socialists to get on the official ballot even by petition.

semi-socialistic party to be a stool pigeon of capitalism are already under If the comrades take hold and boom

The plans for the organization for a

the Workers' Call this winter perhaps we can talk about the Daily Call in the

The strength of the vote in any locallty is a reflection of the size of the circulation of the party press in that The Socialist who knows why he is

Not a single workingman elected to congress as a representative of his

class, and, yet the laborers are in the

Socialist has a duty to perform. He

vast majority. The Socialist press of France is paying very little attention to Kruger. Retween labor skinners It knows very

little difference.

The short-sighted capitalists do not realize that they are pushing the progressive educators out of the colleges and into the Socialist party.

Are you helping to put a little more life into your ward organization so that it may be able to give a good account of itself at the spring election.

The capitalist press is already pick-ing candidates for the Socialists to nominate, and they are careful to pick out men who are not Bocialists.

The owners of private property will not fight to preserve it. They will hire workingmen to do the fighting while they look on from a safe distance.

The way to make Socialists is for the individual to get the curtosity or the interest of a friend aroused,, and then to take his subscription for a party pa-

It is not the mushroom growth that counts: It is the steady increase from year to year that strikes terror into the hearts of the ruling classes of the

According to plutocratic cable dis patches it always puts the government of Germany in a fury when the Sc cialists address the Reichstag; and no

friction the vote showed the result, Where different factions were quarreling the voters could not be expected to choose between the two.

plans suggested for lessening crime in Chicago contemplate more severe punishment for the offender and suggest nothing to modify his conditions.

posed almost exclusively of "business men." The commercial class rules the world at the present state of development, and it looks after its interests in the courts as well as in the legislatures,

The political parties are now looking for "good" men to nominate for office hi the spring, but as in the whole list there will be no workingmen, the conclusion must be that they are not in the

If men would quit getting excited touch bidly interests and become first a trifle excited over the ones which knocking at the gate.

Save Money-Buy a Gun.

The Bunker Hill and Sullivan mine at Wardner, Idaho, received enough insurance from the concentrator that was blown up to build a new one. This has just been erected and fixed with the latest improved machinery, in place

at the postoffice at Chicago, III., as mail the second class. Privacy Call is published for and under us of Cocal Chicago of the Social Demarty of Illinois, a corporation without took, the whole revenue of which must ded for socialist propagation, may be made by postoffice money res money order or bank draft.

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secure the return of unused meanscripts
agnithmid be osciosed,
munications must reach the office by Monereming preceding the usus in which they are that a signed article is 'published doe

ment therein, contributes and items of news concerning the or movement, are requested from our readers, by contribution must be accompanied by the need the writer, not necessarily for publication, as an evidence of good faith.



SAW ONLY ONE-HALF

The "militarism" which, previous t the election the Democratic party had numbered amongst its many "issues," seems to be getting fairly under way, now that the McKinley administration has secured another four years of exintence. Already the proposition to es tablish a standing army of 60,000 troops with power to increase to 100,000 oder discussion, with a practical certainty of adoption. It will noted und this point solely the Dem

n to be used by capitalist governfor the conquest of the world's ing against the growth of "militarism" opposing expansion and imperialisma proceeding thoroughly in harmony with the other equally contradictory their political program.

Of course it has been urged that the new navy was especially constructed on at once by a glance at the tiesd that a large proportion of them of meeting the "enemy" in open comare now at the most probable scene petition, and vanquishing him by the of "operations," the coast of China, a same weapons, the first and most im nity for establishing capitalist exploit- reduction of wakes. . . ation, without the absolute certainty In the meantime "prosperity grows of universal war. "Where the carcass apace. Where wages have not been alis, there will the vultures be gathered ready "readjusted" they remain station together."

The recent dispatch of the new "Ken. of life steadily increase and the purtucky" on a "business" visit to the sul- chasing power of the laborers as steadtan of Morocce may be cited as addi- ily declines. The signs of the inevita tional proof of what has been said ble commercial crisis are even now vis above, that is, if such proof were need. lible. Overproduction, the glutting of

considered that its "first line of de. whose possession will most probably b fence was upon the enemy's coast." decided by an appeal to arms between From the efforts which Germany and the different contestants, the constant sea power it would seem that they are the remorseless crushing out, of the gradually adopting the British theory owners of antiquated means of produc of "defense," a word which can be made tion-all these factors are in different th accommodate itself easily with stages of preparation for ushering in changing economic conditions.

forms could see nothing of this or at verbe era of commercial prosperity least pretended that they could not. Whether this relapse which is surely which amounts to the same thing. But coming is to bring fatal results to the the cry against the standing army was camnable system of capitalist produc altogether more likely to be popular tion, or whether it is permitted to rewith the unihinking masses, upon cover for another bonne with a still me votes they depended for office, even dispersons finish dispends, when and it was at once adopted, the "simes the intelligence of those who suffer ed stupidity of the latter being from its existence. If a sufficient per-

relied upon to conceal the fact that the "Twell-presented state militia" which was put forward as a substitute completely fulfilled the functions of a standing army as far as they were con

To the socialist, "militarism" of this kind need cause little plarm . He has only to look at the growth and spread of socialist principles amongst commu those of the United States, and recogity necessaryto bring capitalist devel opment to its culminating point, and that the attitude of hostility assurtowards "militarism" by any politica faction of the capitalist class, is merely a compound of duplicity and ignorance with the former element largely pre ponderating.

Every instrument used by the ruling class in the process and continuance of ly become an agent in the destruction of that system, and militarism will prove no exception to this general rule

PORSPERITY-AND AFTERWARDS

Leaving out of account for a me the interests of the vast body of the bly leads to the conclusion that the "prosperity," about which we have heard so much, is no fiction when considered solely from a capitalist point of view. Industrial development is going ounds are booming, dividends constantly growing larger, and the our lines of that business paradise known as "commercial supremacy" looms up ever more distinctly before the eager eyes of the plunderers of American labor.

The election of the pliable McKinles mercial race that no so-called has left a clear field for the march of So completely has capitalism bunded man can be made to produce for his masters more than any other wage niev, while at the same time slaves on earth, and at the same time receive proportionately less of his product

But, while, our masters are, jubilatifie

and ridiculous "lasues" contained in over the prespect of commercial bliss in the near future, the elements which out of the race, and from every part of program of ships building preparations to counteract and charle fighting machines of the navy are at of peaceful relations between capital present stationed many thousands of and labor, and, in turn, the American supposed to defend, and it will be no- their press setting forth the necessity country which effers the last opportu- portant of which (as in Europe), is

Larv while the relices of the nervineries markets alread within reach; the delay The British government has always in securing for exploitation these the "period of devression." the economic The makers of the Democratic plat, relapse which naturally follows a fe

ception of class interests exists amor them, capitalism is surely enjoying Belshazzar's feast. If not its doc only delayed, not averted.

THE "PARTY OF LINCOLN." Capitalist Connivance on the Matter Disfranchising the Colored Workers.

Some of the Republican leaders—and I understand the president is among them—think it would not be wise to do anything that will, excite unfriendly feeling in the South, because so many business men in that section are leaving the Demogratic party and coming over to the Rypublicans. Republican leaders

The above is taken from W. E. Curtis

In that letter he discusses the probability of the Republicans in the approaching session of congress taking action to cut down the representation of the southern states which disfran chised the colored population, according o the fourteenth amendment of the onstitution, which provides for repre sentation apportioned according to th opulation of the respective states, bu which further provides that the basis of representation shall be reduced in ny part of the population be disfranchised, in proportion to the rela ion which the number disfranchised beare to the total population of male citizens of 21 years or over. standing this constitutional amendmen the president and some Republican Curtis. What does that position reveal? Simply that as between drawn man" and the COL ORED WORKINGMEN of the South McKinley, (the successor of Lincoln) the "business men" and against slored voters: Besides it is known that the southern "business men" are Dem-Republicans, and that as soon as this disfranchisement business is settled and the negro eliminated from politics, they will all flop over to the Rapublican Wonder what all the colored voters of Chicago who have been parading the streets the last few weeks with McKinley buttons pinned to their coats would say about McKfaley if it ould be brought to their notice how he stands in regard to their brethren in the South? Wonder if the fact that Lincoln was the leader of the party which freed them from slavery in 1863 will hold them loyal to that party when the successor of Lincoln in 1900 stands by to welcome into the Repubb can party the men who are undoling the work of Lincoln? How long are our blored comrades going to be fooled by the party which bears the name, but which bears not the slightest resemblance to the party of Lincoln so far as the negroes are concerned? No one can tell how long, but we hope this matter will open their eyes so as to make the time of their sleep as short as possible.

"Effective Measures.

Children from eight to nine years go work in the mills of North Car Children from eight to nine years of size work in the mills of North Carolina from six at night to six in the morning for the princely sum of tencents a night. These mills pay a regniar dividend of .10 per cent to the atockholders. Are the owners of these mills human beings? Fancy enjoying the luxuries of life at the expense of the luxuries of life at the expense of the luxuries of life at the oxpense of the reached have a sum of the night? The Chinese don't need missionaries half as badly as do the cetton mill operators of the South. If they can't be reached by the gospel. more effective measures should be adopted for such barbarities are a disgrace to the state and nation. It is not the state and nation. It is not the state and nation is not the state of the high constant of mischief by furnishing cupicyment at the minificent wages noted.—Typographical Journal.

We would suggest to our contempsary that "more effective measures" are ireally being prepared to deal with infamies of this sort, which after all are profit making system of today. The apured by the united efforts of the working class, the wage earners of whom the printers for whom the Ty- Not one. pographical Journal exists, are a part. The prevention of these horrors by re- sympathy-and from whom? recting their efforts. What does our tions prove it. contemporary think of the idea that those who suffer, should themselves remove the evil?

Premium Offer.

For each two sollars worth of subscriptions sent in or postals purchased. ne copy of Lissagary's "Commune," cloth bound; regular price 50 cents.

These are b

prejuity made of such a character as o have a permanent value. It is just it would seem that in the struggle as good for next spring's campaign as for securing the last available for

Your slavery rests on poor neighbors a to help break your fette

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

ote the Republican capitalist ticket in the strength of the promise of a "full are beginning to suspecthat useful atenuit of nossessing a false The fact that the prices of the ecessaries of life have increased enorlously, while wages have either-re mained stationary or been "re-adjusted," has tended to strengthen this belief We are rather inclined to naterially. the theory that the bottom of the "dinnerpail" is better described by the word May i movable" instead of "false." not be that it moves upward in sympathy with the trend of prices, thereby diminishing or rather let us say "re-adjusting" its cubical capacity? The theory is at least worthy of consideration.

Bye the bye, that word "re-adjust" which is the latest addition to the voabulary of capitalism, is so much more pleasant, more polite, than "reduce" manent position in the bright lexicon of exploitation. Let us have "re-adjustment" by all means, let us have plenty of it, and it may be that when will, turn our_attention to "re-adjust" ing" our political and economic creed, well then the word will have lost its significance so far as wages are concerned. There won't be any to "re-adjust," and we'll be all the better

We don't know whether the slang shrase "getting an axe out for him" is curvent in Germany or not, but it seems jected to this process by a woman who hurled one at him last week. The press, not content with recounting this simple incident, also added two superfluous details which it was not at all neces sary to mention, first, that she missed the object aimed at, and second, that was insene. The whole incident is all the more trivial when it is recognized that there are considerably more than two million people in Germany who have also "got the axe out" for William sane, nor likely to miss, the mark; They call 'em Socialists over Anyhow, there isn't much news in the papers this week, so we may suppose that this incident was just run in for filler.

The Czar Nicholas is sick. He may die. Well, what then? Is it an irrethe world's hypocrites and tyrants is 'Tis no gain certainly, for another will at once assume the appearance of the power which oppresses, de-And yet a cierical fraud called Talmage has just emitted a mournful wail over the sick tyrant whom he blasphemously terms -a "Prince of " at the same time that the waters of the Amur river are being choked by the putrifying carcasses of 12,000 Chinese, men women and children, murdered by the soldlers of this Prince butcheries the world has ever known. and authenticated by many eye-witnesses. Faugh! "An ounce of civet

It may be remembered that when the fidings of the massacre (which never occurred), at Pekin reached the ears of the "civilized world." a howl for vengeance went up from the throat of very hypocrite in Europe and America. The heads of the Empress, the Emperor and scores of Chinese of high rank were demanded in retribution emissaries of the "Prince of Peace," the missionaries, joined in the same demand with Kaiser Wilhelm for venkeeping up the cry although their demand has been already partially acmerely one of the expressions of the ceded to. But do we hear one single ceded to. But do we hear one single of their press. On the ground of need-voice demanding vengeance upon the less expense they express a desire torule plication of these measures can only be Czar of Russia for a butchery, beside combined, are trivial and insignificant? between Not one. Not a single one. On the tweedle-dum the Republican and Dem-centrary he receives laudation and ocratic parties. This amounts merely oving their cause, is the task to which those who tell us that "might does not franchisement of the class-conscious the Socialiets of this country are dis make right." They lie, and their ac- workers who are gathering under the

The "hold up man" is abroad, and the cry of his victims is being heard strangle themselves. through the land. These simple folks have been lured into positions where Just to liven things up for the next they were defenceless and have been few weeks and give the hustlers for compelled to stand and deliver. There doesn't seem to be any relief in sight we will make the following premium for four years at the very least, and it may be much longer measures are taken to efficiently deal lever, considerably more than a hundred For one dollars worth of subscrip, intelligent citizens are organizing for tions or postals purchased we will give the purpose of getting after the "hold a copy of the Socialist campaign Book | up" men. In almost every ward in this city may be found a branch of this orford to be without. The anniversary effort to deal with this intolerable state of the Commune will soon be here, and of affairs in 1964, as for various reason it is impossible to achieve much on the history of that first great proje. then, Any reader wishing to join this organization can find full directio The Campaign Book is perhaps the to the location of the different branches best piece of Socialist literature ever on the last column of the last page of put out in this country. It was es- this paper.

the last presidential one, and is a for expiditation capitalism will bring envincing argument for socialism with back all the horrors of the wars of the old-time. The victory of British capttailors in South Africa seemly likely to necessitate the extermination of the Boors before the struggle can be ended. Kitchener the "hero" of Omdurman is

to enact the role that Weyler attempt-

Speaking of heroes-well there are lifferent kinds, so to speak. The Boers ire making their last hopeless stand against the resistless approach of "civilization" in the garb of modern capitalism. In the early part of the struggle their cause attracted. nany men of different nationalities, who deserted them when the death grapple came. These men have rethey set out, and are feted as "hérocs." But the Boers are still fighting.

A perusal of the Socialist papers from the Pacific coast makes very pleasant reading. The comrades there are solidly united and are going right ahead with their propaganda in the work of collecting, organizing and educating the new accessions to the movement They are giving an example which should be followed by the comrades all over the land. Those who persist in quarreling and quibbling over phrases and thus retarding the important work of making Socialists should be called to reason at once, and made to understand that the Socialist movement can go on as well, if not better, without their presence or assistance. We could do with considerably more socialism and considerably less of the individual.

An Encouraging Sign.

The latest example of capitalistic ontrol of educational Institutions was offered by the recent bouncing of Prof. E. A. Ross from Stanford University, because he dared to have an opinion of his own. The important point in this particular instance is that for the first time in the history of similar occurrences the colleagues of the man attacked showed some little class-consciousness.

Larargue in his pamphlet on "Socialism and the Intellectuals," points out that in a shop if a workman is dis charged his comrades will raise a protest, but if a professor is fired his coleagues are more apt to join in the damor against him.

But.in, this case Professor Howard, of the history department, has already jeopardized his position by protesting against the discharge of Professor Ross, while even Pres. David Starr Jordan has found the courage to object to the action of Mrs. Stanford. The step is not long from this position to a general recognition of their common interests with the great working class. and the Socialist movement, Mrs. Stanford will give Comrade Wilshire a close race for first honors in that part of California in making Socialist propaganda.

· Must Have It.

Dear Comrades:-

We must have money to clear up our deficit for the campaign just passed. We must get ready for the great city convention shead of us. This takes money. The comrades must raise it. Bring this to the attention of your branch. Do what you can NOW. We must have help AT ONCE. Fraternally,

Financial Secretary.

The Campaign Fund.

npaign Fund for the week November 19:-\$3.05 \$4.55 Previously reported\$1,344,52 Fotal.,....\$1,248.87

"Hobson's Choice."

The increase of the Socialist vote has awakened a sort of terror in the minds of the capitalist class, which finds its concealed expression in the utterances "minor parties" off the ballot. They wish to a proposition for attempting the disbanner of revolutionary socialism. All we have to say upon this matter is that the capitalist class possess the power to

A Suggestion.

The police authorities of this city are clamoring for one thousand additional men to enable them to cope w the criminal element. We well remen when the city administration 'tacitle encouraged the thugs to attack public meetings of the Socialist party. that time "hold ups" were few, but since election many a reliable "worker has lost his job. What's the matter with the politicians re-instating these fellows on their pay rolls? Perhaps the And it might perhaps be just as cheap in the long run as the maintenance of 1,000 additional police. Let the voice of the "taxpayer" be heard.

The fact that several families have ea discovered in a state of absolut starvation in this city is proof positive "unexampled prosperity which we are enjoying.

On election day the "param one" consists in providing a job for the other fellow. The rest of the time it consists in getting one for yourself

Have you any Call postals in you

CORRESPONDENCE.

Suggests Plan for Unity.

Suggests Plan for Unity.

Editor Workers' Call:—

The mass meeting which was held in this city last Sunday, and which is described in another column of this issue of the Workers' Call, marks a long step in advance in the Socialist movement of Chicaso and it is hoped ultimately in the whole country. But it still leaves much to be done before local unity is attained. The meeting wisely made no attempt to arrange details of any permanent organization. It would not only have been impracticable but presumptuous on the part of the committee of resolutions to have made any such attempt. This work of complexing and perfecting the local organization of the Socialist movement of Chicago is something that must be worked out by the rank and file of the Socialists as circumstances and experience demand. But at the first meeting of the provided for in the resolutions, some steps will have to be taken. The ceptral committee in the form provided for in the resolutions, some steps will have to be taken. The ceptral committee in the form provided for in the resolutions, is an unworkable and impossible body, as a permanent resolution, and was so intended by the writers of the resolutions, it provides for exactly equal representation from each ward regardlyss of the size of membership, and takes no account of conditions of organization, geographical makes up or other local peculiarities of the various wards. All that this provisional city central committee cas do is to meet and work out, from the information that will be brought in by delegates from the different wards, some form of constitution for a permanent organization that will be brought in by delegates from the different wards, some form of constitution for a permanent organization that the aim and object of the committee was to simply construct an instrument which the rank and file could use to organize THEMSELVES into such form as they hight see fit.

Another fact which will probably attract the attention of the reader of the

intat the aim and object of the committee was to simply construct an instrument which the rank and file could use to organize THEMSELVES into such form as they juight see fil.

Another fact which will probably attract the attention of the reader of the resolution is that no provision whatever is made for membership in any national organization, and this too was done intentionally in pursuance of the poincy of the committee to put the closest possible construction upon its own powers and duties and to not attempt to do anything FOR the membership that the membership should do for itself.

Now in view of these facts, and as a means to start an intelligent discussion upon the points which remain to be settled I offer as a suggestion, the following scheme of local organization. Bearing in mind all the conditions referred to above and that the end in view is an ORGANIC union, first of the CHICAGO Socialists, and ultimately of, ALL Socialists in America I would ask if this scheme does not offer a solution of many of the problems.

Let there be but one City Central Committee to have absolute control of ALL afairs within the city of Chicago, Let this committee be made up somewhat as is the present City Central committee of the Springheld, S. D. P. That is, let there be two delegates from each ward organization having ten or more members and an additional delegate for each additional twenty after the first twenty. Let these ward organizations be formed as the membership within the wards many decide, subject to the above limitation as the numbers.

Let these individual members relain that valence in the second or the committee of the above limitation as the numbers.

Ject to the above limitation as the numbers.

Let these individual members retain their national membership in whatever party they wish, a raid up card if wany national organization, to entitle the holder to membership in any lossi. This provides for the supporter the national bodies and at the same time removes them from the local field as a disturbing factor.

The present system of book keeping by the stamp and card system fenders this plan perfectly easy of application as it would in no way complicate matters. It would permit present organizations to remain as they are unless there was some valid reason for changes that the membership of such organizations should find it desirable to make. It would of course have its defects and be at the best a makeshift to last until national union is consummated. But whatever plan is adopted will have this same defect, and none that has yet been suggested to me will make the change same defect, and none that has yet been suggested to me will make the change suggested to me will make the change to complete consolidation with less friction than this. It leaves absolutely no reasonable excuse to be offered by any organization for not uniting, and forces any body of men who oppose if to put themselves on record as opposed to united effort for socialism and in favor of disorganization and division of the Socialist forces of America. Think these over comrades. You will have to act upon these points soon and you want to do it intelligently and not blindly. Consider this plan or offer a better one.

Fraternally,

Fraternally, A. M. Simons

Declares for Unity.

To the National Executive Board of the Social Democratic party, located at Springfield, Mass., and also at Chi-cago, Ill.

cago, III. Comrades:—The undersigned com-mittee beg leave to submit to you the following:

mittee beg leave to submit to you the following:

At a mass convention of the members of the Social Democratic party of Boston, and comprising the various elements of the party, viz. Those who recognize the Springfield National Executive Board, these who recognize the Springfield National Executive Board and those who, at present do not recognize the Chicago National Executive Board and those who, at present do not recognize any national executive board, met in Boston oh Sunday, November 11, 1996, at 724 Washington street.

Said convention, by unasimous vota, declared that the two national bodies, mentioned above, and claiming to be the national executive committee of the Social Democratic party, immediately, on as soon as possible take steps to unite the party under one head.

Said convention also declares that a committee of three, (one from each faction), be elected to forward the above resolutions to both national committees and also to the various party papers for publication.

In conclusion the committee would further state that the prevailing sentiment of the convention favored the calling of a national convention.

Angus McDonaid.

A. C. Mendell.

David Taylor,

Committee for Convention.—Hoston, Mass., Nov. 12, 1999.

-Boston, Mass., Nov. 12, 1966.

Notice.

A grand ball for the benefit of the Workers' Call will be held on January 5th, at Brand's Hall corner Eric and Clark stroets. Ad will appear in next issue. Branches are requested to make no conflicting dates.

Do you not think that 100 copies of The Workers' Call coming to your town every week would help your cause along? You can have them with but a very little hugtle. Write for supplies and get to work.

Demand Socialist Unity

(Continued from page 1.)

members than voters. Go after then and stay by them. Get them. Make them Socialists. Then make them workers. Do this or cease to call your-

"It is in order to undertake with all of my time, work of exactly this sort that I have resigned from the work to which I have given seven years of my I want to do two things for our party. I want to speak to the men who are not Socialists in order that I may help to make them Socialists. I want to help the young men and women of our party to become more effective workers in our party. These are the tasks I have set myself. Will you go and do likewise?

J. Stitt Wilson's Address.

the committee on resolutions moved their adoption, stoke to them as fol-

The critical hour in the history of the Socialist movement has come in this country. The critical hour is evident from the ripening economic con-We are reaching the climax of capitalism, which is either to culminate to its doom, or to economic despotism capitalistic money, capitalistic press, capitalistic pulpit, and capitalis the votes we have placed the powers of government in the hands of a capitalist president surroundeded by capitalist The next four years will witness the culmination of the centralization of wealth, so marked in the plast docade. And no answer, of hope, no program or policy for social and indi dual freedom is before us except the program of scientific socialism.

The political conditions in our coun try call loudly for the Socialists of America to rise to the occasion, and save the people from the horrible tinkering of petty "radical" programs that become the food of political sharks. The Republican party has proved its utter incapacity to deal with the social problem. It is throwing dust in the eyes of the people and offering rewards of the disty dinnerpail and the hollow mockery of a trust prosperity, while it leads' the people in its utter prostitution to plutocracy and capital-The Democratic party is either as ignorant of economics as the asimal ch caricaturists use to symbolize it or else it knows and fears to speak the word that might save the people. It is Peace to its political grave.

"And now who stands to interpret the causes of our social injustice and indusicial tyranny? The Socialist. . Who alone can write the platform; of free from wage slavery? The Social-What philosophy alone can compass the social need and lead to social victory for the people? Socialism. Nothing could be more disastrous to la r than the petty radicalism that already sticks its head out of the snov banks in which the Democrats wer submerged on November 5th, The Democratic party sucked all the meat that ever was in the Populist egg. And then they offered the people a stone And We want no more such radicalism We want socialism. Not Democratic radicalism.

How to Get Socialism

"How are we to get it? The answe of these resolutions; the answer of the enthusiasm of this meeting, and the answer of thousands of Socialists throughout this country tonight By a united Socialist movement. We, of the rank and file of Socialists, don't want parties, or leaders, or pa pers, or ward organizations, just for the having of them. We want the Co-operative Commonwealth for our children and children's children. And we want parties, leaders, papers, organizations as means to that glorious end. And when any of these means fall as means to that end they become a menace to our object. Such a menace to our obare the factional organizations in the Socialist movement tohight, and we believe that the sacred enthusiasm of this meeting, demanding a unified Socialist movement will sweep this country. In 1991 we shall have a Socialist movement which shall so grandly rise thrust upon us by the plutocratic debauchery of one old party, and the rank economic ignorance or cowardice of the other, that in 1964 we shall dictate the paramount issue, and in 1909 sweep to Socialist victory in these United States.

"While this meeting is in white heat, let me render my vow so often made, to dedicate my bring to bringing in the Co-operative Commonwealth or die in the attempt. (At this point the audibroke into perfect thunders of prolonged applause). And this will deder your vows with me tonight for a mighty united force of Socialists, ready with clear heads and warm hearts t ing down their lives for the can do what so the future is ours. We can do what we will to Shall we be bay down their lives for the cause? If slaves or shall we be free?"

mensiy adopted were as follows:

nd, Whereas, The developing economic andicions now precipitate the whole copusation of socialism as the para-tions national issue, and ent political par melves utterly in Whites, the desired was activity in the prevent themselves utterly in analysis of meeting the economic situation, as shown on the sate hand, by the title prestitution of the Bequidicularly to plutnerary, and, upon the best hand, by the atter hard of historic and economic insight on the part of the Democratic party: therefore, be it.

Resolved
1. That it is the profound conviction
this mass meeting that the Socialist
rees of America, irrespective of preouts affiliations, should rise to the poical occasion which these conditions

demand;
2. That these political and economic conditions demand a complete and enthusiastic union of all the Socialist forces of America as the only body presenting a program adequate to the serious problems thrust upon us by capitalism and plutocracy.

Declares for Organic Union

Declares for Organic Union.

2. That, in order to manifest our determination for a unifed national Socialist movement, we, the Socialist forces of Chicago, in mass meeting assembled, hereby declare ourselves absolutely committed to organic union of our forces here, in order to perfect our ward organizations and to systematize agistation in our local propaganda.

4. That, therefore, the Joint Campaign Committes is hereby instructed to issue a call for a city convention to take place not later than the 15th day of December, 1800.

5. That all Socialists, irrespective of any past affiliations, are hereby called upon to askemble in their respective wards in response to the call of the purpose of electing five (5) delegates to the call of the purpose of electing five (5) delegates to the call of the purpose of electing five (5) delegates to the call of the purpose of electing five (5) delegates to the call of the purpose of electing five (5) delegates to the call of the purpose of electing five (5) delegates to the city convention, and two (2) delegates to a provisional central committee:

6. That, details of organization be

mittee;
6. That details of organization be perfected by the convention, subject to

perjected by the con-a referendim;

7. That all non-English speaking So-cialist clubs may continue their separ-are existence if they so desire and be entitled to send like delegates;

8. That the present name of the united forces be retained, viz. Social

Damocratic party:

§ That the Joint Campaign Committee be and is hereby instructed to carry these resolutions into effect.

Government of the Party.

On the question of the government f the party this mass meeting recom-

couraged, but also that the inflictive and the referendim and the imperative mandate be put into operation by the party, the referendim to apply to all matters at any time in dispute among the members of the committees, the is likely to be slwaps within the reach of its membership in voting instructions to its committees, and in the nomination of its caselidates for public office and the imperative mandate to apply at all times to all committeemen, and to all officers at any time elected by the party.

Demands National Convention

Demands National Convention.
That it is the sense of this mass meet, ing that a national convention of all Secialists should be called not later than the first day of May, 1901, to arrange for a complete unification of all the Socialist forces of this country, and we would respectfully siggest that it be a condition of the call for such national convention that all the bodies represented bring with them their official records and roll of membership and branch organizations, and deposit the same with a committee to be appointed at the beginning of the session, to be transferred to such national officers as may be appointed by the convention subject to a referendum vote.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

A letter addressed to Mr. Johann acoby lies in this office waiting the

Comrades of the Thirty-third Ward branch report 18 new members as the result of their last branch meeting. How's that for a record?

The Twenty-seventh Ward branches will hold agitation meetings at Mayer's Hall, corner of Sawyer and Armitage avenues at 2 p. m. Good speakers. Everybody welcome.

Comrade J. Stitt Wilson has gone to Kentucky this week to speak for united socialism amongst the contrades in that Cigarmakers delivered the address. It state. Next week he will visit Cincin natti, O., with the same object in yiew.

The Twenty-third Ward branch will hold agitation meetings every Sunday, 5, p. m., at 298 Franklin street, corner Cak, commencing Sunday, the 25th inst with a debate between T. J. Morgan and A. Benson; subject, "The Welfare of the Country." Everybody invited.

The Socialist Womans' Club meets every Wednesday at 8 p. m, in Hull House. The last meeting was held No-vember 18th and was addressed by Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gliman and Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gliman and Miss Corrinte Brown. A fine program has been prepared for the coming win-ter and all women interested in

ism are cordially invited.

At the last meeting of the Central Committee no less than sixty applicants for membership were taken into the various byanches. Of these the Thirty-third Ward is alone credited with 15, while the Fifteenth, Ward branch is a good second with 16. This is but the beginning of a growth which will yet astonish the sages who are so fond of declaring that "socialism can obtain no foothold in this vountry." Socialism is "getting there with both feet," nevertheless, and the aforesaid vise ones will soon have to think up some explanation of how it happened.

An evening's enjoyment, without

The resources of modern capitalist tringing of wires to the place of torture of the negro Porter in Colorado was one of its most brilliant feats. A paritament at Welmar, dozen distinct building describing in estible in a less highly "civilized" omminutely.

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS CALL.

160 copies 56 cents.
56 copies 56 cents.
25 copies 26 cents.
This offer is for bundles mailed one address.

Are you still hustling for subs

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

A big shoe strike is on in Quebec, Canada. Employers are organized and

attempting to destroy the union. One hundred central labor unions have affiliated with the American Fed-

eration of Labor during this year. Print cloth manufacturers are pushng up prices. But that don't mean that

German Socialists triumphed in another parliamentary battle, winning the seat for Rathenow egainst a combined

Cincinnati Social Democrats are pre paring to hold a big banquet to celebrate the growth of their party

Clearmakers' strike in asveral New York factories is again reported as being declared off, the employes returning

Unions of Vancouver have declared a latter responded to a call to protest the fisheries.

we to suppose that the system which permits four-fifths of the workers' product to be taken from him, is practical? "Brauer-Zeitung."

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14 -- A bill to disfranchise the negro was introduced in the lower house of the Georgia legislature yesterday by Mr. Hardwick of Washington county.

That the control of the party be at all times in the hands of the whole body of its membership, and hence.

That not only should frequent local conferences of the membership be encouraged, but also that the infilatise couraged, but also that the infilatise and the referenditm and the imperative.

The couraged of the party be at all a with the Labor-Socialist candidate, was re-elected to the Ca candidate, was re-elected to the Ca- rial.

Think of it! There are 12,000 sweatshops in New York in which clothing The average worker in one is made. of these shops earns from \$1 50 to \$3 it in such manner, but when the capac per week and tolls an hundred hours ity for thinking possessed by the averper week in the busy season.

Electricity has just been applied to the making of cigarettes and out tobacco, with the result that 180,000 cigarettes and 5,000 poynds of cut tobacco were produced in one minute. Hundreds of handworkers will be displaced. -Connecticut Craftsman.

The invention of labor-saving machinery goes right on. Boy labor in the glass manufactories of Indiana is to he dispelsed with on account of a new automatic machine for opening molds one of which will perform the work of half a dozen boys.-Independent Herald.

On with the carnival of commercialism! On with the riotous revelry of rapacity! Four years more of tin can prosperity for the tollers and four years more of milk and honey for capi-"Business" will be stimulated. tal. more private yatchts and palaces and castles and liveried coaches will be built, 'so that the workers may have work."--The Celtic.

The organized takers of Chicago have just held an open meeting for the purpose of making preparations to win the eight-hour day and abolish night. work. The meeting took place in Lauterbach's Hafl, 55 N. Clark street, which was filed to overflowing. Payne of the Boxmakers, and Berlyn of the

from this meeting. Altoona (Pa.) Iron Works has given notice that puddlers would be reduced from \$4.25 per ton to \$3, and all ninek roll hands correspondingly. Altoona bosses claim price of har fron is low and that all eastern mills are quietly cutting wages. The prosperity-puffing puddiers claim they won't stand for a reduction of over one-quarter of their full dinner pails and trouble is threatened.-Cleveland Citizen.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

GERMANY.

A Socialist paper of Leipzig has managed to get hold of a letter written by an official in the ministry of the inter or asking for funds in order to carry on an agiration in favor of a govern-An evening's enjoyment, without money and without price, can be obtained by attending the big meeting which the Twenty-fifth Ward branch is getting under way. It will be held on Sunday, November 25th at 2.35 p.m., 183 Sheffield, avenue, near Bejmont. There will be addresses by Conrades Mrs. M. W. Kerr, John Collins and F. W. Knox. The Socialist Orchestra, will render appropriate music, and Socialist songs by Miss Rose Alice Cleveland will be a marked feature is the program, Everything free, including admission discussion and criticism. Everybody incited. ment bill forbidding union of workmen and the firm written to subscribed £600. parties are the owners of it or other-it appears from the letter that Krupp wise. It might not be unprofitable after the Emepror had made a speech the last sentence, who is going to "run scribe to an agitation got up by the and for whom the "starvation rates" government. As the authenticity of the gre intended. letter has not been denied, we may, I think, believe that it is genuine

The Socialist candidates have been

The vacuucy in Berlin, due to the detail the different stages in the de- death of Liebknecht, has resulted in also instruct him to some extent in liberate burning of a human being is a the victory of the Socialist candidate, "scoop" which would have been im- Ledebour, who received \$1,396 votes out Ledebour, who received \$1,896 votes out of a total of 65.832. This is remarkable, as it was feared that there might be an increase in the opposition, but the bourgeois parties received 27,905 votes hourgeois parties received 27,305 votes of the problem stated therein, he may in 1898, and only 11,618 this time. The discover that grammar is also included on a stituency is a large one and there in the domain of socialism, and that has been no change since 1871. In any much valuable information can be fair system of redistribution the Bo-gained from its analysis of such words into would increase largely, but as it is, there is a probability of their ceting 100 members next time:

WHO! WHO! WHO ARE "WE?"

Puzzle Awaiting Solution by the Working Class-Key to Be Found in Socialism. . .

There is perhaps no word in the Eng-

lish language more useful to the rulls lass than the simple expression "We." A few years ago a well-known So dalist writer composed an essay upon in which he dilated 'blessed words," upon certain familiar phrases which were discovered to be of the utmost value in perpetuating capitalist conditions of appropriation, and which were in consequence, worked to the limit upon every possible obcasion, but in the list of examples given this priceless; treasure was omitted. This may be accounted for by the supposition that the aforesaid writer designedly excluded this word from his catalogue con sidering perhaps that it might require a volume rather than an essay to justice. At any rate there is no doubt phatever but that it stands high in the odor of capitalist sanctity. From that point of view it actually deserves nisation.

. Naturally enough, the growth of dis se scale during the strike at the of capitalist society, has compelled the roling class to demand that this word If "socialism is not practicat," are do double shift in bracing up the present system of legalized robbery. Since Chauncey M. Depew informed the American workingmen that "WF had very interesting reading." produced two thousand militon dollars worth, more than WE could consume. the word has been in constant requisition. In fact it has been worn thread, base in the effort to give expression

At times, however, 'the connection and significance in which this word is used by the champions of capitalism omes so glaringly apparent, that it might be thought positively dangerous to the interests of the users to employ wage earner is taken into ac count the risk, though still present, is sensibly/reduced.

Here for instance is a quotation fro Leslie's Weekly, in which this and reliable" expression bobs up in almost every sentence. It might furnish an instructive and entertaining pastime to the wage working reader to go through it and try to discover just how many times he can identify himself and his interests in each "we" which it contains. He may rest assured that he is decidedly in it in some cas just as decidedly out of it in others:

As far as prosperous conditions are conserned, We may as well understand that if WE are to retain our foreign trade WE must be prepared to fight for it. As the president of the German butrade WE must be prepared to fight for it. As the president of the German bureau of commercial treaties recently said: "The dread struggle will have to be met; the longer it is postponed the harder it will become." English fronmakers are already announcing a reduction in prices in competition with those given by American and German manufacturers. The closer the competition the less the profits. WE are having also Toser competition at home. WE hear of an advance in Southern iron and steel, but WE also read of a big steel raif plant to be erected at Birmingham in competition with Northern rail mills; that the Carnegie company is to invade the sheet steel business: that the railroads are discussing the building of their own rail mills; that Ceveland and Pittsburg concerns are preparing to manufactures ateel when in competition with the trust. Again, as affecting the railways. Western jobbers are demanding lower rates and Southern manufacturers are combining to secure legislation in the same direction. Nor should the observer for and Southern manufacturers are com-bining to secure legislation in the same direction. Nor should the observer for-get the reports of a glut of wool in Ar-gentina, with no orders and inadequate storage space. All these things have a bearing on existing conditions of pros-perity in this country. The cloud that overhangs the industrial situation alread has its menace to US at home, abroad has its menace to US at Boine for in the struggle to stave off bank-ruptey THE FOREIGN MANUFACT-URER WILL RUN HIS ESTABLISH-MENT AT STARVATION RATES which WE must meet in open competi-

This puzzle can easily be solved with i little application, and it would be present and thus spoil the interest of the reader in it. He will doubtless appreclate it better if left to work out the solution unsided, though perhaps it might be suggested that a five or ten cent text book upon socialism would b and useful in unraveling the mystery. However he must discover for himsel whether he possesses any foreign trade or not, who it is that "must be pre pared to fight for it," and whether the either, to devote some thought to that foreign manufacturer" , mentioned in his establishment at starvation rates The bill, however, was not and try to figure out for himself whe the "we" may be upon whom is laid the obligation of meeting this "foreign manufacturer" in "open competition

'In taking leave of this subject it may he said at the risk of repetition, that socialism exercises a vast educational elected in two districts of the local influence in many different fields of thought. Besides enabling the works to achieve economic freedom, it will uncient and modern history, and prany other branches of learning. An, if he adopts the suggestion given in this article and apply himself to the solution of the problem stated therein, he may as " WE," " US " and " GURS.

Are you still hustling for subscribe

STAND AND DELIVER!

Modern Methods of Wealth Ac tion and Their Relation to the Pres-ent "Epidemic of Crime."

With the first blasts of winter, the criminal features, inseparable from a society which has chosen for its "busiiess" code the motto "devil take the hindmost." begin to put in their appearance as usual. The "hold up" man has opened up for business at the old stand, and a sum total of forty-eight highway robberies, (mostly with violence attached), in this city within two weeks, testifies to his determination not to get left in the general "tee for all," y which "property" is transferred from one individual to another.

To describe this condition of affairs the phrase "epidemic of crime" has been coined and applied to these periodical manifestations of the working of our onomic system, the capitalist civilization of today. As might be expected the remedies by

which it is proposed to eliminate this disgraceful feature in modern society are one and all directed to measures of suppression by force through the judi-Unions of Vancouver have declared a content with economic conditions, and all and executive functions of the af-boycott against the militia because the the increase of that ominous movement latter responded to a call to protest the which questions the very foundations into the cause of the "epidemic" are extremely few, and, we might add, extremely stilly, while the difficulties which, according to the so-called competent authorities stand in the way of its suppression, make to say the least,

> For instance, the state's attorney adjeits that any attempt to enforce the law would result disastrously for the police, officers making the arrest, for to the "harmony" which, according to these men, (meaning the criminals), the mouthpleces of organized plunder, have more or tess political influence." the reason that a "large per centage of ought to exist between labor and cap- The average policeman knows well enough what the possession of this power signifies. He can recollect vividly all the necessary preliminaries to his becoming a police officer.

Probably half a million persons read this declaration of the state's attorney on this question. How many of them really understood its significance? How many of them asked themselves with whom the criminals possessed "political influence" and why? An inoutry started upon this line might, if followed out logically, lead the inquirer into fields of discovery beside which the press woold seem fame flat and the

'political influence," was attached to one or the other of the great capitalist

He would also discover that this element was a necessary appendage to the political success of "business" interests great or small, that its value was carefully reckoned, its services used and preportionately rewarded by the political spokesmen of both parties, the "inthrone in ever widening circles, until no thug, ward heeler or other 'political hoodium failed to receive his proportion of the reward, according to services

performed And having comprehended this, he might then' turn his attention to the so-called pillars of the nation, the "natural leaders," peoples' champions." "honest dollars," "business methoths," and other eloquent expressions of political virtue, and try to solve the mystery of the possession of political influence by an element which stands in apparent hostility to all these capitalist beatitudes. He would discover that the connection between them lay in the similarity of the methods of appropriation of the product of the labor of others without rendering equivalent service. He would come to the conclu- vided among them I shall be sa case the truth of the saving that "ex.

As for the remedies proposed by the application. The question here is merely one of driving the "hold up man" out of Chicago. The chiefs of different plaining just how they cleared the objectionable parties out of their particular localities, not being able to o hend that suppression of this kind of crime in one place inevitably means its clates who are on the ground and at appearance in another. Were it posstsie to achieve the impossible, by driving everybody out of everywhere there might be some hope for the sucsess of repressive methods in dealing with the crime under consideration,

suble to capitalism. We have seen the same logic applied to the cleaning out of "resorte," levees," and other criminal localities in great cities. doesn't abolish them though, it merely shifts them to appear elsewhe

Even supposing that the most drastic legal measures against these crimwere universally enforced, they could have at best no other effect than to change the form of the robbery. If the occupation of "holding up" were made too difficult or too dengerous, those plying it might naturally be expected to travel along the lines of least resistance, and burglary, sneak thievery, other lines of party conduct it is certain that by spreading socialist literature you help the socialist cause. Send in a property would become still more artiscular that by spreading socialist cause. Send in a travel along the lines of least resist-

tic, scientific and difficult of detection. Crimes against "property nuch a part of our "institutions" as private property itself. As they are bound together so they will disappear together, when the system which originates both is overthrown by the grow. ing Socialist forces of the world. til then the "hold up man" will still ply his trade, perhaps under different forms, but with the same object in view, the appropriation of the product of labor without equivalent return.

CLAIMS ENTIRE TIME.

Comrade W. T. Mills Announces Mis Intention to Work Exclusively for Speialism.

To the Trustees of the Peoples' University, and to all others in any way interested in its affairs:

It is with the sense of a great personal bereavement that I am obliged to send to you this communication. Por more than seven years I have continuously labored in the effort to explain to others what had seemed to me a practial plan for organizing an institution where Socialists could work with less of the stress of capitalism upon them and so be able to do more in the general propaganda of socialism than in any other way. During this time I have also endeavored as best I could to help to organize for such work, those who have become interested and were willing to undertake the enterprise.

During this same time I have tried to teach the doctrines of socialism as I have myself understood them and to as large a number of people as I have been able to reach, consistent with my devotion to this school organization.

I am now fully convinced that my own duty lies in the direction of giving all of my time to the general Socialist propaganda. It is in order to undertake what seems to me to be this larger duty that I feel compelled to resign as Field Secretary of the Peoples' University, as trustee of that institution and to withdraw entirely from any relations to it which can in any way hinder what I might otherwise accomplish in the field and for the cause of socialism.

I cannot refrain from expressing my sincere appreciation of alf of the people who have at any time had any share with me in this work, nor can I pass the opportunity of saying that I am greatest "sensations" of the capitallst sure that what we have been trying to accomplish, shall yet be accomplished. not for ourselves, only and those who He would find in every case that this might choose to join such an undertaking, but for all mankind. So far as our own work has been one of privation parties, and that in no other manner and sacrifice it has been a part of the could it be of the slightest value to its pain and travall of the world's new birth of liberty and brotherhood: far as we have achieved anything in a goodly fellowship in labor, it has been only a foretaste of the full joy of the final enfranchisement of the tollers everywhere.

In presenting this resignation, it is done with no intention of abando fluorics" speken of being doled out the people who have been my associ-through the satellites nearest the ates or the interests they have so largely entrusted to my care. I am willing that this paper shall take effect only when all of the parties in any way interested shall together agree to discharge me from further responsibility.

If anyone else, who shall be accepta ble to you, can be put in my place and the work go on. I will turn over to "natural leaders," peoples champions."
-advance agents of prosperity, inventthis take effect at once. If a general ors of "paramount issues," saviors of settlement of the affairs of the institu-society," etc., the parties who air their tion is thought best, its affairs were "patriotism" upon every possible occa-sion, who stand for "American ideals," time-honored principles," sound mon-time-honored principles," sound monbrances and its current bills amount less than one hundred dollars, and I will not only retire without any claims against the assets of the institution bat while I shall do so entirely without resources, I will further assume and pay these current bills at the earliest day property in the hands of those whose contributions have made its existence possible and with no claims against it of any sort whatever. If it can be dision that capitalism and crime are in- It has been suggested that it be held separable, that they are merely two ap- and used as a summer school and sumhardly fair to give the explanation at parently different expressions of the mer resort for Socialists, which plan great fact that our present civilization has all along been a part of our pro-is based upon the robbery of the many by the few. He would recognize in this provel. If those who wish to retire could have their share and those who wish to remain, could so use would then remain of the school propheads of police departments, it may be erty, either plan I will-help to carry said that they are entirely local in their out. But in any event, I must not be asor in any way interefere with the devotion of all of my strength to the work which to me now seems to be the duty which above all others, demands my at-

This action on my part has been work at this time. My relations with them all are of the most friendly nature. While this action involves us all of opinion that I ought now to engage But this is the only method of dealing matter of the most grateful consideration to me that I am able to act with ious approval of all of my associates.

. Walter Thomas Mills -Berrien Springs, Mich., Nov. 8, 1906.

Probably about 25,000 men in this country are engaged in the task of thwarting Andrew Carnegie's resolu-tion "not to die rich." They insist upon "disgracing" him by yielding up to him-the product of their labor. But Andrew can stand it quite as long as they can.

Official Notice To All Socialists in the News of December 1st, 1999

City of Chicago.

To perfect ward organizations. To elect an organizer, a secretary

and a treasury for the ward organiza-

serve as members of a city central com-

To elect five delegates to represent the ward organization in a city convention for the purpose of nominating candidates for mayor, city clerk, city attorney and a city treasurer, for the to take such further action in relation 1900 to that municipal campaign as the said convention may deem necessary.

Arrangements have been made to becure meeting places in all the wards, centrally located in which the ward meetings hereby called can be held. and the time and place of said meetings will be published in all the local Socialist papers, and in the Chicago Daily

Greeting - In accordance with the present at each of these ward meetings resolution adopted by the mass convento call the said meeting to order, to tion of Socialists held in Brand's Hall, read the official call, to advise the November 18th, 1900, all Socialists in meeting in regard thereto and to fur-Chicago, irrespective of past party af- nish proper credentials to the centra filiations, are requested to assemble in committeemen and delegates elected their respective wards for the following these credentials will be furnished only after the perfection of the ward organization, the election of its officers as herein directed and a duplicate list of the names and addresses of the mem To elect two representatives to has been placed in the hands of the comrade authorized to furnish the credentials as herein before stated.

The comrades who, have been in structed to secure the halls or meeting places in their respective wards will take notice that the dates of these ward meetings must not be before the city election to be held April, 1991, and 2rd or later than the 12th of December,

The Chicago Vote (Continued from page L)

De Leon faction mustered but 297. Tuescher also states that there is going to be trouble in Alle gheny. Pa. Not a single paper in that city published anything whatever of the official vote of either the S. D. P. or s. L. P. in Allegheny county, and as it does not appear elsewhere, the comrades are determined to find out just what new trick the old parties have been engineering.

It is estimated that the state of state election resulted in a total vote than 30 per cent in two months;

Three counties in California give the national ticket 2,371 votes as compared with 1,726 in the whole state four years ago, and 5,000 two years ago. California will most likely set the pace for this election so far as socialism is con-

Pour-counties in New Jersey and three wards in Jersey City, give 2,155 votes for the S. D. P., and these returns are far from complete. The total vote in New Jersey will show a tre-

The state, of Massachustts, with 50 towns still to hear from, shows 7,000 votes, which, with that of Roston, already amounts to 9,480. It is estimated that the total vote in Massachusetta will reach 16,000.

S. D. P.; Richmond, Va., 21; Henries county, 14. The De Leon faction was practically annihilated in this stare.

Debs and Harriman, Lazerne county, 192; Lycoming county, 227; Lawrence county, 297, and Eric county, 447.

Comrade Leonard Abbott estimate that the vote in New York (state and city), will reach 15,000 or 16,000, against

and county), show 4,612 votes for Debs and Harriman, Racine county, Wis. gives 400, votes.

say that the official returns for

with S72 for Malloney and Remmel.

Campbell county, My., 204.

Official returns from Oklahoma show 86 Socialist votes, thus giving the tercitory official standing.

Incomplete returns from several W. North avenue, corner Milwanke of Ohio show about 2,200 votes for the national ticket.

659 last year.

ed shows 904 for Debs and 575 for

Socialist votes on November 6th. Scattering reports are as follows.

Ashton, Neb., 18, Delieville, W. Va., 7;
St. Chair, Mich., 52, Davidson county,
Tens., 98; Fort Wayne, Ind., 184,
organizations, but a purely propaganda. Grand Junction, Col., 18.

Dick Croker, it is reported is about

A comrade duly authorized will be

By Order of the Joint Campaign Committee of the Social Demo eratic Party, Chicago, Illinois November 19th, 1900,

Frederick G. Strickland, Chairman

James Smiley, , Headquarters 50 N. Clark St., room 4.

A Falsehood Refuted.

Bourgeois reformers and friends of capitalism generally have for several years been industrially circulating th statement that the Socialist parties of Europe were gradually ceasing to be rev olutionary and becoming mere reform organizations. This same report, has been repeatedly published since the International Congress was held in Paris. and particularly with regard to the "Kautsky resolution," permitting a Socialist under certain conditions to take a position under a capitalist government. These statements have recently found a new supporter in the person of Maine will show a vote of 800 for the Daniel De Laon, who seeks in this way national ticket. Two months ago the to vent his spite on the Congress for having unmercifully snubbed his delepolicy. He has continuously aprend the report that the Parti Ouvrier or "Quesdists" of France were also snubbed horing thus to secure a sort of respect ability for himself by getting in good

All this would not concern us save that the allowing of such an impres to get abroad will be an encouragement to muddled tactics here, and an assistance to capitalism. Therefore it might be well to give an opinion from the organization with which De Leon is trying to curry favor and which was supposed to be so badly snubbed as to have formed a "new international" with Daniel. In the issue of "Le Socialiste" of October 21st, a paper of which Jules Guesde is himself an editor, and which is the efficial organ of the "Parti Cuvrier," there is a sumgress from which we take the following extracts. After complaining, and with perfect justice, that the Congress had no business interfering in French local politics, the account says:

"Nevertheless those who resorted to this new International consuttation, upon the Millerand case, have been required at every point, and the opinion of the Socialist world has declared them wrong upon all these points. Not about the Kautsky resolution, which he spite of its emeiliating expressions, is wholly a condemnation of their raislitterial policy but the resolutions which concerned the allances with their bourgeois parties, colonial politics, so-called futuricitial socialism. Inversal peace, general strike consistent universal peace, general strike consist. posities, so-called flughting socialism, universal peace, general strike consistent of them a defect. This result was not to be doubted the class-consciousness of the workers of the sorted is henceforth to sure of itself to be caught by surprises and uncertainties."

The state of Maryland gives a total Kautsky, quoted in the last number of \$76 votes for Debs and Harriman, the Workers' Call should forever close the months of those who are talking Covington, Ky., gives 173 votes for about the International Congress has Majloney, gets none, ing deviated from the position of clea-

> Social Justice Lectureship. Sundays, 2:30 p. m., Flynn's Hatt, 457

avenue and obey street. Wednesdays, 8 p. m., Garfield Hall, corner Chicago and Hamilin avenues. -Baturdays, 8 p. m., Aqua Pura Hall, 1688 W. Lake street, near Campbell ave.

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The speakers at Flynn's Hall next Sunday afternoon will be J. B. Smiley

The speakers at Aqua Pura Hall, Saturday evening, will be John Collins and

movement for the benefit of the existing ward branches. Such a lectureship under some name should be established all over the city. As soon as a meeting usurp the functions of other capital should be entirely in control of the parasites, by be soming a referen-ty which is lieble to discupt the ele-

We will report the progress of this

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of 602, which means a gain of more gates and denounced his "scab union"

Norfolk, Va., polled 102 votes for the

Berks county, Pa., gives 244 votes for

13,000 for the De Leon faction. Latest reports from Milwaukee (city

Orange county, Fla., show 34 votes for

The Socialist vote for governor in Mass., was 1,550, as against

"Scabbing" on the "Re-former."

in that of the "horrible example" in he We will report the resistalist farce, and he should not be work eath week. allowed to environch upon the party ca-signed to eithern Every man to ble place. Order is Feaven's first law.

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 91.

CHICA GO, ILL., DECEMBER 1, 1900.

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ADDRESS BY GEO. D. HERRON

Delivered at the Unity Mass Meeting Held By the Socialists of Chicago in Brand's Hall, November 18.

Speaker Reviews Present Economic and Political Situation in the United States, Deducting Therefrom the Absolute Necessity of Concerted Action Upon the Part of All Socialist Forces.

There has never come to socialism so plain an opportunity as that now offered by the American political situa-tion. We have reached the psychological moment when Socialists may define the issues of life and death for the nation. A united and harmonious Socialistic mevement may now make clear to all the people the lines of conflict; between capitalism and socialism; beof conflict may be made so definite that no party of compromise or tinker. Liberal party. While English Socialists ing can enter the political field. Now is the time of Socialist salvation, if we Liberal party deluded the people with are great enough to respond to the factory acts, municipal water works, greatness of our opportunity.

Nothing outside of socialism can defeat it; capitalism cannot defeat socialism, any more than it can defeat the law of gravity, or obstruct the progress of the seasons. It lies not in the power of capitalistic governments, or capital laws, or capitalistic standing armies, or capitalistic religions, to of speech and of suffrage. In more than withstand the Socialist evolution and one state, legislation has already been freedom of society. A united and harnious Socialist movement has the the human future for its own. But So. injustice and the subsidized public noble unity and concerted action, may ling pulpit, will be turned against that put off the co-operative commonwealth, freedom of agitation and action which d prolong the suffering of the world's disinherited, for a generation, or a International Action Against Scotaliers. divided Socialist movement can social-

A "Reconstructed" Dummy.

Let us look at our political situation, that we may see what we have to pre pare for. The break-up of the Demo-eratic party, and its re-organization upon strictly capitalistic lines, is inevitable. The party will be captured by what is called the old-line Democracy, represented by such men as Mr. Cleveland, Mr. Whitney and Mr. Hill. It willbecome merely an opposition capital-istic party, to alternate with the Reconstructive capitalistic party, in the possession of power. It will then make no sort of difference to capitalists, or to the working class either, whether the Republican or Démocratic party be in control of government; for capitalism will be in possesion of both parties. The perpetuity of the capitalistic system depends upon its having two political parties, about equally matched, to play off against each other, and to shuttle-cock the proletaire between blind issues. American of both parties were in capitalists only need to read the recent editorials warranting most anxious solicitude pattions as to its necessity for the de-

voters supported Mr. Bryan, not beadical and Riscontened Democrats. The

(Spoken to a mass meeting of Chicago tional political field with a unity and Socialists, November 18, 1900, and stendard dignified action that shall win this discontant Socialist Review.) the international Socialists' program. And, mind you, the agents of capitalism will secretly encourage this semi-so istic party, in order to withstand the and organized proposition to the American people,

Analogous Conditions in England.

The present tory degradation of Eagso-called Socialistic tendencies, of the were divided amongst themselves, the and the like. It was this English liberallsm, under the leadership of that of fakirs, Mr. Gladstone, that wrought the present moral and political prostitution of England.

Meanwhile, during our reshifting proess, the Republican party will be making steady encroachments upon liberty proposed that has no other motive than the elimination of the Socialist ticket sh of all the centuries behind it, and from the official ballot. The courts of socialism needs for its progress.

International preparations

gainst socialism will increase. Behind the pomp and strut, the lies and treaof international diplomacy is the subtle and far-seeing purpose to unite the world-powers against the international Socialist revolution: Diplomacy is today but the mere shadow cast by the vested interests of the great banking houses. And it is against the dreaded triumph of socialism that these word's diplomacy. Not long ago, Kaiser Wilhelm frankly and brutally declared socialism to be the coming enemy against which the civilized world should arm itself. And he has had a ridiculous picture painted wherewith to camphieteer his warning to Europe. Lord Salisbury has recently said that it is time for the nations to come to a nutual understanding, or else the dregs of civilization would overwhelm it in of civilization are the proletaire, no matter how else he may define his has already gone far enough to make sure that the menace of socialism in political campaigns have long been a sure that the menace of socialism in sort of Punch and Judy show; and it one nation means its co-operation of has been all one to the workingman, all the great world-powers against it.

We had just 4s well understand that bands. As evidence of this, you will have to be prepared to meet all Europe at the same time; for American capitallem will have arroad Europe as its For not a throne in Europe rould stand a year after the triumpl of socialism in America.

Comrades, do we see the greatness of ur opportunity? Are we great enough to unitedly take up the responsibility Now what will happen as the result which that opportunity puts upon us of this organization of the Democratic I wish we might feel something of the party upon openly capitalistic lines? stupendous and century-reaching conportion of Democratic sequences of what we may decide in and Mr. Bryan, not be this meeting tohight. Who knows but cause they wanted him, but as a politi-cal makeshift. He was really wanted fate of the Socialist movement for a by neither the conservative nor the generation, not only for America, but radical Democracy. His negative po- for the world? If we strive with each Democrats, and his want of eco-converges of place and power, then the knowledge or definite purpose new radical party, of which I have been made him macreptable to the more speaking, will prizess the field, and so cialism as a distinct issue will be postcapitalistic reorganization of the Dem- poned for a generation. And we will ocratic party means the breaking away perish in the wilderness because we are of this large element of radical and discontented Democracy. With it, will we present a solidly united and har-merge a no inconsiderable element of monious conradeship, with an uncom-the Republican party, which voted for Mr. McKlaisy, not because it wanted four years from now we shall have him, but because it rightly saw only grown strong chough to hold the halconfusion in turning to Mr. Bryan. The ance of observing the national political dangers of all this reshifting is the post situation. We are able to present this situation uf a radical or new program and harmony, if we will. But

plined Socialist movement may lead OUR ANNUAL FRAUD

Lasting Unity Based On Liberty.

pon the widest liberty of opinion and detail. We make socialism the betrayer of the people who are crydng for liberty of life, if we win them to our program only to menace them at every turn by sheer authority, and drive them from one jealous faction to another, each faction claiming authoritative powers. The principle of authority, of the rule of a single dogma or center of author-ity, belongs to the capitalistic system and not to socialism. is a brute principle at best. And it is upon this brute system of authority that the capitalistic system depends. Liberty of thought and action, under respective governors of the several the capitalistic system, means loss of states issue proclamations setting aside position, daily bread, and even life it-self. Socialism cannot make progress by the capitalistic principle of author-ity upon which the church stands; the principle upon which the old political parties and governments stand; the is simost upon us for the year 1900, principle upon which the capitalistic The president's proclamation was given and ecclesiastical education stands out early and those of the different Sheer authority, brute dogmatism, po-litical bossism, factional strife, have no now remains is the carrying out of the place among Socialists. In so far as observance. The reasons adduced by to another, and capitalistic in spirit.

Imitation of Capitalist Tactice Spells The International Socialist program

broad enough for the widest varietyof opinion as to detail, and as to the vielding enormous riches for our cor-working out of principle. If socialism is to emancipate the world, it must stand for that liberty which the sysems and institutions of the past have denied. We must remember that Marx' ideal was that of a perpetually fluid our people, etc., etc. his own mind about what he sees, with-old; relieve the sufferings of the poor. It out let or menage from any source. Oh, the mockery of it all! shall gladly welcome every comrade in-relieve the sufferings of the poor? to the fall expression of thought and Hountiful harvests, unparalleled professing, and give due and reverest con-perity-and the "sufferings of the sideration to even the weakest and must not only restrain, but we must en- men deny during the rest of the year, courage and sacredly nourish the utin so far as we convince every man in the ranks, and every toller in the uman whole. . If we have so little fallsm that we must resort to ecclesiastical and capitalistic tactics in order to gain our ends, then we shall fail, and heads, and not at the door of capitalheads, and not at the door of capitalThen, to the observance of the day,

The American nation began with be comparatively quiet. from governing themselves. It has most on their waxen faces will add a tinge

means and sources of production. It will now and witty minds will glow, offers history as the proof that there and the after-dinner speech will "go." can be no individual liberty or social harmony in a competitive struggle which makes every man's life a pitched starvation and the suicides the next armony in a partial partial partial partial partial which makes every man's life a partial partial was a partial was a partial we are a partial we are workers—have partial which means merely the But still we—the workers—have partial which means merely the something to be thankful for. The content of the partial was a partial was a partial was possible the horizontal partial was possible the horizontal partial was possible to be presented by the partial was partial was possible to be presented by the partial was partial was presented by the partial was presented

Unity and harmony of action depend Giving "Thanks" for the Other Fellow's Prosperity.

Bountiful Harvests, Unparalisled Pros perity and - "the Sufferings

of the Poor."

Every year according to custom the states issue proclamations setting aside we practice these we are traitors one the president why we should be specially thankful this year were manifold: the blessings of victory to our armies on land and our navy on sea; the acquisition by those victories of immens tracts of tropical territory, capable of fers; the respect and esteem cherished presidential election of 1900, as comfor us by all of the nations of the pared with the vote for state treasurer world; the bountiful farvests gathered in 1898, from our productive farms, forests and mines; the unparalleled prosperity of

and endiessly growing civilization, in On account of all of which we should Twist from our accustomed vocations, as-free and full expression. The elemental semble in our various places of "wormening of socialism is the liberty of ship" and in our homes—not forgetting such man to take a free look at life, to distribute freely to charity—remember see truth for himself, and to speak ber the widow and the orphan and the

Socialism is under bonds to see that Year after year these messages go each man makes his full contribution forth and year after year the blessings to the common thought and the com-non life. If we are Socialists in spirit be thankful are all on one side, and it is as well as in name, we shall not only plainly asknowledged in the proclama-hear one another as comrades, but we tion, for are we not always asked to sideration to even the weakest and poor." How easily they are connected! most seemingly studid among us. We The facts, whose existence these good courage and sacredly nourish the uter recorded by their pens each recur-most individuality of life and thought ring year in the Thanksgiving proclain each comrade. We are true comrades mations. Once a year ther give thanks (and their reasons are stated), and the street, or in the mine, that he has an them. Rulers and subjects, rich and inestimable worth, and that he has an poor all give thanks because we have poor, all, give thanks because we have avaluable contribution to make to the rulers and subjects; rich and poor. How human whole. If we have so little could they give thanks if the poor, by faith in the elemental meaning of so-whose condition they are made prosperous, did not consent to that form of prosperity? They could not do it, and to gain our ends, then we shall fail, and office a year they plainly acknowledge we ought to fail. And the blood of the it—bountiful harvesta, unparalleled world's disinherited will be upon our prosperity and the "sufferings of the

In Chicago the downtown streets will The large enth century ideas of liberty. It wholesale warehouses will be shuttered negan nobly. But by the time the with windows of Iron, tightly locking american revolution had reached the in the garments made by the workers. constitutional period, it already dis- The retail stores will be closed, but trusted the liberty that was its inspira- from their curtainless windows wax the United States was devised as an value win look out on the window, gazinstrument for preventing the people ers and passers by. The painted smiles perfectly succeeded in that for which it to the mockery going on, unbeknown to was devised. The ideals of Thomas their lifeless makeups. But passing by Jefferson, of whom the Democratic will be living witnesses to the mockery enall place in the crystalization of our hurrying from the slums and poor nstitutions. The old American passion wards, attired, or rather covered with for liberty has thus met with sad and rags, with baskets and boxes in their haffling disappointments. Only one dis- arms, their forms bent to make the tment in history equals it; and best possible banger for the me that is, the monstrous perversion of garments which gavelope them; chilcentury has just gone out in a train faces and cracked lips, running noses of disappointments, beaten hopes, bro- and bare red hands, stiffening from the on ideals, betrayed faiths, and doubted cold—all going to places of relief distribution to get enough of the blessings can life as the realization of the liberty for a warm stomach. Such scenes as that has met with sore disappointment; this will be witnessed during all the as the fulfillment of the genius and morning hours, and after these relief truth of democracy. Socialism points places are closed the "charitable ladies" out the economic basis upon which de- who have kindly assisted in the good morracy must stand in order to achieve work will ride home in their carriages liberty. It proclaims all liberty to rest with hot bricks at their feet end fur tack upon economic liberty, and all in- robes enfolding their forms. The dininitiality to be rooted in economic ners of the "prosperous" will be on the anity. It affirms that there can be no fire in good time. Turkeys, goese and iberty save through association; no various viands will be served up steamand a fiction unless it be realised glass and gold and sliver ware. Costly excited him to prevent him from fol-through democracy in production and china will clink with the play of knife lowing the example of Judge Klein? instribution. It witnesses that liberty, and fork as the fat of the fow is cut refer and progress depend now upon he ownership by the people of the means and sources of production. It will flow and witty minds will glow,

being undermined. The awakening of the method of applying the remedy is progressing. This year especially we have cause to be thankful. The largest rote ever recorded in the United States for the abolition of all this rottenness has been cast. Upwards of 200,000 men PARADOXICAL REASONS GIVEN of purpose on their parts is the keynote to their onward march. Let not meddlers interfere, lest in that march they be trampled under foot by this mighty army, conscious of its strength. On-

ward in unity must be the declaration

of each and every member of this body

of progressors. Let every man who reads this paper awake to the situation. Let every man president of the United States and the in his subscription at once, so as to aswho reads and is not a subscriber, send sist in "spreading the light" for whose dawn at no distant day we may be thankful. Let every subscriber hand or mall his paper when read through to a non-subscriber. We want to celebrate a real thunkegiving day, boys, in the near future. You know how that can hest be accomplished. Hard work and unity! Unity!

GAINS 150 PER CENT.

Official Returns of the Socialist Vote of Cook County in 1900 Compared With Those of 1899,

the Socialist vote of the thirty-five wards of the city of Chicago in the

	CTD/MERCADIANO	HEW SUISE
First ward	42	
second ward	34	
Phird ward	28	
Pourth ward	65	
fifth ward	1.06	
fixth ward	101	
Seventh ward	145	
Sighth ward	236	
Winth ward	309	
Centh ward	438	
Sleventh ward	170	
fwelfth ward	147	
Chirteenth ward	174	
Pourteenth ward	549	
Fifteenth ward	502	
dixteenth ward	237	
leventeenth wated	. 98	
Sightcenth ward waren	MT.	
Nineteenth ward	123	
Swentieth ward	- 117	
Cwenty-first ward	123	
Swenty-second ward	167	
Cwenty-third ward	192	
wenty fourth ward	95	
Twenty-fifth ward	127	
fwenty-sixth ward	210	
wenty-seventh ward	227	
"wenty-eighth-ward"	114	
wenty-ninth ward;	66	
hirtieth ward	425	
Chirty-first ward	166	
hirty-second ward	68	
Chirty-third ward	209	
Chirty-fourth ward	651	dhol
thirty-fifth ward	24	
Country towns	183	
		-
Totals	6,752	2

per cent in the past two years. This remarkable gain taken with the wonderful work done in ward organization since election, is full of meaning for the

members of the Socialist party in Chi-

ficial count of votes been made. It will challet from time to time in order to probably be some time before the Socialist vote of the United States will clined to kick over the Democratic be accurately announced. Until such tractime it is very difficult to make an estimate. There is no doubt however, that when the vote is announced it will show

"Didn't Do a Thing." .

Under the heading, "What They Did Was a Plenty," an exchange has the

Union labor would do well not to hooray until it is out of the woods. From the above it looks as if they had not yet excaped the "damnation" of capitalism, but had merely exchanged trines of the party. the frying pan for the fire. unscated; but what class does the individual represent who supplanted him?

All comendes throughout the country other printed matter used by Socialist organizations during the recent cam-paign to H. Reich, 184 William street,

I them? Hereafter the fellow who refuses to vote his sentiments for fear of "throwning to be thankful for. The contraction which make possible the horristacles which we witness are it was loaded."—Galesburg Labor News.

Socialist Pointers

Persons who do not want Socialist unity only think that they want so-

When you help to extend the circulation of the Workers' Call you help also to extend the party.

Isn't it about time Mayor Jones was starting another party to take in all of the reformers of earth?

The holdup industry at night is the roduct of the holdup industry during the day in workshop and factory.

Possibly people with something to be thankful for would know enough to give thinks without any proclamation.

Each year the American Federation, of Labor sits down on socialism with much less energy than the year before.

Oom Paul will not make much of an workingmen have troubles of their own,

The charity organizations wish to share also in prosperity. They are ask. The following is the official record of ing for larger amounts than ever before.

> The Socialists can make votes for the spring campaign now while the other parties are quarreling over the nomina-

The man or men who stand in the way of Socialist union are billed to get crushed. The steam roller is headed for

The Socialist party is not looking for new leaders or new issues. It has no need of the former and no use for the

151

The Socialist party has no use for men of destiny." One member of sociery is the equal of every other member in its its eyes.

The capitalists have dollars to spend in Haverhill where the Socialists have pennies, so a slight contribution would not go amiss.

The great thing the politician likes about the municipal ownership idea is that it appears to be popular with the people just now.

There is nothing in the land that needs reorganization quite as bad as the Democratic party, and the leaders seem to recognize the fact.

The fact that he thought Hanna would insure him a job does not count man is run in for vagrancy.

President McKinley cannot answer the arguments of his Methodist brethren, but the ruling class never answers argument. It ignores the questioner, Citizens of Chicago will soon be

obliged to go to the expense of hiring detectives to watch the "good men" they recently elected to the legislature, Mr. Hearst will continue to be a So-

Carter Harrison thinks that the signs

of the times clearly indicate that the only platform on which he has a chance of re-election is one favoring municipal The striking members of the building

trades organizations are once more up against the policeman's club on the der of their great and good friend Carter Harrison.

It is safe to say that the Socialist party-the one that stands for unionis the only party, great or small, which

George Fred Williams' new party should be a comfortable place for peocialists without believing in the doc-

Congress will meet next Monday to make laws in the interest of the class itself, it will not be represented.

A grand ball for the benefit of the Workers' Call will be held on James 5th at Brand's Hall, corner Erie a Clark streets. Ad will appear in no issue. Branches are requested to me

When you hear the workers call for

every Schurdey at 56 N. Clark St., Chien. III.
Entered at the postoffice at Chibago, III., as mail arrive of the second class.
The Workers' Call is justished for and under be control of Lord Chibago of the Social Democratic Farty of liknois, a corporation without a putsi steet, the whole revenue of which must be expended for socialist propaganda.

Resultaness may be made by postoffice money, prior, express "oney order or bank draft. office at Chibago, Ill., as mail

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

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secure the return of unused manuscript, ge should be enclosed. Immulcations must reach the office by Mns vening preceding the issue in which they are that a signed article is 'published doe is The Workers' Call to all epinions ex

tem. send items of news concerning the ment are requested from our readers thatton must be accompanied by the writer now necessarily for publication, idented by good faith.



"SAVING THE REPUBLIC."

The optimistic tone taken by Presi dent McKinley in his speech at the Union League club in Philadelphia last week is fully warranted from the capt: talist point of view, in considerataion of the overwhelming victory scored over the incoherent and ignorant forces dacy of William Jeanings Bryan on Nowember 6, but throughout the address the keen sense of class-consciousness possessed by the economic rulers of this fand is everywhere apparent.

ist fold (if indeed they could be said to the misfortunes of the country which have left it temporarily), of the so-Republicans," is a lesson on the perception, of the necessity of unity which should not be disregarded by Socialists. struggle must inevitably be with the otism which still urges them to conelements for which McKiniev speaks, the Democratic party, whether reconstructed or not, no longer being a factor but to themselves, the instinct which must be made.

which he recognizes that governments of any policy or portion of a policy whose enforcement coincides with the material interests of those who originate it. As an explanation of distinct valuable. To stand in opposition while me good to them.

The Democrats may perhaps find plation in the assertion of the that no danger from "empire" is to be apprehended, accustomed as they have been to the worship of words to which MONEY IS NEEDED. no definite meaning can now be at-tached, and which have merely served out. Literature must be had, must be an fetiches to smooth the road for the got out before the working cir development of capitalism. Republic or on municipal ownership under capitalist Empire-it makes little difference by rule, to to be the "ASSUE(?)" what term the ruling class are pleased to designate their government—the great fact of the economic subjugation of the working class by those who api propriate their labor product is equally inherent in both, and in its recognition by an ever-increasing number of the workers, lies the only hope of calling a halt upon the jubiliation of the plunderers, whose power rests upon their without your aid. recognition of common class interests. and the lack of it amongst their vic-

CAPITALISM AND "CHIVALBY."

A philosopher of the last century in writing an cessy upon the greatest event of that period, the French Revolution, gave it as his opinion, that "the age of chivalry was gone," a remark which is thoroughly familiar to the average reader of English literature. yet largely unappreciated. It may very all Socialists will want to be plisted well be that Burke himself did not on the history of that heet great profethoroughly comprehend the causes farian struggle. mediaeval virtue, or the nature of the put out in this country. It was ea observation was whally correct. her than Burke to show many years, all who read R.

afterwards not only the truth of his emark, but also the underlying caus for the passing of chivalry. Through out the mase of works which this clear sighted writer has left to the world, this explanation may be found in numerops places places by the reader of ocdinary diligence. One example which covers the whole ground may here be quoted. It may be found in a document na aed the "Communist Manifesto, published to 1867, and runs as follows: 'It has left remaining no other nexus between man and man than naked selfinterest, callous 'cash payment,' It has drowned the most heavenly ecstasies of religious fervor, of chivalrous enthusiasm, of philistine sentimentalism in the key water of egotistical calmlation." .

The "it" referred to, is the domination I the bourgeoiste, the regime of comnercialism, or in one word, capitalism Strange to say, however, although the truth of this statement is generally admitted, for instance in such phrases as that there is "no sentiment in business," etc., the vast majority of mankind still believe that the "age of petuation of this superstittion the upholders of the very system which is alry" find one of the strongest bulwarks of the system itself. The shudow is still used to conceal the nature of the reof discontent that supported the candi, ality, and it must be admitted, with considerable success.

Just at present an illustration of the above is being worked out under the eyes of the civilized world. The deposed president of the Transvaal, jour-The welcoming back into the capital. neying through France, has, through he represents, aroused the "chivalrous celled "gold Democrats" and "silver enthusiasm and philistine sentimentallam," not only of the majority of the French people but of millions of dwelters in other lands of Europe. The There are indeed few, if any of the lat. heroic struggle of the Boers against ter who do not perceive that our final overwhelming odds, the devoted patritinns the fight ages when its horse with whom any ultimate reckoning prompts men to take the part of the weak against the strong, in short every .The 'indersement' of the policy pur., factor which might be expected to sued by the political conquerors, com- arouse chivalry and sentiment is presing as it does from themselves, calls ent in this case, but opposed to it for little or no comment. The knowl- stands the "egotistical calculation" of edge presented by the Socialist through | capitalism, and the press of the European exploiting classes while "sympaas at present constituted are mercly thizing" with the old exile, are careful committees of the ruling class whose to preserve a "correct" attitude in the aury it is to manage the common af- matten which lying diplomatic phrase signifies in ordinary every-day English, that they consider there is no profit for them in interfering on behalf of the Transvaal.

Paul Kruger is testing the truth of Burke's observation. He seeks assistance and is offered "moral support," Sentimentalism and chivalry are confronted by "egotistical calculation," objectionable feature, is a mere and the old burgher will learn through waste of time and energy. That the hitter disappointment, the same lesson capitalists should endorse their 'own that so many patriotic representatives handiwork need cause no astonishment. of, small national communities, have They are in possession of power-the also tearned-that the "age of chivaley" gift of the working class-and use it as is indeed gone and the age of capitalism has taken its place.

The Campaign Fund.

It might practically be said that the

A DESCRIPTIVE CAMPAGEN based by it.

We must be able to overcome it. We must be in the field first. We must get to the voters FIRST. We must get our program in the field before the other parties get the idea to the voters. To do this money is needed. soney must be had, and NO ONE but

you can furnish it. Now can YOU; WILL you belp? Will you be the first to respond? Renumber socialism cannot progress

We hope to hear from you at once G. F. Strickland, Sec'y.

Premium Offer.

triptions sent in or postals purchased one conv of Lissagary's "Commune," und; regular price 30 cents. For one dollars worth of subscriptale purchased we will give

a copy of the Socialist campaign Book These are books that no Socialist can afford to be without. The anniversary but whose complete truth remains as of the Commune will soon be here, and

The Campaign Book is perhaps the which led to the passing away of this best piece of Socialist literature ever newly arising regime that made its con-pectally made of such a character as to have a permanent value. It is just as good for next spring a campaign as for the local periodential one, and is a I re-remained for a more powerful continging argument for socialism with

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

The proposed reduction of the way evenue tax may be expected to prove in lumense boon to the wage workers. The documentary and proprietary medthe laborers in consequence will be reseved from the expense and trouble of placing revenue stamps on their

The work of disenfranchisement ems to be proceeding merrily and Maryland is the latest state to come forward with proposals for eliminating the negro and illiterate vote, so as to make the state safe for the Democrats United States senate—and the Demo-eratic party has a "referendum" plank eratic party in its platform!

The great mail order house of Montcomery Ward and company have, acording to the daily press, just purchased land in Chicago Heights for the purpose of building factories thereon. It may be remembered that this firm owes its existence to the "Grange" sovement of 1876, which was supposed to do away with the profit of the dleman." It did. Montgomery Ward has now about thirty millions which would otherwise have fallen to the aforesaid middleman. And now he is to enter the manufacturing field, which will mean a still further elimination of the "middleman," and all the profits to Montgomery Ward. But he is oposed to trusts and monopolies just the

The Chinese trouble which just at resent seems interminable must nevertheless reach its climax shortly. first of the so-called "great powers" which feels the economic pressure of the situation becoming intolerable must compel action, thereby involving all the feel that they have the "allies" scared.

Old Oom Paul is at present receiving he homage of the populace in the country through which he is passing on his way to Holland, where he will probably spend the remnant) of his days. The great mass of the people on the continent of Europe sympathize strongly with the Boers, but their ruling classes as invariably acquiesce in the action of Great Britain.

From their point of view, the wiping ut of the South African republics is necessary prelude to the exploitation of the Dark Continent, and they comprehend thoroughly that any protest, un-tess backed by force of arms, would be mere waste of breath. Consequently they assure Great Britain that their attitude towards the old exile will be correct" in every respect and in acserdance with "international law."

In the near future the "Cape of Calrorailway') will become a reality, and the It is no accident 'that Kitchener, the Weyler of South Africa, is recommended for promotion at the bonoring Kruger.

In giving an account of the oratorical entest between Comrade Bebel and Baron von Gossier in the German Reichstag, the capitalist press dis-patches inform us that the latter alit may be admitted to have a large majority at one's back makes up to a great extent for mental deficiencies, but 'mergale Robel is doubly armed; first sentative of the coming social force, the militant proletariat to whom the future is an open book.

While the prospects for Socialist spring campaign is open. There is unity are very satisfactory, it would be a ward and city convention AND well that the rank and file of the party unity are very satisfactory, it would be get to work and unite in making converts to the principles of socialism. Agitation must always precede organisation and should never be overtaken The realization of complete So. cialist unity will be simplified and accelerated, just in proportion that the

> between present political conditions in Great Britain and the United States which may be worthy of more than a passing mention. In both countries the uling factions of the capitalist class re not so much concerned about what hey shall do with the power they possees as to the matter of constructing type who is to pose as the "opposition." In England the Liberals have been as thoroughly thrashed politically as the Democrats with us, and the British Pery papers, like the Republican jour eats here are much exercised over the proper organization of the "opposition"

What is the cause of this solicitude or the "enemy?" The question is not for the "enemy! difficult to tanswer. They feel in-stinctively that if the "opposition" is net quickly built up to proportions that will attract attention, it might possibly arise which would convert the sham ontest into a genuine one, and it is this esire to avoid that struggle which acounts for the interest taken in the organization of their alleged antagonists.

The unanimity with which the capitalist press of both parties are trying to brush away every evidence of the late presidential election is a sufficient proof of the insincerity of Republican and in a club of ten to The Workers Call? Democratic campaigns. To the Social- If not, why not? of the insincerity of Republican and

ist, the campaign is still on, and will main so unt'l capitalism has bee verthrown. Socialists may be repulsed ime and again, but they immediately to renew the assault. We workingmen who have allowed capital ist politicians to set them against each other in a conflict from which they have nothing to gain, whichever side wins, to take note of this eagerness on the part of those who have so used them, to wipe out the fact that an election has taken place at all. It is pregnant with meaning to them.

But the Socialist campaign is still on is stated above. Why? Because the class struggle upon the economic field dever ceases. Here in our midst the fight of the workingmen in the building trades against overwhelming odds still rages. The power of accumulated capital upon one side, and upon the other vast mass of workers fettered, through their ignorance of the significance of political power, and goaded by the pres ence of want in their families. struggle and the thousand kindred struggies of the same nature all over the country constitutes a sufficient rea son for the continuance of the Socialist campaign, in fact it may be regarded as a compelling force to that end.

Carter Harrison, political fakir, has been gradually developing his "platfor the coming municipal campaign. His answer to the River Imovement association forms the basis of that "platform." He was twice lected on the platform of municipal ownership, and now talks of "proper compensation" for the renewal of franipal ownership." "In the sweet by and lage.

V. Debs, urging his withdritwal from the political field in favor of Bryan, that genuine Socialists have long memories and are not likely to forget the scoundrelism that they attempted. In the coming spring election these gentle men will most probably pose as "Socialists," with some similar object in riew, but they will find that those who understand and work for the Socialist provement are fully alive to their char acter as decoy ducks in the service of capitalism, and will not fall to call the attention of the working class to that

BREAKING NEW GROUND.

Socialism in Southern Illinois New Burnside Organizes a Large and Promising Branch.

The growth of socialism in southern Illinois during the past year is one of the remarkable features furnished by the campaign just closed. In communfactor two years ago a aplendid start has been made toward building up a murder of the native population will powerful sentiment. The movement is keep pace with the profits of the caption element. Indeed the most wonder ful work for socialism has been done among the farming class. The enthus same time that the populace of France lasm of the comrades at the little vil-are engaged in the useless pastime of and the splendid results of their propaganda is a matter of inspiration to Socialist workers in communities where the evils of capitalism are more keenly

felt. New Burnside is situated in the beau tiful foothills of the Ozark mountains. which stretch across the extreme southern end of Illinois. It is a village of between 400 and 500 inhabitants. The seed of socialism was first planted there about a year ago by Rev. R. P. McKinley, of Manchester, Tenn. Rev. McKinley was formerly a minister of the Christian church, but read himself, that he be requested to speak on social-His work in New Burnside brief as it rades throughout the campaign were zation, yet they went at the work of easilt was that out of a vote in the vilage of little more than a hundred, there were twenty straight Social Demcocratic ballots cast. Since election there stalists who, misled by the old fallacy f "throwing their votes away," wasted their chance of getting on the role of militant socialism in the election of daring that henceforth they are noth-

ing less than straight cut Socialists. On Saturday night, November 17, a number of the New Burnside-Socialists for together and organized a local of. the party with a charter membership of elxteen. It is predicted that the mem bership will swell to 40 or 50 before the winter is over. A remarkable feature of the New Burnside organization is the representative callings of its mem There are farmers, coal miners carpenters, a merchant, a jewsler, a photographer, and a painter. The num ber of farmers predominate, however New Burnside is the birthplace of the Parmers' Mutual Benefit association which, together with the Farmers' Alliance, formed the nucleus of the now defunct Populist party.

At Herrin there are a few comrade who keep eternally at it. Since ele ave new members have been admitted into Section Herrin. The remarkab Burnside and Herrin, where the part was never heard of before, augurs we for the future of the cause in souther Illinois.

What have you done to help spread be news of socialism? Have you sent

REPORT OF THE N. E. C.

ocialism Everywhere Making Good-Pro gress-New Branches Coming Into Existence.

The Provisional National Executive committee met at Springfield last Sat-urgay. Comrades Chase, Fenner, Hill. Jones, Phillips, Slobodin, and Sweetland were present; Abbott, Kapan and White were excused. Geo. A. Sweetland presided, Morris Kaplan.sent a litter resigning from the N. E. C. on secount of his absence in the West. This was accepted and George Wrenn, of Worcester, Mass., elected in his

Communications were received as follows: Local Cambridge, Mass., applies for charter: Lynn asks for a speaker for the city campaign; Santiago Igleeias writes that conditions in Puerto Rico make it impossible for him to remain there; he is now in NewsYork and asks aid in establishing a Spanish weekly for Puerto Rico. It was decided to ask him to submit plans.

Further communications were rezation; Brockton, Mass., in regard to city campaign and asking for list of locals, which was supplied; from Leon Greenbaum, on organization and propaganda, from convention in Boston, a resolution favoring an early convention; from Illinois State committee, reporting that A. Klenke has been appointed state organizer; from William Mailiy on Haverhill city campaign; from Frichburg, Mass; Milwaukee, Wis., P. J. Cooney, Butte, Mont., applying for admission as member at large;; Victor, Cal., on propaganda; Tennessee State committee; New York "Tribune;" Comrade Johnson; Comrade Robinson of Kentucky; James P. Carey; J. P. Sullivan, with contribu-

It might be well to remind Messrs, the Pomeroy, Flower, and Parsons, the 'Socialists' who sent a letter to Eugene V. Debs, upons, his arrangement of the Parsons of the Par asking for copies of leadets, etc.-which locals are requested to forward to that institution; North Lubec, Me.; Barre, Vt.; Baltimore; Worcester, Mass.; Portland, Me.

The following comrades reported on agitation tours. J. Spring, in Oregon and Washington, expenses, \$118.21; N. Geiger, in Pennsylvania; C. R. Martin,

and Washington, expenses, 318.21, N.
Geiger, in Pennsylvania; C. R. Martin, in Kentucky, Alabama and Tennesses; expenses, 379.19; R. R. LaMonte, in Kentucky and Pennsylvania, expenses 342.21; Pischler, among Polish workers in Pennsylvania, expenses 325. Max Hayes in the Eigst, expenses 325. Max Ha

not affiliated with any Socialist organi- Massachusetts cities during the munici-Silvio Origo submitted an agitation leaflet in Italian; ordered that 10,000 be Committee on literature or dered to prepare a card for agitation

> After discussion of Roston resolution. Hillquit, Phillips and Slobodin were elected as committee to draw up a rey defining the position of the N. E. C. In view of the approaching expiration of the term of the Provisional N. E. C. state organizations are instructed to elect one member each to the National

> ing the month of January. Secretary instructed to issue call for

funds for Haverhill campaign. The committee then 'adjourned, to cember 29. Hepry Slobodin, Rec. Secty,

Mr. Andrew Carnegie is an earnest and consistent advocate of universal peace, but as the socretary of the navy has awarded his socretary of the navy has awarded his societ company some \$5,000,000 worth of armor plate contracts he will choke down his sobe at the crueity of war and rake in the profits on the contract. Mr. Carnegie never has allowed merely sentimental considerations to interfere with his material interests.—Chicago Chronicle.

And in this respect Mr. Carnegle is "Sentimental contralist exploiters. set him that way. When the workers in a collection of African monkeys. their material interests equally with Mr. Carnegie, that gentleman will cease "raking," but he will this paper look it over and see if it is also be relieved of the necessity of choking down his sobs at the cracity interested. If so send in your subscrip-

CORRESPONDENCE.

Minnesota Calls for Unity.

Minnesota Calls for Unity

Editor-Workers' Call:

Dear Comrade:—As the great national campaign of 1864 now opens it seems to me the first step to assist the advance of socialism in these United States of monopoly), is the perfection of a union of all the Socialist forces, under one banner, and this well to keep in mind that its very significant to the Socialist what that banner may be.

Socialists are not here were impress because here worshippers cannot be Socialists. Here worshippers cannot be socialism, like oil and water, will not mix and no frue Socialist will allow party names, personal anotheous, or satisful.

no true Socialist will allow party names, personal ambitions, or selfishing ambitious officers, to stand in the way of a completion of unity of the Socialist forces.
I am not only veicing my ewn con-

victions but the convictions of all the comrades here-about with whom i have talked.

have talked.

It seems to me that some feasible plan could be suggested to the rank and file of the Socialist organizations and approved or disapproved of in one short month.

The rank and file of the Socialists of this country are disapprised with the divisions which have been made in the lines of the Socialist parties and are anxious to throw off such tyrants of De Leon type as exist in the two parties of this country, the S. D. P. and the S. L. P.; and as soon as the issue can be put before the members in a clear light they will-settle forever these little differences.

cient light they will settle forever these little differences.

Let it be understood that any Socialist paper which is afraid to launch upon the sea of journalism without forcing the combined subscription of some Socialist organization is not worthy of the support of any Socialist. Any good Socialist paper with a reputation, already established can easily increase its subscribers every day for the coming four years of campaign work as the Socialist forces, will graw to be the greatest and only permanently organized party in America in the next four years if we only UNITE. It seems casy to do abd will be done before the dawn of the new year.

"Now is the line for a "good before the search and the present the search of the search of the search of the search of the next four years."

new year.
"Now is the time for all good men to come to the aid of the party."
"Tis every comrade's duty to agitate and the

The every comrades duty to agitate the question of union at once, and the duty of every branch and ideal to adopt resolutions of union at once.

NoW during the re-organization of the Democrats is also our time for re-

"STRIKE WHILE THE IRON IS HOT.

Fraternally yours. Warren W. Morse. -Granite Falls, Minn.

What Iowa Socialists Want.

Branch Secretaries Please Take Notice.

When sending in subscriptions to party organs, as called for by the con-stitution, please state in each case whether the subscriptions are renewals

By so doing a great deal of labor will be spared looking over the entire list at the newspaper offices. Win. Butscher, Nat. Sec'y.

Commercial Marriages.

The Sunday Tribune devotes two colnns to a list of 173 American helresses who have married titled foreigners. The aggregated fortune thus transplanted to foreign soll is estimated at \$305,253,000. This is interesting in more ways then one. Many people will lament that so much American has gone to support old world aristoc. racy. Looked at in that way it is in deed rather deplorable. But to the Socialist the question of what is done with the fortunes of American capitalists' daughters is not nearly so important as the question of how can be accumulated in the first place. That 205,255,000 represents the unpaid labor of America's profetariat. Give us an industrial system under which every way different from his fellow cap- bor and there will no more American heiresses with marriageab iderations' may perhaps influence the Until such a system is in augurated it wage slaves whose labor enables Andrew to "rake in the profits," but the slave whether his masters' ill-gotten atter is too wise to allow them to af- | wealth be invested in foreign dukes or

What Communities Lose by the Competitive System

By JACK LONDON

(Reprinted by permission from "THE Some few of the public buildings, and lity. In view of the fact that the other

Man's primacy in the animal kingdom was made possible, first, by his manifestation of the gregarious instinct; and second, by his becoming conscious of this instinct and the power within it Want of combination among adjacent are operating at rulnous losses, which which worked for his own good and property owners, and the sky-scraper must ultimately destroy them. There permitted him to endure. Natural se- arises. A pumpkin is denied volition; are three ways by which the struggle lection, undeviating, pitiless, careless of perpetuate, as the case might be, such breeds as were unfittest or fittest to man developed the greatest variability, to him is given the power of reacting ond, the wealthier company may buy thus he became the favored child of the keenest competition ever waged on the Drawing his strength and knowledge from the dugs of competition, he early learned the great lesson: that he stood alone, unaided, in a mighty battle wherein all the natural forces and the myriad forms of organic life seethed in one vast, precarious tur-From this he early drew the corollary, that his strength lay in num-bers, in unity of interests, in solidarity effort-in 'short, in combination against the hostile elements of his environment. His history substantiates From the family to the tribe, to the federation of tribes, to the nation, to the (today) growing consciousness of the interdependence of nations, he has obeyed it; by his successes, his mis-takes and his failure, he has proved it. There is much to condemn, much which might have been better, but in the very nature of things not one lot or tittle could have been otherwise than it has. And today, while he may felicitate himself on his past, none the less Vigilant must be his scrutiny of the future. He cannot stop. He must go on.

tion or co-operation which have marked the progress of man, none has been perfect; yet have they possessed, in a gradually assending scale, less and less of imperfection. Every working political and social organism has maintained, during the period of its usefulness and in accordance with time and place, an equilibrium between the cidims of the individual and the claims of society. When the balance was destroyed, elither by too harsh an assertion of the right of the single life or the right of series of burdens borne by the comthe type, the social organism has munity. To make it concrete, let the passed away, and another, adjusted to the changed conditions, replaced it, Certainly fifty thousand is a conservaother than those along which it works today. This brings us to a discussion of the present: What the community loses by the competitive system.

Division of Land. All things being equal, ten thousand acres of arable land, under one execuworked en bloc, say for the purpose of growing wheat, utilizing the most improved methods of plowing, sowing and harvesting, will 'produce greater returns at less expense than an equal number of acres, divided into one hundred plots, and worked individually by one hundred men. If the community; believing this friction of its units to be logical, farms in the latter ma ner, it must suffer a distinct pecuniary loss. And the effects of this loss—call parently borne by the agrarian populaparently horne by the agtarian population, are equally felt by the urban population. Of the many items which at once suggest themselves, consider the simple one of fences. For the division of land in the state of Indiana, alone, their cost is computed at two, million dellars, and if placed single flie at the equator, they would circle the globe fourteen times. Under a scientific system of agriculture with. As it is, they represent just so much waste of energy, just so much real loss of wealth. And these losses, of which the preceding is but one of a asserted right of the individual to prirate ownership in land.

To this division of land among individuals, whether in the country, in the city, or in franchises, may be traced numerous other losses and grotesque features of the community. Lack of embination in the country causes expensive crops; in the city, expensive blic utilities and service, and fright street railway corporation can insue an run that railway for tiself, has lost the ply, the necessary facilities for distrib run that railway for itself, has lost the ten per cent, which otherwise it might have enjoyed in bettering its transit service by the building of recreating the party of the presenting the efficiency of its by increasing the efficiency of its predatory capitalists invades the established with regard to architecture, the presence of co-operation among individuals is most notable where it occurred, most reference where it is absent the hills in get the necessary commodities.

many tasteful portions of the select company is fully capacitated to supply resident districts, are examples of the community, this is just so much one; sky-scrapers and rattle-trap waste of effort; and equally so, some tenements, of the other. A pumpkin one must pay for it. Who? Let us see. between two planks, unable to obtain A rate war ensues. Water becomes a a proper rotundity, will lengthen out, drug on the market. Both companies arises. A pumpkin is denied volition; are three ways by which the struggle man is not. The pumpkin cannot help vidual, destroyed or allowed to the as the case might be, such as were unfittest or fittest to in this sternest of struggles scraper. Man may remedy either, for labor. But this rately happens. Secagainst his environment.

Loss of Effort.

services each performed by two or more he is dense to this loss to the compay. On his street from two to a dozen all such industries. milkmen deliver their wares, likewise as many butchers, bakers and grocers; yet one policeman patrols and one postman serves the whole district. Down rent, maintaining fixtures and staffs of employees, and doing business within half as many blocks. One big store could operate the distributing function performed by these dozen small ones, and operate it more efficiently and at far less cost and labor. The success of store, in wiping out competition, gets in a hundred houses, on washing-day, greater returns out of less effort. And having destroyed competition ist, save as the common property of the community to be operated for the community's common good: It cannot be by so operating it, and not only in this but in all similar enterprises. Take, for instance, because of this

prerogative of friction the units of so-

ciety maintain as their right, another

drummer class serve as an illustration.

While the individual has made appar- tive estimate for the drummers or travent sacrifices in the maintenance of this eling men of the United States. And equilibrium, and likewise society, the it is very conservative to place their result has been identity of interest, and hotel bris, traveling expenses, com-good, both for the single life, and the missions and salaries at five dollars a type. And in pursuance of this princi- day per man. Since the producer must ple of the co-operation of man against sell his wafes at a profit or else go out the hostile elements of his environment, of business, the consumer must pay the social compacts or laws have been actual cost of the article—whether it be formulated and observed. By the sur-render of certain rights, the friction be-tween the units of the social organism has been reduced, so that the organism ital. Therefore the community, being might continue to operate. The future the consumer, must support these fifty and inevitable rise of the type and the thousand five dollar-a-day drummers; social organism, must necessitate a still this, aggregated, forms a dally loss to eduction in the friction of its the community of a quarter of a mill-Internal competition must be ion, or an annual loss of upward of a hundred million of dollars. Nor from the economic view, is this the sum total of the community's loss. These drummers are not legitimate creators of wealth. The cost they add to the articles they sell is an unnecessary one. The function they carry on in society is absolutely useless. Their labor is illegitimately expended. Not only have paid as though they had done some thing. Assuming eight hours to be the normal working day, they have, in the course of a year, taking Sundays and holidays into consideration. Thrown away one hundred and twenty millions of working hours. The community has paid for this and lost it. labor, save a heavy item in its expense account. But what a gain there would have been had they devoted their time ing of public highways! And it must be borne in mind that this is but one of a long series of similar burdens which may be assembled under head of "commercial waste." Consider the one item of advertisement. To make which litter preets, desecrate the air, pollute the circle, a host of people are employed, such as draftsmen, paper-mak penters, gilders, mechanics, et cetera. Scap and patent-medicine firms have been known to expend as high as half a million dollars a year for their adertifing. All this appalling commercial waste is drained from the com-Commercial waste exists in many forms, one of which is the articles ated foods and shoddy goods, or, to travesty Matthew Arnold, razors wh do not shave, clothing which does not

wear, watches which will not run. Let one example of the loss of effort suffice: that of competing corporations unual dividend of ten per cent to its Again to be concrete, let the example b sters, the community, through a public municipal utility. A water company has the necessary water sup-

out the poorer one. In this case it has been forced to double its invested capital. Since it is now become a monopoly, If one were to hire two men to do and since capital requires a certain his gardening when there was no more definite rate of interest, the communi-work than could be reasonably be done ty's water bills must rise to satisfy it. by one, how quickly his neighbor would Third, both companies being of equal decry, his extravagance! Yet in the strength, and a Kilkenny-cat conclacourse of the day, with the greatest sion being impossible, they combine equanimity, that same farmer will fare with doubled capital which demands forth and pay his quota for a score of double return. In one of these three ways the competition of corporations men where only one is required. But must inevitably result; nor can the community escape the consequent loss, munity, which he, as a member, must save by the co-operative operation of

· Costliness of Effort. Because of the individual performance of many tasks which may be done collectively, effort entails a corresponding costliness. Since much that might have been included under this head has as may be purely individual shall be here handled. In the field of household economics there are numerous losses of this nature... Of these, choose one. no longer any reason that it should ex. thrown out of joint, one hundred fires, one hundred tubs being filled and emptied, and so forth and so on-soap, pow. der, bluing, fuel, and fixtures, all bought denied that the community would gain at expensive retail prices. Two men, by so operating it, and not only in this in a well-appointed small steam-laundry, could do their washing for them, year in and year out, at a tithe the expense and toil. Disregarding the saying gained by the wholesale purchase of labor, these two men, by machinery alone, could increase their power tenfold. By means of a proper domestic co-operation, if not municipal, each of these housewives would saye a sum of money which would go far in purchasing little luxuries and recreations.

Again, consider the example of the poorer families of a large town, who buy their food and other necessaries from at least one hundred shops of one sort and another. Here, the costliness of effort for which they pay is not theirs, but that of the people they deal with. Instead of one large distributing denot these one hundred petty merchants each order and handle separate parcels of goods, write separate letters, and checks, and keep separate books, Somebody pays for all this, for the useess letters, checks, parcels, clerks pookkeepers and porters, and assuredly it is not the shopkeeper. And aside for its owner ten dollars a week-a very modest sum-or five hundred dollars year. For the one hundred shops this would equal fifty thousand dollars. And this the poorer members of the community must pay.

The people have come partially to recognize this, however. Today no man dreams of keeping his own fire-fighting or street lighting apparatus, of mainall: that is to say, there was greater triction or less co-operation among the oits of society then than now.

(To be concluded next week.)

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The membership of the Fiftsenth Ward club has now passed the fifty mark, and before the spring election things it that section will be pretty well stirred up. At the business meeting November 22, Comrade Rob-

mind with short addresses.

The opening meeting of the Twenty. It is to be "perfectly voluntary," and this is how he latends to get it:

"To insure a true solidarity it will be accessed. Every seat was taken and many were torned away on account of met having chairs enough to seat them. The speakers, Comrades Collins, Mrs. May W. Keer and Knox, were well received, as well as Miss Cleveland's song. Holmberg's orchestra furnished appropriate music and all in all the meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken up. The meeting was a great success. A collection of almost 15 was taken and physiognomists to examine all applicants for admission to the colony."

There is to be not the "least sign of government." George tells us, but the applicants must depend for admission to the verdict of George's board of examiners. If you are not "congenial" in the opinion of George and his hired employes you don't get in. This sort of thing sounds suspiciously like the "freedom of contract" we hear so much about in quarters where "anarchy" is

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

The "Arbeiter Zeitung," the Socialist aper of Vienna, is indefatigable in calling attention to the importance of the elections new going on in Austria. The power of the Catholic clergy is very great, and so is their wealth. It is inthat their possessions have increased from 274-Horins (£27,000,000), to 295 mil tion florins (£33,000,000). This is not bad for people who only think of this world as a "dini vale of tears,"

Some time ago the minister of war ent back to their regiments some reactionary teachers at the French milltary school of St. Cyr. This seems to have opened the eyes of some of the generals, for the general in command of there that France is a republic, and hat officers should not ignore this fact. It is about time that they should realize

ENGLAND.

Keir Hardie, the Socialist who was scently elected to the British parliaent, points out that the returns prove that socialism is making rapid progress Socialist candidates at the recent elections folled an average vote of 3,729 against 1,592 votes each in the last gen-eral elections. This showing, in the ism, patriotism and imperialism worked up by the capitalists, is certainly remarkable, and indicates that the Britishers are well grounded in the faith.

ITALY.

The Socialists are the opponents of secret societies and attack especially in the south of Italy the Camorra and the Mafia. At Naples the local Socialist. organ, the "Propaganda," accused a deputy Casale of peculation, etc. He was supported by the Camorra and brought an action for libel against the paper, but after a sensational trial the judg/s-civil cases are in Italy not tried before a jury-have acquitted the editor. This shows that Socialists are increasing in power, for formerly the tudees would not have dared to act against one of its chiefs.

The Italian government has prohibited the circulation of "El Socialista," the Spanish Socialist-paper in Italy.

SWITZERLAND.

In 1889 E. Bernstein was editing at Zurich a Socialist paper, as at that time it could not be edited in Germany. The German government would have liked to have had the paper suppressed but as it could not do that it got the Federal Council to expel Bernstein from Switzerland. The Federal Council has and Bernstein can now go back to Switzerland if he likes.—Jacques Bonhomme, in London "Justice."

FINDS A MARE'S NEST.

Chicago Tribune Makes a Discovery of An Exceedingly Common Type of "Anarchiet"

The Chicago Tribune has at last dis-One George De a wealthy property owner in the Klondike region is, according to that somewhere in California and in rying out of this scheme. In the recounting of his method of acquiring property" George brings sufficient evidence of his right to the title of Anar chist. Here is what he says:

"I had just one nickel when I lander n Dawson, and that was not mine." mineratogist by profession, I did not make a cent. IT OCCURRED TO ME THAT THE MINERS THEMSELVES WERE A PRETTY GOOD GOLD MINE. I RESOLVED TO LET THEM DO THE DIGGING, WHILE I PROFITED THROUGH BUSINESS CHANNELS."

There is no doubt but that the Tribune has got hold of the genuine artiole this time. And there are quite number of the same type lying around loose in places much nearer than Daw-

It is not unlikely that if George's plan materializes it may "occur" to him, as it did in Dawson, that his colonists possess the same qualities which he found so advantageous in the miners. This suspicion is strengthened by a perusal of George's declaration in which he sets forth the qualifications necessary for admission to his prospec tive paradise. He wants co-operation

about in quarters distinctly repudiated.

We congratulate the Tribupe on its discovery. It has unearthed a sure-

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Reports from various, parts of the country state that the growth of trade unions continues steady, although business is somewhat slack.

Fifty new unions and thirty-five branches have been organized by the United Brewery Workmen during the last seventeen months. Others are or

Fifteen hundred journeymen plumb rs, employed by 115 firms in Pitssburg, recently struck focuniform wages and a revision of the scale governing the trade.

Socialism will take your mother away from the washtub, your sister out of some other man's kitchen, and make her queen of her own home. Is it worth voting for?-Public Ownership.

Socialism is no longer the idle dream seat in the political arena and from henceforth is a force that must be reckoned with. Where are you at, prother?

Now is it not about time for us to stop making political jackasses of our-selves? If we cannot be loyal to the principles of unionism at the bolls can we be depended on in the lodge room? Galesburg Labor News.

New York Typographical union has abandoned its widely advertised cooperative farm, secured to make its un-employed members' self-supporting, at ound Brook, N. J. The experiment did not come up to expectations.

Gil. Shanklin, the well-known Democratic leader of Indians, rises to re mark, after crawling from under the wreck, that "socialism seems to be the ming policy of government. If the Democratic party does not take it up, I believe there will be a new party."

The American Economist, a Republian organ "devoted to the protection of American labor and industries," figure out that it would take 20 cents to fill the "full dinner pail." That's rather a bare-faced acknowledgment of the sort of wages the Republican party be-

\$4,260,000 a year, while the increase in the price of coal, due to the advance of 50 cents a ton, further enriches the barons to the extent of \$27,000,000. Se the coal barons are nearly \$22,000,000 in pocket at the end of the game. Who was the strike for, and who against?

According to the great English statistician, Mulhall, every worker in the United States adds \$7 to the wealth fund every day he works, says the Minneapolis union. The last census er year, or about 90 cents per day. Now every attempt to insure the worker more than a 90-cent share of the \$7 he produces daily will be a shock to business ability," and those who pining for a greater share should take

TRUTH LEAKS OUT.

How the "Civilized" Powers Avenged the Imaginary "Boxer" Atrocities. .

If the people that read the capitalist cress really had any brains or power of e in a pretty bad muddle over the an illustration of the continuous and systematic lying of the organs of capialism that it is wor'h while taking a econd look at. Several months ago the daily papers were filled with fear ful photographs "taken on the spot" of "horrible tortures" the Chinese the were inflicting on the torfured, massacred, butchered, exterminated and generally wiped out missionaries and foreign representatives. Finally, when the troops had all been landed in China, nd Pekin was captured it was found that all these many times killed indiiduals were still in pretty good health. Then the troops that had been sent to carry the torch of civilization to enighted heathen proceeded to illustrate what their home newspapers meant by torture. They outraged vomen, killed old men and women and kildren, pillaged non-combatants nflicted horrible sufferings upon those who did not at once yield to their will. livers were choked with dead, whole villages wiped off the map; long rows fore their open graves and shot to death, and in general an exhibition was riven, on a collossal scale, of what ocasionally breaks out in this country But meantime all the reptile press of America was telling integrity of the Chinese empire, while now and then some servile religious or an would send forth a lot 'of cant about carrying the gospel into new But all the time we were assured that the United States would never be a party to any division of China. Now all at once comes the word that our capitalist fulers had all along lected Amoy and the surrounding territory as the portion they prop this is nice and handy to the Philippines, and if it was not for the high moral character of the war to free Cuba we might suggest that perhaps Amoy was in sight when Admiral Dewey was sent to Manifes to "free Cuba."

Send in a club of ten this week

AS 'TIS WITH US TODAY.

One hundred happy families
Sailed out from Boston Bay,
To form a colony upon
An island far away.
They called themselves good Christian

men,
Especially the ten
Who knew the tricks of politics;
The rest were workingmen.

Arrived at last, they shout for loy, For, lying far and nigh.

A very paradise, indeed For them to occupy.

The preacher kneeled upon the shore. And thanked the Lord in prayer;

For more than all could use, he saw. Profusely growing there.

The lawyer urged a government
Be formed with care and speed;
Protecting industry and thrift
From avarice and greed,
That early prejudice might keep
The workingmen contented;
Proposed the form of that at home,
To which they all consented. For president and congressmen

For president and congressmen
The banker found a. way
To nominate the men himself,
As bankers do today.
A man-that he could used he planned
For presidential shelf;
For congressmen, he named the judge,
Tre lawyer and himself.

The vote is cast, and, strange to say;

The vote is cast, and, strange to say; His scheme is not suspected: As 'tis with us, the banker's friends Were speedily elected. No one was sent to represent The ninety workingmen: Whose votes would indicate that they Preferred to serve the ten.

When congress met, the lawyer rose, With features smooth and bland, Presenting laws which he himself Could never understand.
The terms and phrases he employed, As he could well foresse.
Were good for many a legal fight And many a legal fee.

The judge admitted them the best
The mind of man could frame;
For he could see the point himself,
And reasoned much the same.
Five strong and healthy men were
called
From useful occupation.
To form an army, it was said,
To guard against invasion.

The banker next proposed a law

To sid the workingman: And this is how he reasoned out The great financial plan: The great financial plan:
"Please, gentlemen, through gold.
Alone.
Can they receive their due;
"Tis well worth its weight in gold,
And good in Europe, too."

a bare-faced acknowledgment of sort of wages the Republican party believes American labor ought to get, says the Haverhill Social Democrat.

A western newspaper figures it out that the increase of wages in the hard coal region of Pennsylvania amounts to coal region of Pennsylvania amounts to the color of the increase in the lact of the color of the color

Three-fourths of all the land they Three-fourths of all the land they give
The banker for his own;
For use of notes at ten per cent.
They printed him to ioan.
The roads were built by workingmen.
And they receive as hay a line of the land they receive as hay a line of the land they have been do doday.

To use the roads they build them The workingmen must borrow
The hanker's note at ten per cent,
And pay it back tomorrow.
As tis with us, the crafty ten
Wax fat, yet naught produce,
By stealing from the workingmen
Their toil, through law's abuse.

Grown desperate, when nearly starved.
They rose, demanding bread:
As 'lis with us, the army came
And left a dozen dead.
"Dear friends, repent, and be con-

tent,"
The well-fed preacher said:
"God wills it so, but you may be
Rewarded when you're dead."

But they began to think themselves.

And next election day

Protested at the ballot box

And swept the gang away.

The vicious laws are all repealed.

The army then disband.

New laws 'are passed which give to

Free use of roads and land.

All means of distribution, now,
Production, too, they speed,
To own collectively, that none
Be robbed through private greed.
Bank notes and gold are worthless
trash;
The currency is labor:
And none go naked now, or starve,
Through schemes of some rich neigh-

Together they will plan and toil,
Together stand or fall:
And, like the early Christian saints.
There's plenty there for all.
All strife and rivalry has ceased.
All useless occupation:
And all have ample leisure now.
And bless co-operation.

No one is dreading future want.
Or destitute condition:
Nor e'en the banker now would wish
To vote for competition.
The priest alone will not admit
His early dogmatism:
Because the name, the horrid name
He hates, is Socialism.

MORAL

A Recurring Swindle. With the come iteration there has just

eared the regular annual "expos of the fact that the coal delivered by weight and of inferior quality. Some newspaper will sell a few more copies, a few kind-hearted individuals will feel a "throb of sorrow" and the coal copa "throb of sorrow" and the coal cen-tractor will keep right on with his ghoulish work of robbing the starving and freezing) But why complain about giving the finishing touch to the vic-time? The Socialist would stop the robbing further up the line where the laborers are being deprived of the wealth they produce.

That offer of ten three months au

Address by G. D. Herron (Continued from page 1.)

Internal Co-operation Necessary.

The rank and file of attached Socialists, and several hundred thousand unattached Socialists, are asking that we and yet harmonious organization that shall command their moral enthusiasm; their noble support and joyful sacrifices. We must give what these ask of ment. If we stand for the unity of human interests; we must prove our faith and sincerity by uniting. If we stand for brotherhood, we must set like brothers, and not like the so-called Christians who call one another brother and then proceed to devour one another. If we stand for the co-operative, commonwealth, then in God's name let commonwealth, then in God's name let us begin to co-operate among ourselves. We shall find lined up against the capitate us give trust, and we shall receive trust. Let us show confidence in one callet comrades, filled with the loy of callet comrades, filled with the loy of Let us give trust, and we shall receive trust. Let us show confidence in one another, and we shall receive confidence. Divided by strife and suspicion, we fail, and are faithless to the world's disinherited who stretch forth to us worn hands of entreaty. United by patience, by good-win and brave com radeship, we shall conquer the world, and make it a fit place for free men and comrades to live in. And the stars themselves cannot fight against us.

As a Socialist, I believe I can be true to my contrades only by taking the poskies make me his personal enemy. At the same time, I will let no man take from me one jot or tittle of the philoso phy and principle upon which socialism bases itself.

cialists are not asking that, old leaders get out of the way; for they recognize the long hardships which these leaders have undergone, and their noble pioneer service in the great cause. The Editalist ranks are only asking that their leaders learn to work together, and lead harmoniously. For the multitudes who really want social-ism cannot bear to have their hopes, and the master-opportunity of socialism, wreshed by factional strifes, which are not only senseless and meaningless, but wicked. I cannot believe that these strifes will continue. And I do not be-Here that they represent the real hearts and minds of those who have engaged We have only to witness this meeting to night, which has impressed me with its moral carnesiness mere than with anything else. I have not seen a sign nor heard a syllable of strife for advantage in the work of this day; in the committee room, and on the floor, I have seen nothing but an honest and carnest desire for the good of socialism. I believe that the deep feeling of responsibility which pervades us at this hour really represents the spirit and future of American socialism: Is we here unite in one body and organism of purpose and action, then we shall compet the unity of Socialists throughout the United States. And a united and harmonlous movement in America means a

great new fire of hope kindled upon every Socialist altar in Europe.

Socialism As a Religion.

Socialism needs no religion imposed upon it from without, and the less it has of such, the safer will be its course. But it does not need to be shot through with that spiritual passion without which, as Hegel says, no great movement ever prevails. And socialism has within itself the germs of that passion. It has the seed of a new religion. Socialism has power to become it own religion. Essentially, socialism is a religion. The religion of life and brotherhood for which the world has long waited. It has in it that purpose which can command the idealistic motive that lies deep even in the most matter of fact man. Hundreds of thousands of young men and women are crying out for some cause in which they can invest their lives, some cause that shall afford them alters of vanited and self-ford them alters of vanited and self-for denying service. They see the gods and their temples burning to ashes, and they ask for something that shall take the place of these in supplying the most elemental need of the human soul. So-challess can supply that need. It comes to the common life as the religion of a ree and happy earth, the religion of common life as the religion of common life, and mutual hope and bratherh od. Let Socialists be true to the deeper meanings of the class strug gie, and they may gather into the the place of these in supplying the most service of socialism the great fund of P. Sissman and Fred'k. G. Strickland religious purpose and passion which is are the speakers Sunday afternoon, Denow heartsick, unattached and wasted, comber 1. A convenient way to reach And this religious passion, quicker than this meeting is by the Merrepolitan anything else, will waken the working "L" to Rober street and North avenue. class to the consciousness of its worth

Union Means Victory-Disunion, Defeat | Grees.

with which I began that only faction al and divided Socialist movement can defeat socialism. There is no power in Let me close with the proposition m, pur in the universe, that can prevent the consummation of a united and harmonious Socialist more. at in the co-operative common-nalth. There has never come to the was of labor, nor to the internalismal design movement, nor to the long

struggle of man for liberty, an opportunity like unto that which the Ameri can political and religious situation now presents. The American people, through the devouring of the weak, or led by the politicians to continued eco-through the devouring of those who are too noble to strike down their brothers. In the economic condition of the prole-Socialism must work out, in its prop-taire, whose soul and body have been aganda, the deeded synthesis between so long the grist of the capitalist mili, unity of programs and individual liberty of thought and action. We must plant ourselves upon a socialistic propaganda ter things. Vast intellectual and relithat is democratic in spirit, and that glous resources are offering themselves shall respond to the cry of the human to the Socialist cause. Now is the opsoul for emancipation. And this does portunity of socialism to gather the dis-not mean compromise; for it is contrade- appointed American . Democracy, and ship and tolerance among ourseives the freely offered brain and heart of the that removes all danger of compromise, younger men and women of the eduor of parleying with the capitalistic cated class, into the service of inspiring and disciplining American labor for the coming struggle and the coming liberty. That opportunity means a responsibility that shall mutch it. For opportundty never calls a people, or a class, to responsibility without the people or the class being potentially able to respond. The way in which we meet this responsibility and opportunity can be nothing less than a divine judgment upon our lives and upon our cause. The call which comes to Chicago Socialists tonight makes this the colemn and stupendous moment of every comrade's life, and ought to make heroes and Titans of us all. If we look our opportunity nobly in the face, and turn from our differences to our task with a spirt that shall melt all strife and fuse all efforts, then in four years from now

> battle, and the certainty of victory. America is the stage on which the international Socialist revolution may first be dramatized. The curtain is rung up, and we are called upon the stage. In God's name, and in the name of the world's disinherited, let us play our parts nobly, and quit gurselves like

WARD CONVENTIONS.

Meeting Places and Dates Assigned for Election of Delegates to City Convention, Etc.

First Ward-Unity Building, 79 Dear-orn street, Wednesday, December and n. ond Ward-2212 Wabash Ave., Fri-

Second Ward-Zill Wahash Ave, Priday, December 7th, 8 p. m.
Third Ward-Zill Wentworth Ave, Monday, December 3rd, 8 p. m.
Fourth Ward-Zill Wentworth Ave, Monday, December 3rd, 8 p. m.
Sixth Ward-Seventh Ward-Porges Hall, Maxwell and Jefferson street, Monday, December 3rd, 8 p. m.
Eighth Ward-Workmens Hall, Walter and Twelfth, Monday, December 3rd, 8 p. m.

p. m. Ninth Ward-Pulasky's Hall, 800 Ashland Ave., Saturday, December 80

e p. m. Tenth Ward--105 Gipin place, near Eleventh Ward--105 Gipin place, near Loomis, Sunday, December 9th, 21st

. m.
Twelfth Ward—...
Thirtsenth Ward—Aqua Pura Hall.
186 W. Lake street, near Campbell venue, Saturday, December 8th, 8 p. m.
Fourteenth Ward—Wender's Hall. 1504
Illiwaubse avenue, Wednesday, December 12th, 8 p. m.
Sixteenth Ward—Walsh a Hall. 454
Coble street, Friday, December 7th, 5 m.

Noble street, Friday, December 7th, 8 p. m.
Seventeenth Ward-140 N. Union street, Saturday, December 8th, 8 p. m.
Eighteenth Ward-Office of J. B.
Smitey, 222 Washington boulevard, Wednesday, December 5th, 8 p. m.
Ninsteenth Ward-Meder's Hall, 686 N.
Halsted Monday, December 19th, 8 p. m.
Twenty-first Ward-Garfield Turner Hall, 67 Larabee, Friday, December 7, 8 p. m.

8 p. m. Twenty-second Ward—Union Hall, 380 Larabee street, Monday, December 3rd,

Twenty-third Ward—
Twenty-fourth Ward—58 N. Clark
Tweet, room 4, Friday, December 7th,

10 p. m. Thirty-fifth Wards-

Social Justice Lectureship.

The program at Garfield Hall next and destiny, and of the struggle and wednesday night will be a discussion solidarity by which the emancipation of the money question. P. F. Lindmeier Democrat, will give the first ad-

A. Bieno and Fred'k. G. Strickland

BOXIALIST A.EUTURE

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EDWIN D. WHEELOCK, Pres. WILBUR F. ATCHINSON, Body.

Bricklayers Attention.

attend the meeting at Bricklayers' Hall on Tuesday, December 4, for the purpose of belping their comrades to bave the union subscribe in a body for the Workers' Call. It is becoming apparent that the struggle upon the eco-nomic field alone becomes more hope-less as time passes, and that the work-ingmen must learn the power that lies in sheir hands through the use of united political action of their class.

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Contents of No. 5, November, 1900: The International Congress

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LEONARD D. ARBOTT

Karl Marx and the Money Question (Reply to Marcus Hitch). N. I. STONE
The Monthly Rent.

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The Philosophy of Imperialism (concluded). HENRY BOOTHMAN

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SECOND WARD meets every Friday at 8 p. m., 2514 Wabash Ave. Rice Washrough, Sec., 175 E. Twenty-second St.

FIFTH WARD meets every let and 3rd Mon-day of each month at 8 p m, at 2701 Went-worth Ave. fentrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trents, Sec., 359 24th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at \$603 Honore St. 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p.m. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1329 3-th St.

BEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINEIMENTH WARDS meet at Schwartz's Hall, cor Jef-erson sad Fourzeenth Sts., 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Bodominski; Sec., 106 Gilpin Fl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St. every Friday night. G. J. Sindelar, Sec., 1108 S. bany Ave.

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FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Brewster Hall, 789 W. North Ave. at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood Ave.

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SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hall. STVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normania hall, corner Green and Milwaukee, every Monday, 8 p. m.

NINETEENTH WARD. Meets at Hull House, corner Halsted and Polk, in the Music Room, every Thursday eve-ning. Joseph W. Allen, Sec.

TWENTIETH AND TWENTY FIRST WARD. Pusiness meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 502 Blackhawk St. Rob't. Baur, Sec., 302 Blackhawk St.

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabce St., 2d and 4th Mondays, Sec. O. Gritchke, 637 N. Halsted. TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Scandinav-ian), holds business inbetings 1st and 3rd Saturdays each month, at 158 E. Chicago Ave. Propaganda meetings every Sunday at 308 W. Frankin St., near Oak, 3 p. m. F. Ekenberg, Fec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings ist and 3d Fridays each month at 59 N Clark St. H. Joinson, Sec.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD folds business meet-ings every let and 3rd Fridays is the month at 1477 Edeoue St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets regularly at Southport and Belmont Aves every end Wednesday at 8 p.m. J. A. Binnberg, Sec., 26-3 N. Claremont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. I. Business meetings lat Sunday each month, at Mittog's Hall, corner Albany and Belmont Aves, 8 p. m. R. Bolte, Sec., 1839 N. Spaulding Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Mosts at 24-97 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdaya F. Lund, Sec., 2023 Kimball Ava. WENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 3. meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at 2219 Armitage Ave., near Grand Ave., John Shilvock, Sec., 1905 Castello Ave.

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THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), mosts and and 4th Monday each month at 48.7 S. Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W 46th Ph.

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CHICA GO, ILL., DECEMBER 8, 1900.

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DEBATE ON TACTICS

Harriman and De Leon Discuss Trades Union Policy.

SILENCING THE "PROFESSOR"

re of S. T. & L. A. Scabbery Re duces De Leon to the Pitiful Defence of a General Dental.

The debate between Daniel DeLeon and Job Harriman last Sunday evening in New Haven, Cona., was a rousing success for the Social Democratic Party. From the time Harriman took the floor a large majority of the audience, indeed all except the strict De Leonites, were enthusiastically with

In De Leon's first speech he evaded the real issue and spent most of his time on general principles, upon which all Socialists are agreed.

But Harriman's first speech brought out the real issue so plainly that De Leon was put of the defensive, and kept dodging throughout his second and third speech.

The question for discussion was: "Affirmed that the tactics of the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance AGAINST PURE AND SIMPLE TRADE UNIONISM is for the best interests of the working class and for the promotion of socialism in America." De Leon spoke in the affirmative and Harrinan in the negative. De Leon thirty minutes, Harriman thirty minutes. De Leon twenty minutes, Harriman thirty minutes. De Leon ten minutes. In his first speech De Leon set forth the prinof the class struggle, universally accepted by all Socialists. He then went off into the old-time pure and simple pereration to the tune, "We want something Now," for, as he rightly said, top, it will take a long time hefore the S. L. P. gets into pow-The present trade unions, however, were not enpable, in his opinion, to ac-complish anything for the worker since they were controlled and misled by the "Isbor lieutenants of capital." Three methods, he said, had been proposed for dealing with the pure and simple

1. Bering from within,

2. Withdrawing and paying absolutely no attention to the unions 2. Organizing opposition unions on the lines of the S. T. & L. A.

He then stated that he with other Socialists had tried the methods of boring from within; that they were very k in numbers and were defeated. He charged all those who differed from him with being "fakirs" and "lieutenants of capitalism." He said that the active men in the labor movement cere all corrupt and were agents of the capitalist class.

As proof of this he pointed to the late coal strike in Pennsylvania, also workers' in Wisconsin, the cabinet-makers' strike in New York; the recent digar strike in New York and others, claiming without any ground that in all of these strikes the leaders had sold Having shown to his satisfaction to the S. T. &.L. A. He said that the S. T. & L. A. was organized on class conscious lines and claimed that they supported the working class in all its whether led by the S. T. & or by the pure and simplers, or That by this method they establish the S. T. & L. A. and that the remedy was not to be found in boring from within, but in battering down the pure and simple unions from without.

When Harriman next took the platform he pointed out that we do not differ upon a question of principle. Intion is the position taken by all Socialthere to asert that the pure and sim favor of political action. The question is not whether the principles of the pure or simple unions or the S. T. & are correct or incorrect, but quoting from the argument read by the AT & L A. Gentlest PITRE AND SIMbenefit of the working class and the otion of Sociation in America." Hence political tactics and class-consciousness are not before us for con-spicration. It is the factics of the S. T. & L. A. AGAINST UNIONISM that is before us, and I for one mean to stick to this issue and no other. If the Lean and his associates were decreased when they were bering from within because they were weak, he could only

since they had quit "boring from withsince they had quit being from which in" and have organized a union to their liking, the question is, what are the tactics of this new union AGAINST THE OLD UNIONISM? Harriman then read extracts from De Leon's People, and showed from the discussion which took place in their national convention that the S. L. P. and S. T. & L. A. proposed to "smash the un-lens to pieces. That they "should do othing to keep in existence that which they were trying to put out of xistence." By several such quotations he showed that their "tactics against pure and simple unionism; was to amuch their without any qualification," Harriman said that the reason he was compelled to show this fact was because De Leon did not show it. and instead of that -tried to mislead the sudience by the assertion that the policy of the Aliance has been to assist the working class in its economic struggles. This latter statement was so inconsistent with the theory of 'smashing the union" that Harriman felt constrained to prove that the contrary was the case. Referring to the us strikes mentioned by De Leon he said time would not permit a full discussion of each' of them, but he would discuss one in full: that he would est his case upon one and stand or fall with it. He then took up the cigarmakers' strike mentioned by De Leon. union to show that no union had a right to consent to a decrease in wages vithout permission of a two-thirds vote of the International union. Continuing Harriman recited the particulars of the strike. Davis, in whose shop the strike occurred, had declared that he was ompelled to decrease his wages or shut up his shop, whereupon the local union ald the facts before the national arganization and the strike was ordered by a two-thirds vote. The committee in New York followed the instructions of the national organization when they ordered the strike. Now, in the light of these facts, what becomes of De Le-on's statement that the cigarmakers' committee ordered the strike "shaply to gather in more dues and to sell out the union?" Harriman stated that over 200 men same out on strike, and that only about 30 went back scabbing. The first meeting of the shop hands

net present. That bavis had spies there and thereby corred the men to take the poets are to be believed, there thirty scales returned is evidence that thirty scales returned is evidence that thirty scales returned is evidence that was a time "When Music, heavenly maid, was young," but capitalism was maid, was young, and its power of ly when the S. T. & L. A. men were among them. The strike committee was present only at the second meeting where no vote was taken, but where the orders of the national union was given, Davis, in his application for an injunction against the union. stated that the "purpose of the union was to benefit its members by holding wages up. And that he had reduced. the wages, and the strikers were interfering with his employees as they went e and from work. That these employees were willing to work for the ra-duced rate. About fiteen employees the Tennesses coal strike, the machin-ists, strike in New York, the wood stating that they were being interfered with. Among these men were seven

S: T. & L. A. men. Immediately, upon a temporary injunction being granted, the Pioneers S. T. & L. A. organized the thirty old that the alleged corruption was an ir- in the face of the fact that Davis admitted that he broke that the contract tem of the present has fitted them. It which his company had made a few months before. Whether the shop yas ment was impracticable, he proceeded union or non-union, said Harriman, it made no difference. The facts show that the shop was on strike and 175 out of 200 were striking, and the Alliance men, together with a few more, were

> "Wonderful, isn't it, how the Alliworkers in the struggles with the cap-

> (Laughter and prolonged applause.) Witin a few days after the scabs vere organized an advertisement apeared in the New York "Journal" of March 2, as follows:

\$9.50 to \$17 per week. Pioneers So cialist Trades and Labor Alliance. S.

J. Davis & Co. (Address.) In this diabolical league with the captalists the S. T. & L. A. scabbed igninst the union, and joined with Da. vis in a petition for an injunction, and granised the scabs into the alli all to the end that Davis might secure might "smash the cigarmakers union. Thus their actions conform to their actics. "Let us see," said Harriman

shy the unions develop." er gives for services less than the wagroduct being kept by the employer Thus the capitalist gratifies his desirat the expense of the laborer. The lower the wages, the more product the capitalist receives, and the more easily be gratifies his desires. But the lower or the worker to gratify his desires. Finally when the wages are reduced to a point where this pain is unbearable the workers form a combination to reist the capitalist, and thus the union

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The ingenuity displayed by the capi- Always on the lookout for "news."

was called at the instigation of Davis information of the "family," and the "family," and

prostliuting and degrading to its service every art known to the human race, was not then developed. The "heavenly maid" plying her vocation in the factory hell as an auxiliary to the robbery of the wretched workers, is perhaps, about the lowest possible depth of degradation that could well be imagined, but while "twice as much work as before" which realizes double profit for the 'moral' investors.

against vice," which is now occupying the attention of our "prominent citizens," aims directly at the elimination of music from the "dives" and "resorts" in which the tramps, criminals, outcasts, and other victims of capitalism congregate in search of the only "pleasure" for which the accursed social sys-

tem of the present has fitted them. It would seem that in this, as in every interests determine the form of debas ment to which any given art shall be It subjected, the form deemed fittest to survive being that most conducive to the production of surplus value.

rations are apparently satisfied with productions as ."Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight," "Banks of the Wabash," and other choice 'ragtime" ditties of a similar type, the debasement of music to capitalist profit mongering will excite little comment. It is altogether more probable that the anovators of the new factor will comorward to assert themselves as the special guardians and preservers of music, and that their pretensions will cenerally be accepted as facts. And a new perror will confront the Socialist speaker and writer, in the person of the idiot who will persist in inquiring has passed away.

A Word with You.

Would you like to-have Socialist heighbors? You can have them just as easy as not, presuming of course that you neighbors are of a common order of inliberal friends, send their names and ddresses to the Workers' Call with ten ents for each name, and they will recuive the paper for three months. This order will also entitle you to the "So-vallet Campaign Book of 1960." This

It is not a good idea to tackle the

Economic Museum,

Capitalism Finds a New "Incentive" for And Promptly Labeled "Socialism" for . the Inspection of Those Who Want to Be Fooled.

talist class in originating new methods the indefatigable Chicago, Tribune, has for the extraction, in a constantly in- lately been making incursions into the for the extraction, in a constantly in-creasing ratio, of surplus value from la-bor, is no doubt responsible to no small extent for the charge that under so-cialism all the incentive to labor would disappear, and it may be admitted at once that it will be the express business of socialism to remove many of the "incentives" now employed with success in the fleecing process. The following highly original scheme, which in a radius of a few miles of its offer.

type is sufficient proof of knowledge on

For, like every other capitalist journal, the Tribune has a comprehensive knowledge of the peculiarities of what is known as "human nature." It knows the gullibility of the average readers of the capitalist press, their willingness to accept Without question what they see in "black and white" in the columns of the dally papers, their disinclination talist society will make any strenuous thinking of their dwn, and the fact that a lie, however monstrous, will, if reis turned out, it is not likely that capi- to trouble themselves with any original a lie, however monstrous, will, if re-peated a sufficient number of times, appear as truth to the majority. It is upon this knowledge of "human nathat capitalism relies for its maintenance, and the Tribune is right "onto" all these characteristics, and the best methods of using them.

It matters not that socialism reckons and in some cases by millions, in almost every capitalist, nation on earth. It matters not that its numerical growth is carrying terror to the ruling classes of Europe, and that all their efforts to ston its suread have been uncertainty referenced in the approaching for them. the immense literature devoted to the advocacy of its principles uniformly ic. ahead of us. jects the "colony" theory and explains the grounds for such rejection. No portant a campaign as any? A presitions of principles to be found in every Socialist platform, where the essentially political character of the move ment is set forth in unmistakable terms the conquest of governmental power by the united action of the working nored, but if socialism is to be mentioned at all, why here are forty nondescripts from Georgia, just discovered after a long search, who can be used to And "human nature" comes along ested in furnishing it, and it is to you

glances over the outfit set up for inempetion tooks at the label "eactaffeet and departs fully satisfied with its own wisdom and sweetly unconscious of the trick that has been played on it.

Barnum perhaps was the first to deslare, that "the public like to be hum ougged," but he was by no means the first to gut the theory to practical use The Tribane understands "human-na ture" without doubt, but it shares the conception with the "confidence man"

Thus Far-No Farther,.

'Criminal Class' the Chicago American oncludes by addressing "g oh men, nice clergymen, co akes criminals and fills jalls."

But the Chicago American is careful to stop right at that point. If the reader of Hearst's paper cares to make further inquiries as to this

American is sufficiently daring to venture close up to the danger line, but hesgest to that journal the advisability of pursuing the subject further. He would most probably be intesmed that the time is not yet arrived when such dis-

And the jail building industry might suffer in consequence, and many worthy people be deprived of employment. Our social system, therefore is not an unmixed evil, and any talk of its abolition just at present is premature and illjudged. In the course of a thousand years or so, "when human nature is changed," the matter may perhaps ome up for consideration.

Galesburg Socialists Active.

That the Socialists of Galesburg are not taking a vacation, and that they are putting into practice the saying that the Socialist campaign begins the morning after election, the following clipping from the Galesburg Republican-Register will conclusively prove:

the "incontrol" now employed with a species of uncarding a "cotony" of a peculiar type, or the "coto" "Socialization" of a peculiar type, is a respective for the society of the future, when the function labor, either a cotony is a single species of the society of the future, when the function labor, either a cotony is a single species of the society of the future, when the function labor, either a cotony is peculiar to the species of the species and seven marks have been count, of the future, when the function labor, either a cotony is peculiar to the species of species of the future, when the function labor, either a cotony is peculiar to the species of the species of species of the future, when the function labor, either a cotony is peculiar to the species of species of the future, when the function labor, either a cotony is peculiar to the species of species of the future, when the function labor, either a cotony is peculiar to the species of species of the future, and have none, without the attention of the species of the

and so to give it to him is an insult to Gad.

"Who owns the \$1,200,000,000 that was exported to Europe this past year? The workmen produces that, but the exporter sent it out and he owns it. They say that it is a stirculant to labor, but what do you say of a doctor who said it would act as a stimulant to remove seven-eighths of a man's blood?

"Today we pay for coal ten times as much as it costs to dig it. Why should we pay such a price for coal that God Almighty but there for all men alike? "Have courage, stand for truth and justice. Truth energised by love, brings firstice, while greed energised by hate, brings error, sin and trouble."

Henry E. Allen, Gust Haring and Al-

Henry E. Allen, Gust Haring and Al-mona and Mrs. Emma Lamphers made short speeches. Present from out of town were Gust Haring, Harry Eck-

man and Andrew Sandberg.

Local Galesburg, S. D. P. have arranged to have an agitation meeting

The Campaign Fund.

A call for funds has been issued, and

Now, comrades, this is not the proper ight, in which to look at the struggle

Don't you know that it is just as imdential campaign only, overtops coming campaign IN-SIZE, not IN PM-PORTANCE. WE MUST have money, and YOU MUST furnish it.

There have been some responses, but NOT anywhere near snough to speak Come! : Lets have money and let's

liave it at once. rent, etc., is absolutely essential. It is you and you only who are inter-

tione that we must look.

with affect.

Fraternally. " F. G. Strickland, Sec'y. Total 23.90

Don't forget to attend the third an um) ball for the benefit of the Work Call, which will be held at Brand's Hall, on January 5th. Every comrade ime will be provided for all. Hustle the tickets and make this occasion a complete success. Get a bunch of tick-ets now and dispose of them. If every the wheel success is certain.

Remember that we send The Call in

Socialist Pointers

There is Socialist union wherever the rank and file take hold of the peins.

The Democratic party does not need. reorganization half as much as it needs decent burial.

The reason the Socialist party must grow is that it is never necessary to convert a man but once.

The reason the man in the ditch is not a Socialist is because socialism has never been explained to him.

You might send a yearly subscription to the Workers' Call to some doubting friend as a Christmas present.

Now that the spring election approaches the politicians are once more all hot for municipal ownership.

aged to the poor house after they have found out how they can avoid it. Socialists who are not members of the

organization should reflect on the fact

that they are allowing a comparative few to carry all of the burdens. Both the tramp and the millionaire will have a chance to work under socialism, and it will not be optional with

them either; if they desire to live. As cold weather approaches a good many who voted for McKinley are disfovering that Mark Hanna forgot to

put a ton of coal in the full dinner pail. The Democrats need not spend time cominating the Socialist element from the party. That part which knows why it is Socialist will eliminate itself.

The emperor of Austria wants to abolish representative government, because the people are finding out that what is good for the king is not good.

Where the party press circulates, there the vote always shows the largest increase. When you get a man to subscribe for a paper you have got him started right.

The farmers are turning to socialism, for the commercial class, now the ruling class, only allow the agriculture to retain enough of the products her produces to live on. .

The Populist party of Indiana has de-Money for printing advertising, hall chied to units with all reform parties, including the Socialists, but it might ing can be accomplished without it, and At least consult the latter party before doing anything final.

When the ship subsidy bill passes So let us hear from you at once, so Mark Hanna will have to build an ex-that the campaign may be carried on tension to his full dinner pail. Mark is one of the workingmen who voted for his own interests.

> The proper kind of work will double the Socialist vote again in the spring. By the time it has been doubled a few times more the capitalist parties will begin to know we're on earth.

Poetry and Politics.

M. Rostand, author of "Cyraho," has written a poem calling upon "Euro pondent" in criticising this productates that "His," meaning Rost. "ideal of justice is too flagrantly op-posed to the exigency of contemporary politics," which would lead to the can-clusion that M. Rostand has in resulty

Have you any Call postals in your

ry Saturday at 26 N. Chark St. Chiat the postoffice at Chicago, Ill., se mail of the second Case.

Workers Call is published for and under introi of Local Chicage of toe Social Isem. Facts of Illinois, a corporation without stock, the whole revenue of which must small for accialist propaganda, itsnows may be made by pestodice money agrees money order or bank draft.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A limited number of acceptable advertisers till be inserted. Bates will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. To secure the return of unused manuscripts using should be enclosed. Communications must reach the office by Mon-ty creming preceding the issue in which they are day croming preceding me is appear. It is supported that a signed article is 'published does ... The fact that a signed article is 'published does the commit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex

present therein.

Contributions and items of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers. Every contribution must be accompanied by the neme of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



A-SIGN OF PROGRESS.

The action of the Chicago Federation of Labor in extending an invitation to colored workingmen to join the labor organizations, is, ope which will meet the hearty approval of all Socialista thenuclous the United States and else. where. It is not likely that the capitalist press will indorse this latest move on the part of organized labor, for it conveys to them in unmistakable terms the fact that the workingmen are recognizing that in the struggle before them unity, upon class lines, rather than upon racial or national ones, is a necessity that cannot be avoided if any success, however small, is to be attained. And this lesson has been taught not by humanitarians, sentimentalists or advocates of brotherly love, but by the irresistible force of economic evolution working through the development of capitalist production. In asking the sid of the colored workmen, it is quite evident from the wording of the appeal that the Chicago Federation of Labor rested its case not so much upon the color in its mode of exploitation, but upon another and somewhat more anparent one, viz., the manner in which the colored workman has been used so extensively of late by the possessing classes; as a weapon to neutralize, by virtue of his cheaper labor, lower standard of living and more tractable disposition, the resistance of organized

Probably in no other country has racial prejudice and aversion played so large a part as in the United States. At the beginning of the century, it is no exaggeration to say, that the negro was hardly considered a human being. A long and bloody civil war was necssary to settle the question of his political and economic status in capitalist society. Today those who benefited most by the results of that strife see in the negro not only an unlimited sup ply of chean labor power, but a potent force to cheapen and degrade those by whose aid the negro was transformed from an expensive chattel to a "free" competitor in the industrial system of

Old prejudices, however, whether of long time for the working classes to ditions, both being inherent parts of disappear, perceive, however dimity, the nature of these phenomena; and that perception is only made possible through the exinotes of our social system. The conflicting material interests of capitalist this action upon the part of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

The ultimate political unity of the working class is assured by the development of capitalism alone. The ster which has been taken by the Chicago Federation of Labor will not be retraced as it is in a direct line with what is known as progress. Considered as an isolated action, its importance is certain to be underrated, but taken in connection with the trend of comomic evolution, its significance is unmistaka. ble. Nor will the call to the colored for participation in the class struggle be confiend to the ecneld alone. He will be required, equally with his white fellow workman, to engage in the conflict for political supremacy which is now embodying itself in the Socialist movement. Capitalism leaves him no choice. He must take his place with those whose material interests are identical with his own. negardless of race, religion or color. the present social and industrial system compets the workers to unite.

THE PUBLICAL ASPECT OF "VICE."

as a "moral crusade," is about due, The grand jury has made its report clergy are urging the "good citizen" to help in the purging process, and Mayor Harrison is busy defending, excusing and explaining the position of the administration in regard to the "dives," 'resorts" and other "dens of iniquity' which are to be swept out of existence by the forthcoming onelaught of the 'crusaders."

Mayor Harrison does not look with a favorable eye upon the preparations which are being made. He thinks that those who are interested in making them are about to meddle with matters which he himself is fully capable of regulating, and in consequence, his defence shows considerable resentment against the originators of the movement against "vice."

For Mayor Harrison is a shrewd poltician and has been engaged in the reform" business himself, and knows exactly how much value is to be aitached to the professions of "reformers" in general.

So he boldly asserts that those who are engineering this "moral crusade" are by no means so zealous for "morality" and civic purity as their professions would indicate. The newspapera, ministers and churches, he save are being used by the traction companies for the purpose of unseating him, so that they may be able to secure more favorable terms for the renewal of their franchises from his successor, In other words, Mayor Harrison's rebuttal brings to light the inseparable connection between capitalism and

Although the municipal campaign has not , yet been formally opened on either side, the Republican and Democratic politicians are by no means ignorant, of what the "reform wave" signifies.

They recognize it as the advanced guard of the "outs:", a skirmish line thrown forward by those who wish to displace the present office holders. Those attacked are under the necessity of uncovering its real significance, while those who attack, are equally bound to conceal it.

But the Mayor is correct in saving

that "vice" existed before he took office, that it is necessary, that it may be "regulated," but cannot be abolished. He knows that his political opponents are also aware of this fact, and that the "crusade" they are manipulating is directed, not against "vice," but against himself and the crowd of city politicians, known as the Cadministration." There are no doubt a great many who really believe that the "basement ished and that drunkenness, highway robbery, prostitution, gambling and debanchery will disappear with their abolition. It would be useless to enter into argument to convince them of the folly of their belief. If repeated failure cannot effect this it is difficult to see how they are to be disillusionized.

But like the iniquity against which they apparently contend, these people are also "necessary," and the manner of their utilization is he mystery to the capitalist politician. "Merality" or orality" makes little difference to the latter. Within the boundaries of

Social Justice Lectureship. Sundaya, 2:30 p. m., Flynn's Hall, 457

W. North avenue, corner Milwaukee avenue and Robey streets. Wednesdays, 8 p. m. Gayfield Hall, corner Chicago and Hamite avenues. Salurdays, 8 p. m. Aqua Pura Hall, 1986 W. Lake street, near Campbell ave-

Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Hull House, Hal-ated and Polk streets.

Comrade Fred's, G. Strickland has reovered his health and his voice and will be present and speak at Flynn's Hall Sunday, December 9, 2:30 p. m. Following a short address at Aqua Poru Hall, December 8th, the convention of the Thirteenth ward will take

Comrade R. A. Morris speaks at Gar-

SOCIALIST LECTURE.

Press reports from China give details of an "execution" of eighteen Chinamya Thankegiving day in Chicago. A turkey by the German troops. The victims dinner was given to fourteen thousand were all shot in the back. It will thus newsboys, who otherwise would not be seen that the fame of the herole have been able to participate in the fesdeeds of our own Roosevelt has pene- tivities. Hearst's trated even to the utmost parts of the fed six thousand of these children earth, when the soldiers of the kaiser ien leads and the world follows.

If you want to comprehend the real But "charity" covers a multitude of programs of the labor cause you should sine. and out what the laboring man is doing for himself, and not what politicians

The sultan is evidently familiar with a bill against birn for \$100,000 and has doesn't want to plank the sum down at vidently a great "business" head, He raise the wages of their slaves always

We venture to make the following

without a consideration, and that "con- | the circulation of the party papers. sideration" will never go into the city pants are furnished with pockets.

The plety of the Boers is proverbial, Paul has been found, whose simple-Rhodes considered that, in view of the city of Chicago. laudable efforts which he has put forth to convert South Africa into a grave

as if the capitalists are about to make grantly if the downfall of capitalism is a determined onslaught on the trades to be hastened on its way. They feel unions, and it will require cool heads that every stroke which they give is-amongst the members of labor organi-norance and prejudice at this moment gations if the slight advantages they will bring socialism one day sooner. have obtained are to be preserved. That They understand that the sentinels of address, purporting to come from Hib- the proletarian army cannot afford to bard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., as a sleep at their posts while in the ene-warning to the members of the building my's country. These men who are altrades, might well have been written ways active in the movement and who

not just as we would have them, but the paper alive during past periods of as it happens they are elected by the lethargy. Go thou and do likewise. members, and that fact counts for a Build up a big circulation for the cialists must act-to work amongst the in proportion. membership, and with voice and pen make their influence felt, but Interference with the right of members to elect transferring the conflict from the eco- paper will be entirely feasible. possession of the public powers. New leaders will then be elected, and capinot be any happier for the change.

They demand, like the "Professor," ers. Leaders that will obey the behests of those who drafted the manifesto. disappear. They forgot to add that in don't believe it get out and try it. TRY the pennies of the workers. Now, who such case the unions themselves would IT! The question of whether you will they should be compared to rhinocer

clews on the result of the election, concan Review as follows:

Those who believe in equal right be-Those was believe in retail right be-free the law and desire a government which rests upon the consent of the governed and doals justly with all who are under its jurisdiction must continue the conject in triumph or defeat. Suc-cess may be the measure of enjoyment, but it cannot be the measure of duty."

With the exception of two, the only states which Mr. Bryan carried were those in which democracy was strangied by the distranchisement of the Comrade A. M. Simons speaks at the working class. In face of this fact, ball corner can and Franklin streets, why should be be regarded as the silt p. m., Sunday, December 12. Seals ver candidate? Would not the "apostle of Brass' be a more fitting title?

shore ages ranged between eight and Amer. sixteen. These little fellows work long hours to sell papers like Hearst's, which is art; les condemning child labor.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE. CIRCULATION NOTES.

It takes reading to make a Socialist. That is a truth which has been brough ent a collector after it. The wily Turk home to the comrades in Chicago durdoesn't want to plank the sum down at ing all the past years of propaganda. once and proposes a scheme. He will You may talk socialism until holes slace an order for a cruiser with some come in your voice, but unless your American firm and the \$100,000 can be argument be followed up by reading acked on so the cost. The sultan has matter your efforts will seldom bear fruit. Every comrade should take this muct have been taking lessons from the lesson to heart. The most important American capitalists, who, when they duty devolving upon party members at indemaify themselves by raising the party organ, and help put it into the price of the commodities.

Every Socialist to be worthy of the prophecy; a Whether a republican or name must be active in the cause, inlemocratic mayor is elected this spring telligently, continually and everlasting. the franchises of the street railway It is only in this manner that we will companies will be extended. We say ever win. The man who calls himself this new, while as yet the campaigns a Socialist, who says he knows that soof both capitalist parties are to begin, cialism is right and that it is inevitable Their platforms when put out to gulf et cetera, but who never does anything the people will both contain "munici-pal ownership" planks. | for the cause more substantial than mere dreaming of the good things to come, does not deserve to have his But there will be no municipal own- name recorded on the books of miliership antil the working class take possession of the city hall, and then the matter plainly and truthfully. Socialerms of the franchises, will not stand ism expects every man to do his duty; n their way. We know now that the and remember that one of the first aldermen will not grant franchises things under the head of duty is to push

During periods of great political excitement like the campaign just passed the activity of the comrades in pushing the circulation of the Workers' Call is but the extinction of the Transvaai re-public will not effect the religious periods of letharsy and neglect followstanding of the community in South, ing the excitement of a campaign the A worthy succesor to 'Oom business department of the paper en-Paul has been found, whose simple counters many difficulties. If such faith has prompted him to contribute lethargy were to continue the life of \$15,000 towards the erection of a cathethe paper would be in great danget.
dral in Gape Town. The press dispatch
it is to be hoped that the comrades will
which contains this item also publishes the name of the name of the generous rush the subscription of the paper up donor, one Mr. Cecil Rhodes. It doesn't to a safe figure. If every Socialist state, however, whether there is a would do his duty in the next few cemetery attached to the sacred edifice or not but perhaps the plous Mr. have thirty thousand readers in the

There are a few comrades who never yard, such a gift coming from him take a vacation just after election. It is these men who are the sait of the Socialist movement. They understand Now that the election is over, it looks that socialism must be battled for conby Daniel De Leon. It breathes "union never take a vacation are continually smashing" in every line. hustling for subscribers to the Workers' Call. It is these comrades, who by Some of the leaders in the unions are strenuous effort have managed to keep good deal from our point of view. So. Workers' Call, and socialism will grow

There is some talk among the comrades of Local Chicago about establishtheir own officers should for one mo-ment be tolerated. The continual and during the coming year. A daily paper persistent efforts of socialists in the would be a good thing. But there is unions, aided by the development of only one why to attain it. Let every capitalism will ultimately bring the comrade tickle his enthusiasm a little, masses of the unions to a realization put his shoulder to the wheel and roll of the nature of the struggle in which the subscription of the Workers' Call of the nature of the struggle in which the subscription of the Workers Call they are engaged, and the necessity of up to the 20,090 notch. Then a daily thousand readers for The Call would mean an enormous accession to the Socialist movement-in fact it would be talists of the H. S. B. & Co. stripe will the nucleus of a sentiment which could easily support a daily paper. If the comrades want a daily there is only one way of altaining it. Get to work.

Every member of the Socialist party or won't is a matter which depends I can't do it, so there's no use trying," your share toward making socialism a reality. Suppose every man were really to try to get one subscriber each week what would be the result. With on "Back of all the questions which have been referred to lies the deep and lasting struggle between human rights and human greed. If greed triumphs it will transform our government into a plutionary and our civilization into barbavance by leaps and bounds, with the re-Chicago one year from now would inspire every minion of capitalism with immediate dread of the inevitable reck-

Every Socialist who expects to parclass-consciousness will find the array of facts and figures set down in the 'Socialist Campaign Book of 1990" almost indispensable. By a little hustling, which in itself ought to be agreeable duty, you can obtain this mitable book absolutely free are two ways of obtaining the camwith one dollar's worth of subscription postals; again, if you send us ten name with ten cents each for sample three months subscriptions, you will be entitled to the campaign bask

Doubtless there are many comrades who do not yet understand the card system which was introduced to our obscription workers . some time ago postals printed. One is good for six menths subscription; the other, for one The comrades buy these card and sell them to their victims, who is

turn fill in their names and address or the back of the postals and send them to this office. For every dollar's worth of these subscription cards paid for at the full rate of 50 cents for yearlies, and 25 cents for half-yearlies, we give as a premium a copy of the Socialist Cam-paign Book for 190e. With two dollars' worth we give a copy of Lissagaray's "History of the French Commune." If the premiums are not desired, the cards will be furnished at the rate of 40 cents Every Socialist should carry a supply of these cards with him every where he goes. Make your friends and acquaintances buy them. Sell them to strangers. Sell them to everybody.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Comrade E. Arndt, of South Chicago, gives us an order for a dozen postals

Englewood branch holds the postal ard record up to date. Comrade Brown who has been appointed subscription agent for the branch, called on us Monday and carried away with him 115 postals. This is the largest single order

Comrade Chas, Seeck, of Port Ches ter, N. Y., sends us an order for 109 oples of the Pocket Library and two ampaign books. Comrade Seeck is a good man for the Chicago workers to iminata.

"Tis an ill wind that blows nobody good. Comrade L. Anderson, being out of a job, says he will give capitalism a rap until he finds one. He equipped himself with a dozen Call postals and a bundle of samples and started out on the warpath.

Comrade Peter P. Zell sends us four subscriptions from Achland, Wis., and reports good work being done for the cause in that locality. He speaks of the same troubles with the police which we so well understand in Chicago.

Comrade Gus Bartlett came into our. yearlies, and 5 half-yearlies.' He got them, and is now out looking for vic-

Comrade F. J. Lahr, of Pullman, gives us an order for two dozen six months! subscription cards; Comrade Lahr is one of the best subscription bustlers in

Some names of subscribers to this na per, principally between Nov. 10th and 20th having been in some unaccountable manner mislaid, the management asks all such who have not received the paper to notify this office so that the mistake can be rectified. Please give date of sending subscription, if possible, as the matter can be more readily traced

FOREIGN . NEWS.

Olimpees of the World-wide, Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty. . .

BELGIUM.

The Socialist deputies have brought in a bill by which it is proposed to grant a yearly pension of £24 to miners

A congress has been held at Brussels to discuss the question of universal suffrage and proportional representation. After much discussion a resolution in favor of proportional representation was carried.

FRANCE

Dr. Flassieres, the Socialist mayor of Marseilles, has decided to take no part In the proposed demonstration in favor of president Kruger, as he considers that the demonstration is simply a Nationalist dodge got up to embarrass the government. The Nationalists do not love free institutions, but they hate. the republic.

GERMANY:

The chamberlain of the Empress, in Chicago can get at least one sub-terriber to the Workers' Call each week Socialists. He compares them to formerly announced. race religion or nationality, are not removed in a day. It has taken a don't believe it get out and try it. TRY the pennies of the workers. Now, why oses is not apparent, and to accuse upon your zeal. If you say, "Oh, well, them of living on the gifts of workmen is highly amusing. How doss Herr von-W. J. Bryan, in a statement of his you never will be able to contribute Mirbach think that his august master ported ?-London "Justice."

ELECTION ECHOES.

spondent Writes of Crooked Work in Virginia Directed Against Spoislism.

Returns give the Social Democratic

party,225; Middle-of-Road Populists, 63; and De Leon's "trade union smashers, Over HALF of the COUNTIES and CITIES in the state have not a sin vote officially reported for ONR party-a clear proof of political evildoing of itself. A Mr. Corrigin of New Ders, spoke in Portsmouth, Richmond, Manchester, and Newport News, in halls and on streets, and the results must be a surprise to that faction, in OURS, and the vote in 1898. The daily columns . only arinted the capitalist parties' votes by ounties and cities-they are making extra efforts now to stay the title of ocialism as directed by the Social Democratic party, and its magnificent and already numerous papers, periodials, and thousands of comrades from all trades and professions. The dog in the manger act of the Beekman street somewhat, but the movement in this state is now so advanced that the getting in touch with each other of hundreds of comrades through the state An extra session of the logislature in

to meet in January, and will certainly pass "A Primary Plan" unless we post the people as to its sure results in practicelly distranchising the WHITE proletariat, other than those who continue to vote for the political machine in power, as it is an intended direct blow of capitalism against any minority party competing with their dear old tools, the Dem? and Rep. factions, and especially against our party, now rapidly clearing the field of all the freaks and fakes, between it and that party of capitalism, (proper), the Republican

Social Democrat.

CORRESPONDENCE.

News ispand About Springfield.

The city campaign is now on in the cities of Chicopse, Horroks and Spring-field, and the comrades have been doing effective work the past week. On Tuesday evening, December 20, a

On Thesslay, evening, December 20, a ratification meeting was held at Graves Hall. Springfield, where comrades Allman and Geiger spoke, and notwithstanding it was raining in torrents our audience, though small, listened for two hours to the speakers.

On Thursday evening, November 22, Comrade Geiger spoke at an openair meeting in Westfield, and considering the time of the year the meeting was a successful one; one new member was admitted that evening.

On Sunday afternoon, the 25th, Comradog Geiger, Allman and Bulscher addressed the French Naturalization club at Chicoper, and excellent work was done there in sowing the seed of socialism among the French workers of that city.

city.
On Friday evening, November 20th,
Comrades Aliman and Butscher will
address a mass meeting at Forester's
Hall, Indian Orchard, and it is expected
that a branch of Local Springfield will be organized at that time, as we have a number of sympathizers there.

Applications for charters were re-ceived this week from Locals Dover, N. H.: Pearl River, N. J., and Hamil-

N. H.: Pearl River, N. J., and Hamilton. O.

Finances have been coming in very slowly the past week, and in order that the N. E. C. may clear the indebtedness incurred by the national campaign, we would ask that all locals and state committees settle up at once all indebtness for literature, special due stamps, and regular due stamps; also local training subscription lists will please return them at once.

Our bills are now due and we trust that the above request will be met with a prompt remittance from those locals and state committees indebted to the N. E. C.

Also, comrades, don't forget the

N. E. C.
Also, comrades, don't forget the
Massachusetta Campaign Fund: this
will be the last opportunity of calling
your attentien to it through our press;
therefore let those with have not yet
contributed and desire to do so, subscribe at once.

Wm. Butscher, Nat'l. Sec'y.

They Are Hustlers.

They Are Hustlers.

Editor Workers' Call:

Members of the S. D. P. of the Twenty-seventh ward held a grand mass meeting at Meyers' Hall, 1963 Armitage avenue corner Sanger, Sunday afternoon, November 25th.

Great enthusiasm was maintained throughout the meeting, and 23 new members joined the party.

Some of the well-known speakers present were: J. H. Bard, and Conrades August Kincke, and Walter Thomas Mills.

Another ward convention and mass meeting will be held in this vicinity, (within a few blocks), at Almira Turner Hall, Sunday afternoon, December 9th at 2 p. m. Come one; come all, Good speaking and good music, will be in order. Bring your wives.

F. L. C.

F. L. C. Temporary Chairman.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

The Fifteenth Ward club holds agitation meetings every Wednesday and Sunday evenings at Educational hall, (formerly Garfield hall). Armitage and Milwaukee avenue.

All Socialists in the Twelfth ward are requested to attend meeting Sunday afternoon. December 3th at 2:30 p. m. at 1003 W. Madison street, for the purpose of electing five delegates to city convention.

We are requested by Comrade W. T. Milis to inform those who intend taking the course of lessons which has been advertised in these columns that the first lesson will be given on the 13th of December instead of the 6th, as was formerly command.

The Socialists of the Seventh ward met Monday evening, December 3, at The Socialists of the Seventh ward
met Monday evening. December 3, at
Perges Hail, corner of Maxwell and
Jefferson streets, and elected the following delegates to the convention: S.
P. Levenberg, Jos. Kolitz, W. Levenberg, H. Solout, T. Levin. Jacob Lesser was elected organizer and secretary. Other officers, and delegates to
the Provisional Central committee will
be elected at the next meeting. Members will be notified by postal card.

Ward organization in the Fifth ward Ward organization in the Fifth ward was effected at a meeting held at 1701 Wentworth avenue, Menday evening, December 3. The following officers were elected: Recording Secretary, Jos. Trentz: Financial Secretary, Wm. Figolah. The delegates to the city convention are 5 Trentz, H. A. Williamson, L. E. Lersom, W. Figolah Jr., and C. Wienert. The delegates to the Frovisional Central committee are C. A. Gustatiscu and H. A. Williamson, The next meeting will be held at 2701 Wentworth avenue (entrance on Twenty-seventh street). Monday evening, December 17. All Socialists in the Fifth ward are urged to attend.

ward are urged to attend.

The Socialists of the Eighth Ward met Monday evening, December 2, at Werkman's Hall, corner of Twelfth and Waller streets and perfected a ward organization in pursuance of the call issued by the mass convention of November 18th. The following officers were elected. Organizer, A. Gruder, Recarding Secretary, B. Schlesinger, Pinancial Secretary, A. Sockatoff, Treasurer, I. Levinson, The following delegates were elected to the cuty convention: I. Levinson, A. Sockatoff, A. Gruder. B. Schlesinger and M. Peter, The delegates to the Provisional Central committee are B. Schlesinger and A. Tofstein. The next meeting of the hearch will be held at the above hall, Monday evening, December 18, All Socialists residing in the Eighth ward are Menday evening, December 10. All So-cialists residing in the Eighth ward are invited to attend.

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS'

160 coptes 50 cs

What Communities Lose by the Competitive System

By JACK LONDON

the creature of an artificial environ-

suspended; in reality, it has taken on

ertribal warface, in which farming and

nembers of the community, does not

decides it to be more practicable that

time, and part of the community fight

ing army and the regular soldier. The

mitable, are selected to go to the wars,

and to die early, without offspring.

permitted to perpetuate their kind. As

ire sent forth, the second-best remain.

manner of man is left to the soil after

selection. Where are the soldiers of

countless fields of battle, and with them

their descendants which are not. The

degenerate peoples of those countries

are the descendants of those who re

mained to the soil-"of those who were

Today, however, more especially among ourselves, military selection has

waned, but commercial selection has

waxed. Those members of the social

organism who are successful in the

lected to survive. Regardless of the

real welfare of the race, those individ-

uals who better adapt themselves to

to exist and perpetuate themselves.

Under the industrial system as at

present conducted, in all branches the

supply. This renders the unit helpless.

Trade is' unsentimental, unscrupulous.

The man who succeeds in acquiring

and that of his progeny. Much selfish-

ness and little altruism must be his,

and the heritage he passes down; other-

wise he will not acquire his wealth,

nor his descendants retain theirs, and

usually the more conscienceless trader

survives. If he be unwise or lenient

in his dealings, he will fail and descend

to the working class. Conditions here change. The individual who can work

If he cannot do these things well, his

place is taken by those who can, and he

falls into the slum class. Again condi-

many fold in the last five decades, and

it is self-evident that its intensity must

still further and frightfully increase

in the next five decades, unless the

present system of production and dis-

tribution undergoes a modification for

the better. Retaining it in its entirety,

there are two salutary but at the same

would again prevail. Besides, man

must go forward; he can neither stop

or turn back. Commercial selection

means race prostitution, and if contin-

red, race deterioration. Internal com

petition must be minimized and indus-

try yield more and more to the co

the present and the future generations.

certain rights of the individual must be

curtailed or surrendered. Yet this is

nothing new to the individual: his

whole past is a history of such sur-

mutually destructive. They cannot ex-

try is not concerned with

renders.

perative principle. For the good of

little while and commercial

warfare of the units, are the ones

as Doctor Jordan aptly puts it.

(Reprinted by permission from COSMOPOLITAN.") (Continued from last week.) his natural environment and become

Trade of Commercial Crises.

ment which he himself has, created. At one time our forefathers, ignoran-Natural selection has seemingly been of hygiene, sanitation and quarantine powerless before the plagues new forms. Among these may be noted military and commercial selection. Inwhich swept across the earth; yet we their enlightened descendants, find our seives impotent in the face of the great fighting are carried on alike by all male social cataclysms known as trade commercial crises. The crises are pogive rise to military selection. This cultarly a modern product—made posarises only when tribes have united to sible by the specialization of industry and the immense strides which have been taken in the invention of labor saving machinery but due, and directly so, to the antagonism of the units all the time. Thus is created the standwhich compose society, competent cooperative management could so operate stronger, the braver, the more indoall the implements and institutions of the present industrial civilization, that there need never be a fear of trade of commercial crisis. Boards or depart-The weaker are sent to the plow and ments, scientifically conducted, could Doctor Jordan has 'remarked, the best ascertain, first, the consuming power of the community; second, its producing But it does not stop at this. The best power; and then, by an orderly arof the second-best are next sent, and rangement, adust these two, one to the other. These boards or departments the third-best is left. The French peasant of teday demonstrates what would have to study all the causes which go to make the community's proone hundred years or so of military ucing power inconstant-such as failure of crops, drouths, et cetera-and so to direct the energy of the community that equilibrium between its production and consumption might still be main-And to do this is certainly within the realm of man's achievement.

But instead of this logical arrangement of industry, the community today possesses the chaotic system of competitive production. It is a war of producers, also of distributors. Success depends on individual knowledge of just now much and at what cost all others are producing, and of just how much and at what prices they are selling. All the factors which decide the fluctuations of the world's markets or the purchasing power of its peoples, must be taken into account. A war-cloud in the Balkans, a failure of crops in the Argentine, the thoughtless word of a kaiser, or a strike of organized labor, and success or failure, depends on how losely the result of this event have been foreseen. And even then, because sand and one fortuitious happenings, chance plays an important Even the footing of the wisest and the surest is precarious. Risk is the secret of gain. Lessen the risk; the gain is lessened; abolish it, and there can be no gain. Individual strives against individual, producing for himoff, buying for himself, selling for himself, and keeping his transactions a Everybody is in the dark. Each planning, guessing, chancing; and because of this, the competitive system of industry, as a whole, may be justly characterized as planless. The effort lost is tremendous, the waste-prodigal. A favorable season arrives. Increased orders accelerate production. Times are us. All industries are stimulated. Little heed is taken of the overstocking of the markets, till at last they are flooded wth commodities. This is the danger-point. The collapse of a land-boom in Oregon, the failure of a building association in Austria-anything may start the train of destruc-Speculations begin to burst, credits to be called in, there is a rush to realize on commodities produced, prices fall, wages come down, factories close umption is correspondingly reduced. The interdependence of all forms of industry asserts itself. of trade stops, and those branches dependent upon it, or alliewith it, cannot continue. This spreads. ssion grows; fallures increase, industry is paralyzed. The crisis has And then may be observed the paradoxical speciacle of glutted warehouses and starving multitudes. Then of years, then an acceleration of plan less production, and then another crists. This is friction, the inevitable correla tive of a disorderly system of produc tion and distribution. And the losses incurred by such friction are incalcula

The forces of avolution, effecting their ends under various guises, ate, after all, one and the same in principle. They are conscious of neither good nor evil, and work blindly. In any given, ensurvive and which to perish. But the environment they do not question; it capital is soulless, still holds, good, is no concern of theirs, for they work. Altruism and industrial competition are with the conterial that is. Nor are they to be bribed or deceived. If ist together. The struggling capitalist it be a good environment, they will see who may entertain philantropic, no to it that the good endure and the race-tions concerning the conduct of his be lifted: if an evil environment, they business, is illogical, and false to his will select the evil for survival, and de. position and himself, and if he persists generation or race deterioration will be will surely fail. Competitive indus-

In the world primeval, man was al- wrong; its sole perpetual query is: How most utterly the creature of his natural may f undersell my competitors? And environment. Possessing locomotion, he could change the conditions which surrounded him only by removing him.

melf to some other portion of the earth's tide must scale his labor and raw masurface. But man so developed that tertal as retentlessly as do his busi the time came when he could change rivals, or even a little more so. There his natural environment, not by remov-ing but by feacting upon it. If there were ferocious shimals, he destroyed or by forcing the producer to sell more them; pestilential marshes, he drained them. He cleared the ground that he might till it, sende reads, built bridges in short, conquered his natural environment. Thus it was that the road-maker and the bridges buildly marrived, and the bridge buildly marrived, and these who would make neither roads are bridges were stamped out.

But today, in all but the most primid and moral tone of the community, are tive communities, man has conquered consistent and essential adjuncts of the competitive system.

The Esthetic Loss.

As being the more striking, the only form of art here considered will be that by competition." which appears to the mind through the eye; but what is said will apply, subject to various modifications, to all other forms of the esthetic. Art is at present, effloyed by a greatly favored very small portion of the community-the rich and those that are form the state, and division of labor permitted to mingle with them. The poor, lacking not only in time and means but in the training so essential ful, and having offered to them only the inferior grades, and because of all this, reacting upon an ajready harsh anvironment. He unlovely lives and die without having feasted their souls on the real treasures of life.

And even to the rich and those that cling about their skirts, only fleeting received an illustration in the greed visions nay be had of art. Their homes of British capitalists brewers, who, by and galleries may be all the soul desires; but the instant they venture on the streets of the city, they have left, from whom they received their profit. the realm of beauty for an unsightly dominion, where the utilitarian makes the world hideous and survives, and the idealist is banished or extermin-

Greece, Sparta and Rome? They lie on ated. in all its interstices. It should be work-a-day as well as idle-day. Full ustice should be accorded the artist of the period; to do this the whole community should enloy, appreciate and understand the work of one who has tolled at creating the beautiful. Nor can this be done till the belly-need is made a subsidiary accompaniment of life, instead of being, as it now is to so many, the sole and all-important aim.

Present-day art may be characterized as a few scattered oases amid a desert of industrial ugliness. Not even among lective ownership were sent to prison the actual environment are permitted the founts. The nineteenth-century business man has no time for such. He is the slave of his desk, the genie of the demand for units is less than is the dollar.

The artist exerts himself for a very small audience indeed. The general public never attains a standard of comwealth, is assured of his own survival prehension; it cannot measure his work. It looks upon his wares in the light of curiosities, baubles, luxuries blind to the fact that they are objects which should conduce to the highest pleasure. And herein great injury is both he and they will be relegated to the middle class. Here the keenest and done the artist, and heavy /limitations are laid upon him. But so long as "so clety flourishes by the antagonism of its units," art, in its full, broad scope, will have neither place nor significance; the artist will not receive justice for his travail, nor the people compensamost, on least, and bow his head best to the captains of industry, survives, tion for their labor in the common drudgery of life.

Individuality.

Variety is the essence of progress; tions change. In the slums, the person ts manifestation is the manifestation who brings with him or is born there of individuality. Man advanced to his with normal morals, et cetera, must dominant position among the verteeither yield or be exterminated; for the brates because his "apelike and probacriminal, the beggar and the thief are bly arboreal ancestors" possessed yabest fitted to survive in such an en riety to an unual degree. And in turn, vironment and to propagate their kind. the races of man possessing the great-Briefly outlined, this is commercial est variability advanced to the center election. The individual asserts its of the world-stage, while those po claims, to the detriment and injury of ing the least refregted to the backthe type. It is well known that the inground or to oblivion. tensity, of the struggle has increased

There should be no one type of man. community in which all men are run in the same mold is virtually bank rupt, though its strong-boxes be overflowing with the treasures of the world Such a community can endure only hrough a process of vegetation; it must remain silent or suffer ignominy. time 'absurd ways of ameliorating things: either kill off half the units, or destroy all the machinery. But this is as temporary as it is unwise. Only a nstance of this is afforded by Spain and her Invincible Armada. The Spaniárds were great fighting-men; so were But the English could the English. English possessed and utilized variety. Spain, through a vicious social selecion, had lost the greater part of the carlety which was hers in former times Nor was this loss due to an innate degeneracy of her people, but to her soial, political and religious structures,

A people must have some standard by which to measure itself and its indiobtante then it must shape its institutons in such manner as will permit its attaining this standard. If the measure of individual worth be, HOW MUCH HAVE I MADE? the present petitive system is the best medium by which to gain that end; but under millionaire there will be the one stamp of material acquisitiveness. But if the massure be, WHAT HAVE I MADE OF MYSELF? it cannot be attained by the present system. The demand of the great. Individuality is repressed, forced to manifest itself in acquisitiveness and And after all, the greatness of a community lies not in the strength of its strong-boxes, nor in the extravagant foilies of a few of its members, but in its wisdom, its power for rood, and its possibility of realizing in cell to stand, as Poctor Jordan has said, "for civic ideals, and the greatest if these, that government should make nen by giving them freedom to make

(The end.)

The average politician's pole stan

LABOR ITEMS And Notes From Trades Union Journals Unions Must Select "Leaders" for the

and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Illinois Steel company has presented es with a chunk of prosits employ perity in the shape of a 5 per cent cut

New York capitalists are organizing & \$25,000,000 Carolina pine trust, the market having been "much demoralized isting between capitalist and laborer,

Illinois Stare Federation of Labbo onvention went on record as opposed to a universal label. There is growing hostility to the plan.

off at the Cramps ship yard. The firm admitted to represent the general sentirefuses to enforce the national eight, ment towards union labor, of those who hour law and the trouble is in the law compelled to employ it. nature of the lockout,

In England the capitalists have o ganized a foremen's union, which they propose to use for their own interests and to keep the workers in subjection.

- Creveland Citigen.

The fable of the killing of the go which laid the golden eggs has just of British capitalists brewers, who, by careless methods of adulterating beer, have poisoned wholesale the customers

The Austrian idea of indemnifying neerns against strikes is being talked of by eastern capitalists. The plan is to form an organization, and, whenever a strike occurs in a concern holding Art, to be truly effective, should be a membership therein, to close the same part and parcel of life, and pervade it and pay its owners the amount of losses sustained.

> "The meek shall inherit the earth Not by a jugful. They have inherited poverty, hunger and dirt up to the present, and so long as they are meek this will continue to be their portion. Rockofeller and Morgan own a big portion of the earth, but is wasn't acquired through "meekness."-Ex.

Socialism continues to be a tabooed subject in Porto Rico. A number of trade unionists who agitated for colthe rich can all refresh themselves at for from 40 to 60 days each by/McKinley's rulers. Pablo Iglesias is in this country attempting to start a paper to expose the outrages that are taking place in the conquered island.

> The Chicago Federation of Labor has taken an important step towards class be at liberty to carry out the "highly solidarity by inviting colored workmen to join the trades unions. The appeal which it puts forth on this matter shows that union men are beginning to perceive the manner in which racial hatreds and prejudices are being used by the common enemy-the capitalist

> The Coast Seamen's union recently sent a letter to President McKinley, protesting against the employment of the protest against the alleged rob-chinese sallors on United States trans-beries perpetrated by the "spellbinders" port ships. It was promised that the from the headquarters of the seamen's union are to the effect that cheap Asiatics still occupy the places on transports across the Pacific which nightfully belonged to American sailors .- Ex.

The wickedness of organized labor in Chicago has once more given poer, timid "capital" a scare. Several benevolent individuals had been considering the alivisability of creeting the "largest automobile factory in the world" within the limits of this city, but on survey. ing the situation decided that such a proceeding would be nothing less than ommercial suicide." They are there. fore reluctantly compelled to look elseere for more tractable wage slaves. There is such a tone of injured innocence running through the newspaper reports of this calamity, that the reader gets an impression that the offending union men actually wanted to ride and own the automobile themselves, instead of being properly grateful that they were even permitted to make them.

The so-called N-tional Industrial also build ships and sail them, cast Trades union, which organized exthey entertain a most lively hatred, annon and shoot them. In short, the pressly to supplant the Building Trades but the political "spellbinder," whose council of Chicago, has at last seen the business it is to delude the workingerrors of its ways and has affiliated men into voting for capitalist class with the body which it purposed to de- rule, is looked upon as an exceedingly a sort of boomerang for the Building ly is, from their point of view. It all Contractors' council from which source depends in whose interest the "spell its expenses were paid during the early binding" is done. And for this reason period of its existence. It is gratifying the H.S. B. manifesto declaims pgainst to notice that the sense of solidarity amongst Chicago workingmen is at last ions, and just at this point the mos sufficiently strong to render organized important lesson for workingmen comes scabbery impossible, and this incident to light. The vast majority of workgives good ground for believing that ingmen have, through their votes, the grip of the capitalist classes upon placed the power of the law in the the unions is being gradually weakened, hands of the class with whom they talist politics within the ranks of or- this power is used against them in the all its guises it will form a certain talist politics within the ranks of or-type—from the factory hand to the ganized labor will next attract the attention of union workmen.

Wasted Energy.

The expense of a trip to the Cape Nome gold coast is approximately \$500. old before he can enjoy the generous possession of the law-making power.

This struggle must ultimately come

workers' Call subscription postals. The their opponents tends to the same end the conservation of conflicting inter-

A CAPITALIST ULTIMATUM.

Approval of Employers or Take the Consequences.

In notifying the union men of this city as to its intentions regarding them in the future, the firm of Hibbard, Bartlett and company, supplied organized labor with matter which should cause union workmen to seriously reflect upon the relations exas seen from the standpoint of the former, and as Messers H. S. B. & Co. save Unimated that their attitude upon the question is essentially the same as that of other business firms who conemplate the erection of buildings in Two thousand workers have been laid the near future, this manifesto may be

> It may be observed in the first place that this notification begins by declar-ing in favor of unions, a trick by which capitalist ultimatums are invariably prefaced now-a-days, but it would seem that the union which finds favor unongst the employers is not exactly he same kind of organization which the men believe to be best suited to their needs.

According to Messrs, H. B. S. & Co. there are many grave defects in the economy of the unions which must be liminated before it will be possible for that reputable firm to enter into busirelations with union men. The 'spell binders' who infest their organizations and who "fill their pockets at the expense of the men whom they profess to represent," are highly ob ectionable to the moral sense of this pious corporation, and, their abolition insisted on an the first necessary preliminary before any dealing with the unions is possible. .

The H. S. B. document then gives a dissertation upon the origin and object of unions, which it is declared were founded for the purpose of protection against the "rapacity of employers who were greedily enriching themselves at the expense of their workmen." This action, which according to the same authority is "highly commendable," is be ing frustrated by the "spelibinders" aforesaid, "under whose bondage the workmen are chafing," and it is to rescue the afflicted ones from this galling yoke that the H. S. B. Co. put forth their manifesto.

And when they have freed the vic-tims what then? Why the unions will commendable" purpose, of their being; viz., to "check the rapacity of employ ers who are greedily enriching themselves at the expense of the workers."

This is a fair deduction from the identical words in the document. Is there any union man so laiotic as to believe that the firm in question really wishes to have this program carried out? Does any union man think that because they feel any sympathy for evil would be remedied, but advices the alleged victims? Is it because their sense of honesty is outraged that they pose as champions of the "best interests" of the workmen? Is there any union man so credulous as to imagine that these people wish to arm the unons with increased power to carry out the "highly commendable" purpose for which they were established? We should hardly suppose such to be the

case. What then do they really want? They want unions in which they shall be the dictators instead of the,"spellbinders" and "walking delegate." want unions which are incapable of resistance. They want to be themselves the judges of those elastic terms, a "fair day's work" and a "fair day's wage." They want submissive, sub-servient, emasculated organizations disguised under the name of unions They want the shadow of power to remain with the unions; while they utilize the substance. And in these respects speak.

Against "spelibinders" in the unions This action seems to have been useful individual, which he undoubted. "lawlessness" upon the part of the unstruggle in the economic field. When conflict, they must submit, or pay the penalty for "lawlessness."

If the unions are conducted as the apitalist class would desire, they would become absolutely impotent a a objeck upon "rapacity," and the ac elly-need is too strong; the friction too It has been estimated that fully 50,000 knowledged reason for their existence men made the trip during the past sea-son. That is to say \$25,000,000 was ex. their "highly commendable" mission. pended by so many gold-crazed fortune in an effective manner, the law, the numbers. No better example is needed creature of their own making, whose of the pittful waste occasioned by moli- powers they have placed in the hands ern speculative greed. The men are of the "rapacious" ones, intervenes and not responsible; all blame lies with the forbids the action under penalty. There conditions which make it necessary for is a contradiction here which can only a man to acquire a shining heap of be resolved through a struggle for the

gold before he can enjoy the general This struggle must up the blessings that nature intended for him. Already some thousands of working Aircady some thousands of working the blessings that nature intended for him. Say, comrade, would you not like to men have perceived it. Every punishment into the Socialist camp in time for the spring election? If so, take our advice to enlighten the workers upon this

ests, known as the class struggle, and its only possible outcome the and political supremacy of the working .

ODDS AND ENDS.

A Socialist's Comment Upon Some of the Current Topics of the Day.

On Thanksgiving day the Times-Herald reprinted, for the edification of its saders, a cartoon from Harper's Weekly, headed, "Let Us Give Thanks!" It represented Uncle Sam with the large end of a "Horn of Flenty" on his right shoulder. From the mouth of it poured, a mixture of the good things of lifefilled barrels and boxes and tubs, bags of money, wose coins and loose vege-tables. The horn was a long one, and following it to its end brought the eye to the smoking chimneys of the factories in the background of the picture, giving the impression which it was likely intended to convey, that from among the factories came the good things which were dropping from the mouth of the horn. Uncle Sam, thin and bent under the and, is opresented with a smile on his face, as if he is well plused and is about his business. We see the outlines of the factories the smoking chimneys, the born trailing from among the buildings until its huge mouth is brought to the foreground, disclosing and emptying its contents, and the man who oversees the job. Uncle Sam. The recipients of the contents of the horn are not represented, but from the twinkle in Uncle Sam's eye we infer that he knows who he is working for, and from the headme "Let Us Give Thanks" you are at liberty to extract whatever comfort you may, it all depending upon whether you are in the US. It is truly a representative capitalist picture.

Is there prosperity? There certainly it on all sides-for somebody. And look it the figures representing our exports! They have been something wonderful lately, more than ever before. We are so prosperous that our masters, having taken possession of everything of value ever here, are hustling goods over the seas to get the gold with which to purhase the bonds of foreign countries. And the lower the wages paid to the slaves here, the more they can send over. So they are cutting down wages, and of course it shows in the export figures-don't you see? And the money which the foreign rulers get for the oonds is put into armaments and equipments for the soldiery, who are used as an instrument to compel wage slaves of still other countries to submit to the impositions of commercialism. what a beautiful system of internalional capitalism our low wages are augmenting!

The Des Moines Globe says that thinking people with large commercial interests have for a long time safe with the present form of government, and it advocates a constitutional monarchy to be adopted, as "everything is ripe for a change." is the change to be dreaded nor looked forward to with foreboding. While we are in fact largely under the condition of a monarchy, we have the evils with-out the benfits of the same." Has the Globe scented socialism and is this the length it advocates going to in order to put up an issue to draw attention from the "new light?" Capitalism is nearing the last ditch, for if on the other hand this is intended seriously, its inaugura-tion would arouse the "American voter" to come to his senses. For that purpoits speedy adoption would be benefici

Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett and company, in a communication to the capi-talist press "appeal to union labor" and at once this press takes sides with the Hibbard, Spencer, Ba company. Of course! And altogether they appeal. See how these enem they correctly represent the attitude of union labor stick together to try to the class for which they profess to induce the union men to betray their "Lord, deliver us from friends"-when they are on the ene Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett and comseny no doubt anticipated they would be able to, most likely the "dear pubic" will be influenced by their "fair-ness," and then the union men will have public opinion against them if they don't toe the mark.

This matter recalls a rumor which nanated from certain victims of the policy of a great hardware house of Chicago. Said house employed a num-ber of office cierks and treats them in the following manner: colleges" of Chicago advertise for students and promise "positions" to graduates. Said house supplies as many positions as it has open from time to time. The graduate student is em-ployed at a "salary" of seven or eight dollars per week with the prom competent. He works for a year and as the raise has not materialised he timidly approaches his "boss," who tells money and the interview onds. When he receives his envelope on the next pay day he finds a notice therein that his services are no longer required aduate of the "business college s treated in a similar manner his house benefits by new blood continually and at a wonder Oh, the schemes of these i of the young men and the un

However uncertain we may be other lines of party conduct it me had by spreading socialist lite

Debate on Tactics (Continued from page 1.)

is bern. It is not bern of fakirs nor of and the object is to increase wages. Trade unionism is, therefore, an organized effort to keep wages up by strike or boycott. On the one hand is the unton, backed by the working class and on the other is the capitalist organization, both representing great power. the capitalist system, there is a greater or less opportunity for corruption. But this corruption is no more a part of trade unionism than is De Leon's tacties a part of socialism. It is just as, foolish to fight unionism because of a few dishonest men as it would be to fight socialism because of Alliance tac-

Since unions are born by reason of economic pressure, it is evident that if every union were swept off the face of the earth to-day that the same eco-nomic cause would reproduce them tomorrow, So long as the vast majority
of the working class are yet unacquainted with Socialism it is evident

Convention, Etc. of the working class are yet unacquainted with Socialism it is evident that the union thus reproduced would be exactly like those of to day. Hence if every union were "smashed" nothing would be gained. But since the working cines are not acquainted with the principles of socialism, the union is to them the natural and only method of fighting the capitalist class. For they do not see the class struggle. Hence to fight the union is to attack the only means by which they know how to even temperarily keep up their wages. The "smashing union" policy only arouses their antagonism, stirs up their prejudice and inspires their harred, and divides the working class. into two untagonistic camps.

The same policy had resulted in dividing the S. T. & L. A. in 1898, the S. L. P. in 1899. At the same time such that a country to resulted country is a country of the coun S. L. P. in 1820, At the same time such tactics causes the working clars to refuse to listen to Socialist appeals because they think Socialists are their ensures. Thus such tactics stand in the way of progress of Socialism. Hardinan then showed by quotations from De Ison's paper that members of his own party were actually boring from within, and that the boring within was possible and practicable.

De Leon then took the floor for twenty in mountains. He said first of all that every statement of any importance every statement of any importance.

ty minutes. He said first of all that every statement of any importance which Harriman had made concerning the cigarmaker's strike was absolutely false. He made a wholesale denial without particular reference to any specific statement. He area said that Harriman and his associates had prossible and to others equally remote. He said that the unions to which figure false, that the unions to which figure false, and exceptions to the rule. He tried in his clumsy way to faster the audience by saying that Harriman insulted their intelligence by his speech, and the audience responded with

and that the union pickets are inter-

evening. The scene that followed is the Socialist candidate. indescribable. Yetls, hisses, and ap-plause filled the air, while the scene on sea," now uneasily wrigging in the Call in Chicago would near a vety of chair, new covering under the steady 20,000 in the spring. Courades, arm purcelves with Call feetals and go in him, slightly heading forward with his and stretched out in eloquent gesture and looking him steadily in the face. It was too much for the man, the color in his face kept coming and going

"Now, who is the prestitute?" New, who has hed?"

rom the application for an injunction which he had with him and showed

lebate the starch was all taken out of tried to excuse the action of the Alliance on the ground that Davis shop was not as he claimed, a union shep. The Alliance received a black eye in

lew Haven.

A stenographic account of the debase il appear soon ready forestistration.

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sulted their intelligence by his speech, and the nuclinee responded with laughter, which he did not quite like. Harrisoan then took the floor for thirty minutes and said:

"You have said, Mr. De Leon that I have hed concerning the facts in the cigarmakers' strike, and that I had prostituted myself to the contralist class."

He would not accuse De Leon of lying, but he would let the facts talk.

"I Mr. De Leon says in his People that they have a contract with Davis & Co. to the and that their shop will be an Alliance shop for two years.

"I The Alliance men join in the petition for an injunction against the cigarmakers' union, shereis they state that they are being interfered with as they go to and from their wirk.

"I Davis states in his affidavit in the same petition that he has just large sums of money for new hands, and that the union pickets are inter-

As we go to press a wire from Haverfering with them. Now, since Davis admits that he has paid large sums of money for new hands and that the union is interfering with them, and dance your Alliance men swear that they are the men who are have feet and Mally ways that it was a close light, but the ways that it was a close light, but the same that it was a close light, but the same that it was a close light, but the same that it was a close light, but the same that it was a close light, but the same that it was a close light, but the same that it was a close light, but the same that it was a close light, but the same close light, but the same close light, but the same close light in the same close light in the same close light. they are the men who are being inter- light, but the capitalist combination fered with, and since you claim in proved too strong. The Socialist camhave the two years' contract, it is per- paign in Haverhill will begin again totinent to ask. How much did you get morrow morning according to Comrade Mailly. He reports Brockton, Mass., It was the most dramatic incident of election as close, but safe for Coulter,

The vote for socialism in Chicago the platform was worthy of the brush keeps excellent pace with the city circulation of the Workers' Call. A circulation of the Workers' Call. A circulation of the Workers' Call. and cries there sat "the old man of the latten of 20,000 copies of the Workers"

Ob what a state of rottenness exists in Colorado! And all because of equal suffrage. Still they say that the women What did you get for that Judas there defeated Wolt of because of un savery divorce proceedings. Palace savery divorce proceedings. Father Ryan of Denver thinks the state is a horrible extension whose best purpose is Harriman then proceeded to read to guide other states, not similarly afcommunication of Father Ryan's prperthat every statement be made concern. base in the interest of acti woman-ing the cigarmakers sirike was correct and that De Leon had tried to decerve kvateries over the danger to "boose, church and state," which "equal suff-When De Leon arese to wind up the rage coupled with socialism," threatens. If seems that one of these women, who contains question increases the much He kept on the defensive and belongs to about affect different clubs and spends must of her time in above. All of which gives it access to a promping, muste exhants in a second the most place in the capitalist press. dames the understising of the home ar . No bill will ever be sent to any subquest suffrage, and occasions, which some of this paper. If you did not naven't had a charge yet to practically pay for it is me one else did. The numbers are not course equal ner with which your subscription ex-

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Socialism Practically Ignored by Alfred Russel Wallace in His Recent . Work on Progress.

The stole philosopher Seneca was repronched for his constant repetition of his precepts; he replied that he did but inculcate over and over the same counmitted the same faults. A similar state of affairs confronts the scientific So-cialist. He is frequently told that he is making himself a hore; that people are tired of hearing him evedestingly harp on the science of socialism. But until that science has forced itself to recognition among more people than have yet recognized it, he will be justined in repeating it many, many times and in every conceivable way, shape and manner. It is not a pleasant tack, but it is highly necessary, and if the Utopians taunt us with making slow progress we can truthfully reply that edge and charged with the responsiwe are the only ones who are making any progress at all.

The foregoing thoughts occurred to us in looking over the latest book of before spiritualism, broke down when Alfred Russel Walling, entitled, "The R reached the law of the class struggle Windorful Century," This intellectual "For the pracching of the cross (the giant has investigated nearly the whole I the terrestial, celestial and spiritual universe. He is patient, candid and saved it is the power of God . . . But methodical in his search for touth. He we preach Christ crucified (the class has the true generatic settle. He does struggle), unto the fews a stumbling not deny facts even when he cannot block and unto the Greeks [the scienexplain them. He takes the reader tists foolishness, but to them which into his confidence, appeals to his reason and calls forth in him his best efson and cails forth in him his best ef-

ters, as follows: Part I, Successes, L. Traveling, 2 Machinery, 2 Conveyance of thought. 4. Fire and Light, '5 Photography. ' 6. Spectrum 'Analysis. 7 Theoretical Discoveries in Physics. 8 Minor Applications of Physical Principies. 9. Importance of Dust. 10. Great Problems of Chemistry, 11, Astronomy and Cosmic Theories, 12, Glocial Epoch and Antiquity of Man. 12 Evolution of truly says. "My standpoint, from which Natural Selection. In Discoveries in the evolution of the economic formation Physiology. 13 Comparison With Earl. of society is viewed as a process of

Phrengiogy. It. Opposition to Hypno- for relations whose creature he socially tism and Pscyhical Research. Is. Vac. cination a Deiusion, 19. Militarism. 20. Delively raise himself above them." Demon of Greed. 21. Plunder of the

It is with disappointment that the Socialist looks through this book, and finds that one of the greatest scientific discoveries of this century has been overlooked. He wonders what is the matter; he turns to the ladex and look the names of Mark and Engels Not there. The word socialism appear we believe only once in the whole book next the last page the author speaks of the 'movement towards socialism. The last three chapters on Militarian Greed and the Plunder of the Earth are very wishy-washy stuff to be founin a book on science. Their titles alor are enough to condemn them. Finally in the appendix, in fine print, there is suggested a "remedy for want in the midst of wealth," and how to stop star-Befiamy's "Equality" is as far as Mr. Wallace has got in the science of soefetury life. In fact, he has no suspicion that that there is such a science present is a carnival of greed; the army; which is nothing but the buil pup of capitalism, is his bets noire. He can not see that militarism is only a necesand is mercy itself as compared with the condition of the tollers who, having lieen freed from the ownership of private masters under chattel slavery have now become, with their wives and children, the common staves of a whole class; that private slavery has been preparatory by the everthrow of all

and dangers in every form, in search of or the population which is being cro and generation, in his sen country and agitation for governmental construc-city there was discovered and published THYRE a scientific law of the very first im tion of reservoirs and a system of joriportance, a law which forever puts an gotion. Great is capitalist government end to the blind and almiese narration ownership—when the capitalist is to reof historical events as something to be ceive the benefit and the workers pay matted or decounced, or wondered at, the piper. but nover understood; a day which not only explains the past course of human history but by that very fact also dis. measures in the interests of the com-

single hour's reflection upon its conents; that he is now an old man and no doubt feels that he has done his share the world's work. But we wish to sive notice right here and now, not to Mr. Wallace, but to all whom it may oncern, that we are thred of these selentific men whose science always winds up in the science of agnosticism. It is high time to demand for socialism its dues and to challenge these bug hunters and professors who pride themselves on heir scientific attitude of mind to tell chy il is that the science of human history, past and present, is unworthy of their attention, or even of mention in a list of the century's achievements. This book illustrates forcibly the great truth uttered by Kropotkin, that science roday is a special privilege of the few, and as long as it remains in this condition it is obstructing its own progress, that the day when a man becomes indued with wide, deep, humane and profoundly scientific truth, that day he will lose his taste for science only.

25. S. SSince writing the above we have changed our mind. A more careful consideration of numerous passages in Mr. Wallace's book has convinced us that he cannot be ignorant of the literature of socialism, that we have been ine lement with him; that in-stead of being excusable for his ignoronce he must be credited with knowl obility which comes with a knowledge: that his praiseworthy scientific spirit which qualled before nothing, not even "For the premning of the cross (the class struggle! Is to them that perish. Toolishness, but unto us which are forts to grasp new truths and rise to biy could see nothing in the class strug-a higher plane of view. gle but the gospel of hate; to Socialists His book contains twenty-one chap. it is not only a scientific law, but is also the gospel of love and universal brotherbood and the end of all class denuntations, so freely indulged in by those she come before the world with favorite remedies warranted to cure effects without removing causes. They are the ones who preach the gospel of hate. The Socialists In not waste any words denouncing the Inevitable. As Marx Part II, Fallures, 16 Neglect of other make the individual responsible

- Take Notice.

Marcus Hitch.

Party Members:--- Delegates to city convention and city central committee are hereby notified that the city conarday, December 15, at 8 p. m., at Ulich's Hall, 27 N. Clark street.

tity Central Committee will meet at Jung's Hall, 106 E. Randolph Street, on Satur-

day, December 22, at 8 p. m.
All delegates are requested
to attend these meetings with-

Government Irrigation.

The capitalist press seems to be a unit matter of the reclamation of the west. ern'arid lands by irrigation. Anything ants of those lands should not be regualed by private ownership, they say, Still, most of the waterworks for irrigation purposes in the West are now givately owned. Why not agitate to take these out of the hands of the pripress is cloaking a necessity to capital-ism's existence in urging government action, tso opposed to their ideas of progress), in this matter. Here is a stopendous task which private capital hesitates to tackle, but which must be accomplished in the interests of private upital. And why sor Because arabic He has been round the world and up land must be in the gift of the governand down in it, braving propical fevers ment to supply the needs of that part traths, for the best part of a edout every year from every other purcentury; his studies extend over vast, agit. No outlet for this part of the ons of prehistoric fine, devia through population exists under capitalism. To the glacial epoch and the whole history ward off destruction; then, capitalism of the human race.' And yet he as ig- urges its servant (the government), to horant of the fact that in his own day artificially produce an outlet, hence the fact. Milwaukes avenue and Robey

Let us be charitable enough towards by mercal class though that class is by me means in the majority in this country. Walkes to conclude that he has been majority class the workers, never sees the Community Manthons toget to elect any representatives, so or at any rule, has never devuted a they get no attention.

AN UNARMED TRUCE A DOUBTFUL SHIELD

Battle in April.

IS THERE A CLASS STRUGGLE? MARK HANNA TO THE RESCUE

a Prophecy Which Is Confirmed Later by Daily Press. .

The following account of the present situation in the anthracite coal fields ears to its correspondent;

while the is now the matter appropriate to any so. But the single of the matter appropriate to any so. But the single is now the matter appropriate the strike is canded, the present stronton in the sustreactor coal fields in yether that of an CNARMED TRUCK the strike as a potent correspondent informe us, was forced they from the control of the strike as a potent correspondent informe us, was forced they from the control of the strike as a potent correspondent informe us, was forced they from the control of the strike as a potent correspondent informe us, was forced they men the control of the strike as a potent correspondent informers and the substance of the considers state believable of the substance of the considers state believable of the substance of the substance of the considers state believable of the substance of the substance of the considers state believable of the substance of the substance of the considers state believable of the substance of the considers state believable of the substance of the considers state believable of the substance of the constance of the constance of the constance of the constance of the substance of the s es, are refusing to work with non-nists. With this spirit on either inionists. With this spirit on either aide there is, says our correspondent, liftle hope that the present peace will last beyond April—when the contract already made expires. Thereafter there is almost certain to be a contest over the right of the trades union to continue to live and act for the miners.

to whether the class struggle, which existing institutions, have been and

the daily press:

The same old class struggle-like Banquo's ghost, it won't down -- while

List of Meetings.

The following meetings have been ar-Saturday, December 15, 8 p. m., Aqua Pura hall, 1988 W. Lake stress near Campbell avenue: speaker, Theo. Will-

Flynn's hall, 657 W. North avenue, corstreet; speaker, W. T. Mills.

Tuesday, December 18, Hull House Haisred and Polk. Speaker, C. H. Kerr-Wednesday, December 19, 8 p. Barfield hall, corner Chicago and Ham-Sunday, December 16. 3 p. in., half at ner Oak and Franklin; speaker, A.

Sunday, December 16, 5 p. m., under Walsh's hall, 494 Noble street, speaker, Thomas J. Morgan.

Resp your eye on your subscrip

Coal Owners and Miners Ready for "Thoughtful" Men "Tremble" at the Advance of Socialism.

Correspondent of the "Outlook" Makes Looks Upon the Roman Catholic Church As a Prop for Capitalism-He May Be Mistaken.

At times it would seem that some situation in the anthracite coal fields mombers of the possessing classes are of Pennsylvania appears in the "Out- by no means certain in their own minds a journal that can hardly be as to the permanency of capitallal classcharged with being favorable to so- life, and do not begitate to say so. But dalism. This is how the matter ap- Mr. Mark Hanna is evidently little trusbled by these gloomy forebodings.

opposition grown to the extent that it makes "thoughtful" men "tremble." If Mr. Hanna could designate the point at which socialism will meet with obstacles which cannot be overcome and explain just why, his assurance might be worth something. The Socialist rec The judgment of the reader of the ognizes that the powers which Mr. above will be called upon to decide as Hanna mentions, as well as all other ocialists postulate, is a myth or a still are being used for the perpetuation of things as they are, but he also sees following correboration of the corrections of the forecast made by the corrections of the forecast made by the corrections of the forecast made by the corrections which have been content of the "Outlors". more potent to do so in the future.

There is to be another coal strike next April and every coal miner in the limited States will be called out. First ident Mitchell of the United Mine Workers and his lieutemants are working night and day to get all the men premised. When Mitthell called the men premised. When Mitthell called the another into the fight with only 8,000 men and of these by far the greatest went into the fight with only 8,000 men and of these by far the greatest and meet important is the very church at the union. He made large gains during the light made are supported by the working class. Mr. Hanns relies upon as an ally in the continued plunder of the working class. Mr. Hanns are doubtful to the first the continued plunder of the working class. Mr. Hanns are also with the working class. Mr. Hanns are also with the continued plunder of the working class. Mr. Hanns are also with the continued plunder of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the working class. Mr. Hanns stands upon even more doubtful called the present of the the urien. He made barge gains during the strike, and while he has not received in gesting all of the men who struck into his organization, the units gaining rapidly.

"He new has the bituminous fleids in Hinois and Indiana well in hand, and has workers in Ohio, West Virgios, Kentucky, Maryland, and other coal producing regions.

which Mr. Hanna relies upon as an auxiliar, against socialize. It has existed in the history and has been enabled to do so by a knowledge of the law by which all organisms alone can continue to exist—the law of adaptation to environment. Its history comprises producing regions. Rentucky, Meryland, and other coal producing regions.

There are now two agents from President Mitchell in Washington who are talking with men in the senate and hoose about the strike in so far as two extense particular districts. In the anthracite field the miners are now exting every effort to seep work down to four days a week, while the operators want them to work full time. — Chicago Tribune. capitalism that the destruction of the latter involves it also? If plain deduc tions from history are of any value, we

The slave-holding class no doubt saw in the passing away of slavery the destruction of the church. But they were historical fact, took, the same, view They also were in error. Mr. Hanna tands in the same position today as the defender of capitalism. Is he as tainly wrong? It looks as if the whole natter rests upon the infallibility of Hanna, a dogma which we think will hardly meet with the universal acceptsce, either from capitalists or So-

round, it will be readily seen that th Reman Catholic church proposes to talism, and judging from the past the ellef is well warranted that it knows ow to do so. Like every other insti ution it has been used in the interest of the ruling class at different economithe but it was quick to see the in

evitable passing away of these different gruling classes and adapt itself to the succeeding economic stage. And that is the reason that it exists today as an Important factor in human society. And for that reason also it will drop. Mr Hanna and his class just as soon as the necessity for doing so becomes appar-

In conclusion, we would call the attention of our numerous Roman Catho-He readers to the highly honorable oc upation which this brutal labor-skinner maps out for the Christian churche of all denominations, their own included. It is essentially the same view which his class invariably take in regard to the religious institutions of the day, and is in the main the reason why they support them. The chief end of "religion," as they see it, is to perpetu are the hell eron earth which capital ism has brought into existence, and the type of human being of which Hanna is a fair representative, and this

hall rent, or meeting other necessary expenses. Individuals can by this means be able to give to those they wish to convert a thorough discuss of more phases of socialism than was ver before placed between the covers of one book.

THIS OFFER IS STRICTLY LIM PERD TO CHICAGO, AND THE BOOKS AND CARDS MUST BE CALLED FOR AT THE OFFICE. W annot afford to either pay postage of keep accounts at this rate. It is simply a means to secure an extraordinary activity in the circulation of The Call prior to the municipal campaign. Let stop its advance in the cast will be any every individual subscriber in Chicago take hold and lift for the next thre

Dr. Herron's Lecture Course.

Socialists are to have a rare opporunity for propaganda work during the oming meetings on Sunday afternoons at Central Music Hall, where Dr. George D. Herron is to lecture. The ret meeting is to be held at 3:30 p. m. January 5th. The meetings are to be free. Dr. Herron siways exercises a profound influence in stimutating thought, and Socialists should make a supreme effort, not only to regularly Sundays, but to induce as many strang. efs to attend as possible. Cards and other particulars of the lectures may be obtained at the office of the Social Crusader, 699 Ashland Block, Chicago.

May Be Made Possible.

A great many comrades are e plating a change in the size of the pa per some time in the near future. It its power. is proposed to make the Call a seven olumn instead of a six-column folio This would be a very desirable provement. It would provide space for an increased amount of propagands matter and, what is no less important it would make possible a fuller treatment of the news of the Socialist m ment in the city, state, country and of The Workers' Call will be expensive to a degree which some of the comrades to not appreciate. However, that facneed not be a drawback if the desire for aprovement is really a sincere one All that is decessary is for the comwheel and PUSH, PUSH, PUSH, until they would drive from the bases he paper to its present form is put dives. he projected change a mere matter of asy transition. You can do it if you

Your slavery rests on your neighbors The people knew they would before morance. Give him a Workers' Call electing them, and in fact, predicted as a help break your fetters.

Socialist **Pointers**

Oom Paul is discovering that the owned heads of Europe are decidedly ass-conscious.

If you think the Workers' Call is a good thing, take a few tickets for the ball and sell them,

That ship subsidy bill will be a nice thing for those of us who are fortunate mough to own ships.

The capitalists are quite certain that any man can get rich who will just work himself to death trying it.

strike at the wrong place! The ballot box strike will be a sure winner.

The telegraphers are the latest to

Even prosperity will not buy goods at he grocery. The storekeeper still daanda cash regardless of Mark Hanns.

Socialism means that the man who roduces something will not have to laide up with the man who does not

If a majority of the people were thoroughly converted to the Socialist idea, organizations would not cut any

Perhaps crime would cease if the city could give the holdup men jobs-cary on the police force or something equal-

Some men are so slow to catch an idea that it is wise to start them now on a Socialist paper so they may be in

There is something wrong with any Socialist party whose claimed leaders do not take the party members into all

The branch that can double the vote in its ward will feel well repaid for the extra work. It can be done in each ward by hustling.

The legislature is probably getting cady to sell out to the gas trust, and se there will not be any hangings either when it is all over.

If a workingman were to announce imself as a candidate on the Republican or Democratic ticket he would be laughed out of town.

How fearful the beneficiaries of the resent system are that some one w attempt to array classes against each ther in this free country:

The defeat of Mayor Chase of Havernill only proves that several hundred persons who voted for him before did not know why they did it.

Even after the New York Socialists oiled votes enough to get on the official ballot the capitalist leaders had no idea they were on earth.

As the Chiengo chief of police is resconsible to the politicians instead of to the people, he can do what he pleases without fear of consequences.

We cannot capture the office until we make Socialists of a majority of the voters and the best time to make con-

Probably every political party will lectare for municipal ownership of nost everything in the spring campaig: but after election they will foget all

Certain alleged statesmen are trying harder to look like Lincoln than they are to see that the colored man has all of the rights that Lincoln secured for him.

Mayor Harrison claims to be a man didentiny, but even destiny will not be able to stand in the way of the army of labor when the latter has learned

In asking to have their war taxeemoved the breweries want it distincty understood that they did not conribute to the campaign fund just for the fun of the thing.

Does any one imagine for a moment that Dowle's lacemakers would have been allowed to remain in this country if, Dowle had advised his followers vote against Mckinley?

The promoters of the great moral wave now supposed to be sweeping over Chicago forget to provide any means ades to put their shoulders . to the of honorable livelihood for the women

There seems to be no reason why th members of the legislature should not go to Springfield and proceed to take op their time with benefit me

or Saturday at 36 N Clark St., Ch. ears, IR.

Externel at the postofice at Chicago, El., se mail matter of the second cless.

The Worker' Call is published for and under the control of Local Chicago of the bocksi Democratic, Party of Illinois, a corporation without exputs since, the whole revenue of which must be expended for socialist perhapsands.

Benditznotes may be made by postofice meney ender, express money order or bank-duaft.

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EDUTORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. To secure the return of unused manuscripts stage should be enclosed. Communications must reach the office by Mon-y creating preceding the issue in which they are appear. The fact that a signed article is 'mublished doe it commit The Workers' Call to all bpinious ex

remed therein.
Contributions and items of news concerning the
four movement are requested from our readers,
beer contribution must be accompanied by the
same of the writer, not necessarily for publication,
at as an evidence of good faith.



"SURPLUS" AND SUBSIDIES.

There is \$150,000,000 in the United States treasury which is listed under the pleasant name of "surplus," and spoils from afar, are now roosting upon ticipation of the coming festival, at is to be a "dividing up" process performed in connection therewith, although it doesn't appear that the Socialists, (who are generally credited tion), are to have any part in the oron this account. Everything is ready. There are insatiable with all the charm of a creation out of nothing?'-- upon the other.

eign commerce! To what more praise. possibly devoted?

of the subsidy.

the specifications underwent a serious spired by seinshness and are appeals then there will be no necessity for instance. The paragraph in question ing to the lowest passions of men.

Say the materialistic interpretation of either.

Say the materialistic interpretation of either. for carrying commercial curga." The history it is simply meant that the way the two competitors to assimilate by discord at the outset.

large accommodation and high speed, tribute them in a very unequal and to see the necessity of uniting. their capacity for carrying cargo is imjust way, then there will arise from will therefore putitle the owners of to 22,006

To this arrangement Mr. Hill objects. He declares that it defeats the original then a very different society will result; Intention of the bill. Mr. Hill is building vessels designed in the main for freight purposes, and therefore naturalserving that vessels can be tout more cheaply in American ship yards than on the Clyde.

Washington for the express purpose of sach" point of view. decouring it. "Surplus" is the entural When it is possible to supply the contracted. being.

This substity bill in itself is merely ist devours many, not only through upon this "materialistic" backs.

ommercial competition, but also through the manipulation of 'coverngent"-the committee established for the management of the common intersats of their class.

To the Socialist workingman it has no other significance. He is not interested as to the proportions in which his evolutions see fit to divide the labor product of which they have plundered him, except as symptoms which foretell the end of all capitalist expicitation, when "surplus" instead of figuring as a hone of confession amongst the Wates robber class, will be consumed by those who produce It.,

AN ERROR CORRECTED

Perhaps there is no portion of the Soalist philosophy that is more frepiently inisunderstood than what is alled the "materialistic interpretation of history." The ordinary-idea of this ta that if means that man is and always must be governed by nothing but his stomach, and that those who believe in, and base their Socialist philosophy upon this materialistic interpretation seek for nothing more nor less than to fill their stomachs.

But even if this were true it would

be a long ways ahead of present society, and hence this position cannot the capitalist vultures scenting the he used as an argument by the defenders of capitalism. Indeed it is easy to the fences at Washington in greedy an- | see where the objection started. From beginning to end the competitive sys. than you make, no matter what that which the aforesaid "eurplus" is to tem keeps the milds of its members form the "piece de relistance." There, fixed upon their stomache. If they dare for a moment to look elsewhere they then shall obey the rule that Mr. Sage are promptly starved out and cast one lays down. side. If the artist, musician or teacher, refuses to prostitute himself and his with being the apostles of that opera- talents to the demands of greed he is at own use, where would Mr. Sage's milonce "eliminated" as "unfit." Under ilons be? Uncle Russell evidently meant gies. But there will be no hitch in the these circumstances it is not at all sur- to say that people should live on less prising that the only side of socialism which attracted their attention was appetites upon one side and the be- that it promised to supply man's food. loved "surplus"-that surplus which, as clothing and shelter with less exertion, starting in life" this yeteran Marx says, "smiles upon the capitalist Then when they winhed to oppose so, skinner also lays down a set of rules cialism they followed their universal practice, and declared it to be the "gos-However, order must be observed pet of greed, appealing only to the it is sufficient to say that if an ob-And the division of the "surplus" must stomach." Just the same as it calls servance of these rules tended to probe conducted so as to conserve the best out from the ruins of a capitatude of duce a multitude of beings of the Sage interests of the American people, who divorce cours to the "deserted wives," type, humanity can well afford to negso far as \$9,000,000 per annum are con- prostitutes, mistresses and rakes of our serned, are mainly represented by Jim great cities, and the inhabitants of the Hill of the Great Northern, and the "she-towns" of Massachusetts and the share-holders of the American Line. "stag-camps" of Arizona and Montania herve." It is satisfactory to notice how- tempt to act independently for the fur-The rehabilitation of our merchant that, "socialism will break up the famparine and the development of our for- lity." Just as its beneficiaries pause from the labor of dividing what the worker that he is all right so far as "nerve" has produced between his exploiters is concerned. "Blessed are the peaceworthy object could a "surplus" be has produced between his exploiters is c long enough to accuse the Socialist of makera. So plans were accordingly laid to ab- wanting to "divide up all property;" sorb that amount in subsidizing the just as the owner of some great inentarprising capitalist or capitalists dustrial establishment looks up from runds for meeting the war bill. We who would build or cause to he built, the task of counting up his numbered remember that it was a Democratic other organized bodies of manual lasteamers of large carrying capacity but unknown "hands" to point the fin-president who vetoed the last income borers offend in this manner, the tone tax bill, and that a supreme court, of of the capitalist class is unmistakable. It was originally stipulated that each gor of scorn at the Socialist as one who It was originally stipulated that each gor of scorn at the Socialist as one who such vessel should clear port "with a would "crush out all individuality." declared it unconstitutional, and the voked to suppress the disturbers by such vessel should clear port "with a would "crush but an interest of this system | Republicans were in full accord with force. | there are however, certain groups of the workingmen strice to secure | There are however, certain groups of mage" to entitle it to its pro rata share of incarnated greed and brutish feroe. them. Let workingmen strive to secure ity that shrick out at those who are the full social value of their labor demanding a charge that they fare in-

effect of this alteration will permit one in which the raw products of nature are transformed into the shape desired some \$7,500 and of the sum appropriated, by men and distributed among the billionists. It is necessary to call the ing to observe the attitude of the capiand so the prospective feast is marred members of acciety, determines all social institutions. If the things that man The American line possesses vessels desires are only food, clothing and shelnecessarily very limited, in the case of this fact a serial set of social instituthe St. Louis being but 1,100 tons. Fifty tions. But if on the other hand some per cent of this amount, or 700 tons, way can be found by which these of Prusaia." necessaries can be produced by a very draw subsidy on the gross tonnage of triffing exertion, and an abundance of time left with which to produce other things of a so-called "higher" nature,

The Socialist has seen that with suvagery, harbarism and capitulism, there have been at each stage different ways which the thugs were hired to break up pensed. Bricklayers, painters, carly feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his of carrying on this preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his is an example of same conclusion. They want much successful feels that he is being deprived of his preduction and dissuccessful feels that he is being deprived of his is an example of same conclusion. They want much successful feels that he is being deprived of his is an example of same conclusion. although he flown't want to upset the termined all the other features of these the survival of the fittest, from a expr. "salary." arrangements, hoping no doubt that the different secleties. He also sees that "dividing up" may yet be carried out at the present time the manner of proon methods more favorable to the Great ducing and distributing the things de-perhaps accounts for their preservation, private capitalist tells his wage slaves. Northern, he destroys every vestign of sired by man has reached a stage where It is not to be expected that the rule that his business will not permit the subscriptions for the International resson for any subsidy whatever, by me. is must soon, change from the present ing class will knowingly deprive them. rules of wages asked for.) Then they Socialist Review. For particulars adwasteful competitive system into an in-telligent co-operative system. He holds that with this basic economic change will come a fundamental transferma-But it must not be supposed that he ston of the whole social expanization, the running time, which will be a vast solemnly warned against "dabbling in benefit to the "public." Incidentally, politics." They are informed that such cape the hungry bords who infest time is history to get above the 'stom; the improvement reduces the wages of action is unworth; of their high call-

prey of the capitalist class and through common excetted there will be thru to it they live and more and have their arouse, and opportunity to gratify the desires for education, muste, art, liver-scarce, and all forms of higher cult-factures the numbers of the standing. The fact that the object for which the a proof that modern society has at goods will still determine the social be a carepaign its Secretary foot gives portant to the teachers is carefully in rived at that stage in which one capt organization and secrety will still read the fluore fluores as \$6.612. The attention is supposed to

SKAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

We are always disposed to give credit where credit is due, but the conflicting claims of the Chicago American and Dally News to be considered as the originators of the "crusade against cannot be possibly settled offhand without some further investigation, unless perhaps, Mayor Harrison will consent to act as umpire in the matter.

A French dude rises to remark, that it is absurd to consider the Prince of Wales "the best-dressed man in Europe." We hope that the shousand or so of working people, who have heretofore gone in rags, that Albert Edward might be well-clothed, will take this verdict to heart and desist from their useless attempts to make him appear As such.

It seems that Count Boni Castellane's racht, the "Walhalla," is in danger of being seized and sold for debt. Is there eans of averting this awful disas ter? Couldn't the "prosperous" embe persuaded to submit to a temporary reduction of wages in order to assist this "nobleman" in his dire distress The largest sum raised in this manner would be received without thanks.

Mr. Russell Sage in the Saturday Evening Post preaches what he calls the "Gospet of Saving," upon which he is doubtless an authority. The primat factor in achieving success, says M: Sage, consists in always 'Riging on leds amount may be " The existence of capitalism is in itself a sufficient guacantee that those who "make"

If the working class were to insist on getting all they "make" for their than what they "get," instead of what that this task is made next to imposs ble. "For the benefit of young men, which he is "willing to prophesy will inevitably bring both happiness success" to those who practise them. lect them.

Beports from the Transvaat state pervades the social atmosphere, which that the British army "has lost its is only disrupted when the former at-He has now assumed the role of peace-

are urging an income tax to provide the best interests of the community. through the abolition of private prop-

feated by a combination of Republi-cans, Democrats, Populists and Probi-

will be able to held the job down for really a part of the great working class, another ten years. The national with interests identically the same, 'trust" engineered by the Socialists pensed with before that time. .

The "crusade against vice," which is thereon. at present in full blast, has so far left

ists should hide their heads in shame.

Your Work, my Work. Words by C. H. K. Music by Rose Alice CLEVELAND. There's a -fu - turn toil in the id lers There shall WS can hast - en that day KHP de - luy M. Who are do - ing the work of the world, For flag of the In the state we are striv-ing to build, But shall have we all and shall 'tis com-ing when all of the poor Shall 8 8 6 8 8 (CF: \$ new res - o - lu : tion We have raised and have glad - ly unfuried. work that is pleas-ure, And with glad -ness each day will be filled. strug - gle to - geth - er, . Till they make their 'de - liv - er - auce sure 3 3 8 8 1 3 8 3 1 3 1 & 2 Your work, my work, All of us working to bring the day When the wage Your work, my work, Work for us all to a - rouse the poor, Till they stand . 20: 2 \$ slaves shall be free men, And the child - ren shall joy - ful - ly play. in their own strength To make their de -liv - TOT - RE :

This song is a page from the book, SOCIALIST SONGS WITH MUSIC. which will be published early in January, by Charles H. Kerr and company The retail price will be 20 cents, with special discounts to Socialist locals buying in quantities.

TEACHERS AND TAXATION.

Comments of the Capitalist Press on This Subject and Their Significance

It has been observed with much truth that while the working classes allow themselves to be guided and advised by the 'Quainess" portion of the community, who consider that the interests of "society" are entirely bound up in their class, an apparent peace ever, that Cecil Rhodes hasn't lost his. therance of what seems to them their own interests.

Then the organs of the capitalist class teem with warning advice, menace and subject: "If evils arise that are too deprecation, regarding the action of the bad to be borne in silence, the teachers imprudent ones whose efforts in their own behalf are niways described as ill-Some of the Democrats in congress judged, improper and antagonistic, to

When tradesmen, mechanics,

workers, who in the main do not recog- viz, that they are a part of the worknize themselves as part of the great erty in the means of production, and working class, but who nevertheless The Socialists in Haverhili were de- class," in the ordinary acceptance of the pose the pose of the po And when this happens it is interest-

attention of workingmen to this fact tallst press regarding these educated from time to time "lest they forgetd" malcontents. Towards their action a There is a "moral" in it for them, if mild tone of reproof is adopted, interpation as "German Emperer and King those whom it is intended to influence It is doubtful whether he should discover the truth, that they are

> These remarks are called forth by ob being carried on by the school teachers

"movement" to find out dress, the reason why. (Manual workers call h a "trades union."). The "movement" The North Side Street rallway com- moves, and capitalist peace is at once pany has made a great improvement in | disturbed. And then the teachers are on point of view.

Sometimes to supply the with which the "public" are of course, teachers is to teach. Such matters as taxation concern them not, and are declared to be "outside their province pletter election the McKinley semin- and will be attended to by those upon be "properly and tawfully" regulated by | p

for the interests of their union or organization they are adjured to go slow, to trust rather to the influence of "public opinion" and if possible to secure it as an ally. What is the language used by the same press in regard to the teachers' movement? It is almost identical in every respect. We quote literally from an editorial dealing with the subject: "If evils arise that are too should appeal to the people rather than take the matter of reform into their own hands." What is this but the same futile trash with which the labor organizations have been deluded when ever concerted action for gaising wages, shortening hours, etc., has been de elded upon? In disparaging and condemning the efforts of the teachers to -operate for their material interests capitalism reads them a lesson which they must and will eventually learn. ing class, in spite of superficial appear-

pensation for their services. During the progress of these efforts an ever-in-creasing number of their members will discover the reality of the class strugwill assist them in securing this knowland "public sentiment," It is not diffi-Kaiser Wilhelm recently filled out his cult to see the reason for this midness consus formula by describing his occu- of attitude. It is born of a terror less the wisdom of their united action in trying to realize them

Notice to Subscribers

All club offers of the International So. may decide that his services can be dis. serving the nature of the agitation now civilist Review with this paper and other Socialist papers are hereby withdrawn. of Chicago, and the press comments The reason for this is that the publishers of the Review find it necessary, in These people have concluded that order to protect the comrades who are untsuched the criminal dens from their services are not sufficiently recom. giving their time and labor to soliciting subscriptions. Any subscribers who (Other workingmen call it, and the commission allowed by the pubtaken point of view. The services of "wages, but the two things are identi. Inshers will help to extend the work these gentry may be required in the call. They are told that the public of this paper. Any comrade who is out

Charles H. Kerr & Co., 56 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

The Campaign Fund	
Final report of Joint Campaign	Com-
Balance reported Nev. 14 Nov. 18. collection at Brand's Hall Nov. 15. Charles Cepf Nov. 19. Fritz Benthein Nov. 20. Man at the Wheet. Nov. 22. 17th Wd. Br. No. 2. Nov. 26. D. H. Daily Lipes. 8. J. W. N.	\$4.61 61.44 1.00 25 1.00 2.00 2.00 2.00
Dec. S. R. A. Morris	1.00
Total	73.55

Have you any Call postals in you

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the National Storetary.

Comrades:—
Since the last sersion of the N. E. C. November 17th, I report the organization of the fallowing locals Cohoes, N. Y., Pottatown, Pa., Pekia, Ill., Colfax, Wash., Bowling Green, Ky., New Burnside, Ill., Dover, N. H., Pearl River, N. Y., Hamilton, Otio, Tumwater, Wash., Everett, Wash., and the affiliation of the Flint branch with the united party.

This constant growth of the S. D. P., should insolre every contrade to greater activity in organizing locals in every city or town where four or five Sociation of the S. D. P., when the servery country of the servery city or town where four or five Sociations.

activity in organizing locals in every city or town where four or five Socialists can be located.

Now is the opportune time, let us take advantage of it and build up the S.D. P. for socialism.

Each commade should appoint himself a committee of one to find the unorganized Socialists in his vicinity.

Fourteen new locals in three weeks is zood, but let us do better and make it double the number in the coming same length of time; which state will be the first to send in an application from a newly organized local?

Again 1 call attention to the futstanding subscription lists and urge the comrades of those locals who have called to make returns to do so proptly.

failed to make returns to do so proptly.

Secretaries of state committees are also requested to hasten the sale of int. Del, stamps and make a final report not later than the 23th of this month, as this account must be closed on January lst next; comrades who have not yet purchased stamps should do so at once.

I also request secretaries of state committees, and in such states where there are no such committees secretaries of locals, to inform me immediately upon learning, the official vote cast for the national and state candidates on the S. D. P. ticket.

We need this normation just as soon as it can be gotten in order to publish

We need this information just as soon as it can be gotten in order to publish the vote polled in the entire country. There are also a number of locals and state committees in arrears for campaign literature, lithographs, etc., and they are requested to promptly remit the amount of their indebtedness to the N. E. C.: comrades this is highly imperiant, so don't forget it.

Semi-annual report blanks are being forwarded to all locals which are to be filled out on January 1st next and sent to the national secretary before January 1st, 1961.

All of the above is respectfully submitted to the comrades of the S. D. P. for their earnest consideration and

for their carnest consideration and prompt action.

The official vote in Massachusetts

the "others," the representatives of capitalist class interests, who alone are competent to determine such matters. The capitalist press does not deny that grievances exist amongst teachers as well as other working people, and it proposes the same "remedy" for the redress of both. When workingmen show a disposition to combine and act for the interests of their union or or-Such is SMASHers.

SMASHers.

Yours fraternally.

Wm. Butscher, Nat'l Sec'y.

—Springfield, Mass, Dec. 8, 1906.

P. S. The following tour has been arranged for Comrade Pete Curran of England. Cincinnati, O., December 18, Louise, Mo., 21st; Chicago, Ill., 22nd, 23rd, 24th, Saginaw, Mich., 25th; Detroit, Mich., 25th; Citceland, O., 28th, Pittsburg, Pa., 25th; Eric, Pa., 36th; and 31st; Rochester, N. Y., January 2nd; Syracuse, N. Y., 3rd, New York Chy, 4th; Hartford, Conn., 5th; Boston, Mass., 7th; Philadelphia, Pa., 5th; Jersey City, N. J., 9th.

BOOK REVIEWS.

THE LIVING WAGE and REAL SO-CIALISM, by Robert Blatchford; international Library Publishing Co., 23 Duane St., New York. Price, . 5 cents each.

In these two pariphlets the inimitable style and striking power of illustration which sent the circulation of Merrie England" into the millions de distinctly recognizable. Robert Blatch. ford is always at his best when talking (in print) to workingmen, and more eapecially to those workingmen who are It is to be hoped that the feachers entirely ignorant of the subject of sowill not relax their efforts to secure what they now consider adequate com. of imparting a knowledge of the rudiments of economics to those whose thinking faculties have been dormant, through a blind acceptance of "things they care to search for it. It is sufficient to their supposed gie, and upon which side they will uit; as they are 'than the author of 'Merrie large accommodation and high speed in a very unequal and to see the necessity of uniting. not lost its cunning. The subjects are handled in the plainest of language and yet with a happy knack of Blustration and argument which carries the reader to the end in spite of himself, while the 'objections' commonly urged against socialism by those who know nothing of the subject are demolished in the same good natured but decisive manner as in "Merrie England." While works cannot justly be described as expositions of modern scientific socialism, they are admirably adapted to the purpose for which they were evidently written-to attract and hold the attention of the average uneducated workingman, and start him to thinking for himself.

> In another column will be found our announcement of a new proposition to give the Sociatist Campaign Book with every new fifty cent yearly subscription or postal card brought to this one PERSONALLY by a PRESENT SUB. SCHIBER of the paper, or for a six onths subscription or card paid for at the rate of thirty cents, such proposition to stand until the first day of Jan-We very much regretathat we cannot extend this offer to out of town subscribers. Owing to the bed-rock as ture of the offer it would be too much of a losing proposition to extend it to any who cannot call at the Workers' Call office in person,

BUNDLES OF THE WORKERS)

Women to the Rescue

A New Society Organized to "Save the Republic."

By LAURA WILLARD TAFT

month, the morning papers described a Hilbois Association Opposed to the most interesting gathering which had Exxiension of Suffrage to Women learn miet on the evening before at the home by its own sad experience the evils of of one of Chicago's society women. "Interfering in politics." The occasion was one which roust ex- One reads, by the way, that this cits most eager scientific attention in meeting was held "at the home of Mrs. the centuries to come-should its ar- Caroline F. Corbin." Where, may we chives be preserved to that remote ask, was Mrs. Caroline F. Corbin? And period- as one of the striking phenom- why did not the husband take prece ena of the present era. The object of dence in this, as is his duty in all other this assemblage was not to discuss the matters? How could women, uphold most approved methods of preparing mig the "purity and sanctity of the changedish terrapin, not to listen to a home," enter upon so seriour an underpaper on "The War Spirit as Exempli- taking as appealing to the "Halls of sora pillow for a charitable bazaar; not States—without the presence and sup-a "cat show," nor a "flower show," nor port of their "natural protectors?" Or and silver cellars, little dog blankets not open up a dangerous suggestion, to exchange of random hows. After these will suggest that for windows, at reast, things have called women together at "marriage ties and home duties" do each other's homes before. The purpose of this last assemblage was something nobler and more far-reaching. It Leaving (for a moment, the humor of was to take such means as lay in their power to prevent other evemen from the estuaction, it is perhaps worth while power to prevent other evemen from the estuaction.

TO WOMEN." The length of its title but it does appear that, any one of suggests the largeness of its purpose. asseness of the evil which they met to Greek states. When feudalism in Euoppose should end merely in mutual rope was tumbling to its downfall, House of Representatives of the United sals and serfs of other lords from at-It is to be hoped that the cfforts of this committee will not be without avail. It were lamentable indeed if this last effort to save the republic should fall to the ground, or if such un-selfish strivings against "the downfall of home and church and state" should be fruitless.

The most notable address of this annual meeting was the report of its president, Mrs. C. F. Corbin. She assured her audience that the members of their association 'are not in the field to bandy personalities or trivialities with anybody, but for the simple purpose of discussing calmly and fairly the relation of women to the state." She said:

We believe this question to be at this "We believe this question to be at this time one of the most important that can engage the attention of statesmen and politicians, as well as the people at large. It is a very serious fact that the doctrine of the industrial and political equality of women is an offshoot from the social democracy which uniformly insists that women shall be units and factors in the state equally with men

The influence of such teaching diffused through society is feit not only in the loosening of marriage lies and the neglect of home duties by a large class of our women, but in our legislative halfs, in the tendency to overlook the mission of the home, and do lay upon the state such burdens of support and control as belong primarily and indefeasibly to the parent.

Such tenets destroy the home at a blow, and the mutual relations between hasband and wife, of material dependence on the one hand and of affectionate and spiritual dependence on the one hand and of affectionate and spiritual dependence on the other, from which the ripest fruits of civilization, the ideals of duty, responsibility, purity and unselfashness flow, is utterly abrogated."

Mrs. Corbin scoke at length on the "The induence of such teaching dif-

Mrs. Corbin spoke at length on the insidious connection which exists between socialism and suffrage and closed travagance of friends in the consumpin an elegant appeal which included the following paragraphs:

ance and protection, the right of men to material comforts and affectionate sympathy and co-operation, the birth-right of children to a sound physique, affectionate care, and such moral and spiritual instruction as are calculated to make them worthy men and women and good citizens, such instruction as is scarcely to be found eisewhere than at the mother's knee.

"For these great ends we believe that it is expedient that women should yield to men the reins of civil government, a government necessarily founded upon force, and accept in return the protection which in the hands of our fathers and brothers, our husbands and sons, it is sure to afford us, and such moral and spiritial influence as flows to us freely by the operation of the higher law of love."

It is unfortunate that our conferees should have "appealed to Washington" interference with the function of gov. of important home duties which be ernment" which alone belongs to men, long "indefeasibly to the parent." differ from our fair conferees. They instruction, if important at all should not crase at the point where the neicowns-what if (dreadful thought!) state" for teaching, a wicked proposieace the first at the national capitel? would seem to charge the Social Dem Or if, to ward off this dire result, the anti-suffragists should appeal to relative members to determine the opinion of women regarding their own status-the hydral could only be decided by taking a ballot of the women, these in-velving defact of the very purpose of Clark street.

On one of the closing days of last the organization. Thus early does the

fied by Rudyard Kipling," not to cut Congress on a matter which relates to fragments of sitk in pieces and sew the future welfare of half, if, not the them together again into a crazy-quilt whole of the people of the United yet a "dog show" with its display of is it to be inferred that Mrs. Caroline elegant canininity, backies and bells P. Corbin is a widow? If so, does this and big dog betts. Nor was it even an other widows? May not the L. A. O. afternoon tea, with its cherming facili. E. S. W. do well to fear that this exties for the comparing of beautiful ample will be followed by others, and gowns and its eminent fitness for the that some of the widowed suffragists exchange of fashion noises. All of these will suggest that for widows, at least,

the phenomenon which this gathering One learns upon farther reading that presents. When the tribes of ancient this was the annual meeting, at the Greece were struggling against danger home of its president, of the 'ILLI- of Persian subjection, certain of them NOIS ASSOCIATION OPPOSED TO were less eager than others in rallying THE EXTENSION OF SUFFRAGE to the defense of the united Hellenes, them sent messages to Darius to aid Lest the indignation aroused by the him in his fight against the other exhortations, its members appointed many former vassals still clung to their a committee "to lay the sentiments of feudal lords; but history does not rethe Association before the Senate and late that they tried to prevent the vastaining their independence. When, during the middle period of the present century, the battle for the extension of the suffrage was being tought by the workingmen of England, men there were of fair intelligence who 'didn't care a rap for the right to vote;" but the student does not discover that there different workingmen attempted to prevent the conferring of this prestige on others of their class who did desire it. Finally, in our own country, when Frederick Douglas and John M. Langston were urging upon the North the justice of freedom for members of their race, other negroes, content to remain slaves; did not send delegates to the halls of congress asking for the reimposition of slavery upon slaves already freed. . . . It has remained for these last days, in this last year of the nineteenth century for women who have no visions and no plans beyond these placed for them by others-it has remained for these to attempt to say what should be the limits of other women's privilege: it remains to the followers of Mrs. Corbin to deny to other women that largeness of oppostunity which they reject for themselves One is at a loss to understand why

ballot. Is the question one of time? During the past three years the writer has voted on each of the two occasions which the laws of this state permitted. During this whole period, the total time onsumed in the operation of votingadding also the time taken for registration, for walking to the polling place, and for the donning and removal of wraps-has amounted to some forty minutes. During the same period she has been impressed by the reckless extion of time by shopping, by frequent and laborious dressing, by the reading "We stand, therefore, for the rights and duties of humanity in the home, the right of women to loving maintenance and protection, the right of men to material comforts and affectionate sympathy and co-operation, the birthof the latest novels, or by elaborate and theatre parties, are allowed to take time from the duties of the home. I have not yet heard that any anti-suffagainst these things, yet I suppose that that the "duties of suffrage," in ever such states as Wyoming and Colorado, where women vote on all public ques-tions, take away less time from the wise care of little children than do these so-called "social duties" in any state in the land.

Or is the difficulty not one of time for casting a ballot, but of time fo acquiring the political education which for aid in the furtherance of its plans; Scarcely this last, for ignorance of The precedent sot is had. It is an these matters would deprive the mother and might seem to welcome other such of ability to give instruction "scarcely Moreover, the example to be found pisewhere than at the invites initation. Women there he who mother's knee." "Moral and spiritual differ from our fair conferees. They Instruction," if important at all, should mittees to Washington. And since they fare and life of a great people are at appear to be not less able in debute stake. . Even though she does not than the members of the I. O. E. S. W. vote herself, the mother must gain that nor to possess less charm of manner, knowledge which will enable her to more to lack, among their atherents, struct her son in this as in all other women also blessed with beautiful this second delegation abound out-influ- tion with which the address quoted

(To be continued)

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

Justice is the name of a new paper

or socialism started in Evansville, Ind. Alabama miners have had their wages eut 2½ per cent, and the chances are that a big strike will come.

It is reported that a strike involving vilt be called in April next year.

Comrade J. Mahlon Barnes, of Phila-

felphia, is a candidate for the presilency of the Cigarmakers International union. Cigarmakers keep this in mind. He is the best man whom you could

with the cigarmakers, has been dethe eigarmakers in a more practical

a reduction of 10 per cent the day after laid for us-lieware? Thanksgiving. It was real kind of them not to do it a day sooner and thus queer the feasts of the workers at which thanks were given for "four years more of prosperity."-Public Ownership.

One of the results of the telegraph perators' strike on the Santa Fe railond system is a declaration from the third vice-president, that no future employes will be permitted to organize into labor unions on pain of immediate discharge. This is an invitation to try the ballet box method if the telegraph perators could but see it. .

It is rumored that Rockefeller is going into the newspaper business with the object of doing up Hearst. Perhaps the old king scents dangery in the "socialistic" editorials which appear from time to time in the journals of the latter. Anything savering of socialism is distasteful to the ruling class, even though it is used merely as "seasational" matter. Rockefeller knows the danger that exists in playing with fire.

An interesting fact shown by the report of Labor Commissioner Wright, ecently issued, on the subject of laboraving machinery is the enormous reduction in the cost of various kinds of nanufactured articles. The labor cost of making 100 pairs of men's cheap dots, which was formerly \$408, is now \$35, a reduction at a ratio of 12 to 1. The labor cost of 100 pounds of sewing otton, which was formerly \$86.85, is now said to be only \$1.89, or a ratio of is to 1.—The Advance

After a bitter fight, during which the usual charges of boodle were hurled back and forth, the child labor bill was defeated in the Georgia legislature by a two-to-one vote. The Georgia-legislature is Democratic by an overwhelming majority, and those Bourbon "friends" of labor, having got rid of negro domination" by disfranchising the blacks, are now apparently afraid the working class, commend us to the fossilized and Bourbon South,-Cleve-

GUARD THE BALLOT!

Washington (Iowa) Press Re-ech Cry for the Elimination of "Third Parties."

The following post election how, is aken from the Washington '(lowa). press and forwarded to this office by imrade Evans of Muscatine, Iowa:

Brother Leonard of Orange township, who ran for president on the united bristian ticket, got seven votes in this county, and probably less than 50 in he whole state. Yet the pointing of his belief on the ballot sticks the state for me-seventh of the great amount that he bignited ballot cout in the 30 cosmisses. What good did it do? The party could not grow into snything in the such an expense on the state for

madile such an expense on the state for nothing?

There were fabr other tickets that appresented fast about the same kind of political furthers. Woosey, Prohibition, poined 155 votes in this country. Parket People's, 4. Mainoney Socialist Labor none Debg virtual Anarchist.

These flye tickets are responsible for two-sevenths of the great cost of printing the hallote. And these parties were not even factors in the receivon. The small inseculificant vote they got shows that the great was mass of voters regard them as vagaries, eccentricities, whimsicalities, hereon identities but they stick the state for a good deat more than half the expense of the Anstralian ballote and what good did it do.

do?
There ought to be found a way to the city
top such nonsentenal explane, as this committe
Is would be only fair to make those on More

fuffic parties put up bonds for their share of costs. That would cool the hoels of their enthusiasin. As none of these have one chance in a million to elect anyone, why not make them p for the fun be stay off the ballot?

In reference to the above, Comrade Evans makes the following comment. In the following article, clipped from the Washington, (lowa), Press, a preminent paper, is mentioned a few points which it behooves every loyal Socialist to watch. Of course it only voices the thought of the party whose slave it is. very coal miner in the United States To A free thinker the utterances are especially obnesious. What good did it In several counties in Florida the So. [do?" Web, it save a few honest-mindotal Democrats are the second party of mon a chance to east an honest vote.

The politicians cannot account for the for a principle, a chance that comes sudden rise of socialism.

Very seldom, if ever in American poli-Canadian railways employes pett. these in the prosperous (*) days of boodle and trust party bosses. "Might tioned government to enset law to pro-hibit importation of washing people from the United States. Who's a pau-have his vote chalked up on a barn. or any old thing, than have it credited Maryland is the latest state to join to a system, called facty politics, which the procession to distranchise the negro, represents nothing but corrupt and viand illiterate vote. It is not stated clous methods; a system that is but that Mr. Bryan 4s protesting against driving spike after spike into our poor, the outrage.

Compade J. Mahlon Barnes of Phila. it would have every man disfranchised that did not yote for either trusts o hot air, for that is simply what the benes were between the two old parties in the last campaign. The writer does not believe that the thought original The general strike in Tampa, Fig., instead in the brain of the quilt pusher where all trades went out in sympathy on the Press.

Rather would be believe that even clared off, and the craftsmen have gone now there is a movement on foot to back to work to earn money and ald squash the Socialist party. Its platform is for free men, and its principles are Having driven their defeated, halffarved women and children back to shall we use the occasion and meet it. work, North Carolina mill owners and or shall we take the little pat on the their tools in public office have warned back, close our eyes and one day, abor agitators and organizors to get do that for which we curse and deepise out of the state. Great is the freedom curselves the other \$81. Be true to that exists in the land of the Bourbon Your Icinciple. Commence the 1904 campaign now. Never falter nor be The Penn'a Steel Werks announced hoodwinked. There will be many a trap

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

Conventions have been held in the Twenty-fifth and Thirty-fourth ware branches, but up to the time of going to press no definite report of the proceedings has reached this office.

Branches desiring speakers must communicate with Comrade August Klenke, city organizer, 56 N. Clark street. Comrade Rienke will have sole management of all speakers until fur-

Watter Thomas Mills will speak every watter thomas Mills will speak every Friday, evening at 8 p. m. in Educa-tional hall, Armitage avenue near Mil-waukee. Miss Collson will speak nex Sunday evening at 8 p. m., in the same hall. Everybody is invited to accend.

The second ward branch met last Friday evening at 2712. Wabash avenue, and elected the following delegates to the city convention. J. Fox. J. Newman, R. A. Morris, Rice Vosbrough and H. A. Harrison. The delegates to the provisional central committee are J. Fox and R. A. Morris.

The Socialists of the Sixth ward met The Socialists of the Sixth ward met Wednesday evening, December 5, at 1603 Honore street. Fifteen signed the roll. The following delegates were elected to the city convention: Jos Keidel, William Wall, M. L., Morris, Goo, Mitchell and Ed. Surton. The delegates to the provisional central committee are Jas. Ward and M. L. Morris.

A meeting of German Socialists was held at Schroeder's hall, in South Chicago, Monday evening, and it was decided that a German branch of the S. D. F. should be organized in the Thirty-third ward. Socialism is spreading rapidly among the Germans of South Chicago, and the indications are that the new club will number not less than fifty.

The Thirty-first ward reorganized last Saturday night at Ulnbern's hall, sixty-third street and Center avenue Twenty-fire manes were put on the roll as a starter. The delegates to the city convention are: W. C. Maloney, W. J. Wels, Mrs. L. M. Fornberg, Chas. F. Lowrie and G. Anderson. The delegates to the provisional central compilities are G. Anderson, and Chas. F. Lowrie.

Nelson and G. F. Lind.

The Socialists of the Twenty-fourth ward met Friday night. December ith at 59 N. Clark street, room 4, and elected the following delegates to the city convention. Bernard Kleyer, W. T. Russel. Theo. Meyer, James McLenson and A. Sommerville. The delegates to the provisional central committee are A. Sommerville and J. J. Minewegan.
Forty signatures were put on the refer to the same system? Suppose Standard Cit trust was forced to cil upon a basis that would give

of the new organization.

Reorganization was effected in the fixteenth ward had Friday night, at a meeting at Waish's hall, 4% Nobis struct. Twenty-six members signed the cold as a starter. The delegates to the provisional central committee are: F. Hecker, and A. T. Kowaiski. The delegates to the city convention are: A. Jasinoki, Otto Becker, Sof. Slegel, A. T. Kowaiski and F. Heienski. The "Exteenth ward branch meets every 2nd and 4th Priday evenings at the above."

Characteristic form which all profits, remissioned the constitutes the fund from which all profits, remissioned the constitutes the fund from which all profits, remissioned the constitutes the fund from which all profits, remissioned the constitutes the fund from which all profits, remissioned the constitutes the fund from which all profits, remissioned the constitution that the constitution is a constituted to the constitution of the constitution of

The Socialists of the Thirty-third ward met in convention at Eigenmann hall. South Chicago, on Sunday siter meen, and organized with a memberahip of 36. The following delegates were elected: To the proteins of the proteins of the proteins of the protein of the

A branch of twenty members was or ganized in the Twentieth ward on itse Menday Joseph Lansenberg of 12s Fremout atreet was elected organizer and A. H. Schuler as secretary. A followed of delegates were also elected to the city convention and city central committee. The dramb will meet again on Moretag, Lecember 17th, 4 p. m., at

The Thirteenth ward branch met and reorganized Saturday night. December s at Aque Pura hall less W. Lakes street. Forty-six members were present. The office's are Frederick G. Strickland organizer Sayand Copiescentary: Walter Huggins, treasurer Delegates to the city convention Comrades Huggins, the surrounding the print and Strickland alternates. Compades Sinces, Capp likery Schenert and Wikins. Delegates to provisional central committee Comrades Strickland discense.

The Thirteenth ward branch met and decrease with the decreasing opportunities for profitable investment. A profit due to a monopoly in business is really simply a form of rent, and if this particular form of rent is diministrated by anti-trust legislation files and the same and the committee committee to provisional central committee Comrades Strickland and license.

The Thirteenth ward branch met and decrease with the decreasing opportunities for profitable investment. A profit due to a monopoly in business is really simply a form of rent, and if this particular form of rent is diministrated by anti-trust legislation files and the committee of the city convention from the main rent fund.

Hence, anti-trust legislation, if successful, would simply augment rent. It would it no manner afford us any re-

The Twenty-fifth ward branch held a The Twenty-fifth ward branch held a fairly well attended meeting at Problemarkat hall ses shelfleis avenue measure Belmont avenue, last Sunday comparedes Fox and Knox spoke, and a fair collection was taken up. The branch will held regular agitation inestings avery Sunday afterneon at 2 Mp. in A fine program of speakers is being gotten up. Next Sunday December 16th, F. G. Strickland will speak. All, resident sympathizers in the Twenty-fifth word are earnestly requested to attend to make these meetings a success.

At the meeting of the Twerity-sixth ward Socialists at the corner of Belmont and Southport streets. Wednesday night, December 5, eighteen mensigned the roll. August Olson was elected organizer, Eugene G. Knaus secretary, H. T. Oferberg treasurer upd M. Jackie financial secretary. The delegates to the city convention are G. M. Plathurg, G. Preste, S. D. Fetersom, J. A. Ruanberg, and S. Hakanson, The delegates to the provisional central committee are John Ratsels and August Olson. Notice of next meeting will, appear laiper. ppear laper.

The eighteenth ward held its convention Wedness 2ay evening, December 5, at 2ay Washington boulevard. B. Brayleid was elected secretary of the branch J. E. Smiley, Enancial secretary, and August Klenke, organizer, The delegates to the city convention are J. B. Smiley B. Rayfield L. Zeeck, John Chilespie and August Klenke and August Klenke and August Klenke and August Klenke and J. E. Smiley. The pightepith ward branch will meet again Thursday evening, December 13th at the above address.

and will go one for several weeks. Of all the electoral systems in Europe the August short sketch shows the absurding the first in the Reichsrath, but there are not 425 constituencies. There are five classes of electors—(1) those representing the landed proprietors. (2) those the chamber of commerce, (4) the rural districts. (6) the mass of electors—At Gratz at an election for the mu-

Fifty-three names were put on the roll of the Fourteenth ward branch at its recognarization meeting at 571 N. Ashland avenue. Sunday morning. December 9. The following edicers were elected. L. Anderson, 438 N. Caupbell avenue. 4th floor, ward organizer: F. M. Hull, recogning secretary. T. Rappaport, financial secretary. Rappaport, financial secretary. Marcin Hirch, treasurer. The delegates to the rity objection are Nat. Walsh, J. Weiss, K. P. Egeland, P. Sissonan and S. Finyer. The delegates to the previsional committee are L. Anderson and J. Weiss. Notice of mext meeting will be aunounced in these countries later.

There were thirty-four Socialists came within 60 votes of

be amounced in these columns later.

There were thirty-four Socialists present at the Thirtieth ward convention, which was held at Lundquist's hall, Sixty-Bret and Morgan streets, last Friday night. The office p elected are: D. Roberts, organizer; Gus. Bartlett, recording secretary. Lawrente Morgan, financial secretary. Robert Washiel, treasurer: A. Browne, literary agent, and P. Hansen, delegate to press committee. The delegates, to the city convention are: P. Hansen, G. Schultz, C. Bartlett, H. Phillips and L. Morgan, The delegates to the provisional central committee are Dave Roberts and G. Schultz, Notice of next meeting will appear later.

appear later.

In all previous campaigns the Twenty-first ward remained unorganized. The Socialists of that ward met at Garfield Turner hall, Friday night, December 7, and organized a promising branch with fifteen members to begin with. The following officers were elected. Secretary, Oscar T. Krummel; treasurer, A. W. Martin organizer, Harry Unkrey, The delegates to the city convention are: A. Marten, H. Unkrey, A. Lavingston, C. A. Johnson and H. Sonmerfield, alternates, Herman Korhummel and M. G. Mamerow, The delegates to the trovisional central committee are: H. Unkrey, and A. W. Marten. The Twenty-first ward branch will meet every Friday eventing at Garfield Turner hall, 767 Larrabes street.

"REGULATING" THE TRUSTS.

Legislation Upon the Subject Canno Solve the Social Problem While the Profit System Exists.

A trust not only protects its owners the amount of their investment, but in addition gives them' a profit due to

regulate freight rates, not upon the water-mark of prosperity basis of "what the traffic will bear. | Burt It seems that it is no interest, there is no doubt but that the

The point is, what good would this do if all the businesses, were regulated upn the same system? Suppose the Taylor. Standard Oil trust was forced to sell

the fund from which all profits rents

from which profits, rents and interes are derived inust necessarily exist. Now, in the host analysis profits are comply a combination of interest and rent, and hence we have but to conand interest

Interest is simply a competitive rent

the hall on the northwest corner of paid for the use of capital, based upon the profits to be made from such use where the members will be addressed by Comrade Aug. Klenke.

one form of monopoly upon another

what he produces, and that can never be done under a competitive system, H. Gaylord Wilshire.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA.

The elections have begun in Austria, and will go one for several weeks. Of

the capitalist candidate. In Shoreditch the Socialists came within 60 votes of winning in the municipal bye-election held there.

GERMANY.

Three Socialists have been re-elected by an increased majority to the municipal council at Magdeburg.

The Socialists have gained seats in the municipal councils of Dessau, Frankfort and Frankenhausen.

The Sociatists called attention in the Reichstag to the circular issued by the ministry of the interior, asking manufacturers for subscriptions in order to reate an agitation in favor of the bill which proposed to prohibit workinen rom agitating in favor of strikes. chancellor was good enough to admit thing, but he declined to punish those who had so acted; in fact; they were not guilty," but they must not do it again.

SWITZERLAND.

The Radicals and Socialists had a oint list of candidates for the election which has just taken place in the Canton of Geneva, and they have been able to secure their return. A Socialist is also a member of the governing body in that canton.-Jacques Bonhomme, in London 'Justice."

A MODERN JUGGERNAUT.

Automobile Wanted Warranted to Pre-vent Strikes and Solve the Labor Problem.

The meeting of the twenty-third ward to to domine require median to the contempt for all the contempt for the provisional central committee are Ed. A. Brostam. The delegates to the provisional central committee are Ed. Now if the state should step in and Scientific contempt. The socialists of the Twenty-fourth to the provisional central committee are Ed. Now if the state should step in and textual to the provisional central committee are Ed. Now if the state should step in and textual to the provisional central committee are Ed. Now if the state should step in and textual treight rates, not upon the nature of monopoly the profit due to monopoly the proposition upon the nature of monopoly the profit due to monopoly In a discussion upon the nature of

sary that every workingman should : own an automobile. Contentment and happiness can be obtained at far less expense if the workingmen will but respond to the call of Evangelist J. D.

This gentleman, according to the oil upon a basis that would give it a New York World, has a plan by which these blessings can be procured for duced rates. All that is necessary is o put Mr. Taylor in possession of an automobile and the labor problem will he solved inside of five years. At least, that is what he says, and who should be better qualified to judge? Mr. Tayfor wants an automobile-not for himself-but for the benefit of "every business than and workingman's in the ommunity, and this is how he braces, the "public" for the wherewithal to procure it.

"To the public and lovers of cur

"To the public and lovers of our country." I am getting up a Gospel automobile to take the place of the chape car. I am of the opinion that if more work were done among the men in our ductories and railroad shoots and miles, among the men that still tod go to church, there would be LESS STRIKES MORE CONTENTED MEN AND HAPPIER HOMES and more insity men that we bear now. The chapet car can said go where the rails are laid, but the automobile is see about to build will be run by powerful engines and can go anywhere. I purpose to preach the Gospet to the

men from the wagon and sen them Bibles and give thom such literature as will be a benefit to them.

'The outilt will cost about \$2,090. It am asking all the rich and poor of the country to help in this work by sending me just what they feel dispased to send. If they send me onough for a complete outilt i will name the automobile after them. I want to put as many to work as I can this coming year."

number of young men now being trained in the Moody Institute will be fitted especially for this work.

The paper from which the above is extended refers to this plan as "the latest," which is a mistake. The special type of brain which evolves such schemes as this, is to say the least, not remarkable for originality, and a study of the features of the evangelist whose portrait is given above the arti-cle bears out this statement fully. The idea of a "Gospel automobile to prevent strikes," to quote the headline, is not at all original. It is by no means the first proposal to utilize the automobile for this purpose. More than a year ago the writer remembers actually secope of these machines undergoing settling strikes. He was working on the Northwestern elevated road out rolled swiftly into view. It came from a place called Fort Sheridan and contained three 'evangelists' neatly uniwith "mobs," and other disturbers of around about the tree have been upcapitalist "law and order."

It would be exceedingly interesting to still firmly rooted, and the branches hear Mr. Tayles or some of the "young which have suffered in the constangit, falling to the ground fertilize the soil. An up-to-date paper giving all important news of the socialist movement in this country and abroad. Articles on socialism and teachings should have the effect of ren
Workingmen, you yourselves must. dering strikes impossible. When a "bring socialism about" To do this you be cents for six months workingman becomes what they term a must use your best weapon, your ball 15 cents for three months. "Christian," does that deprive him of the inclination to resist a reduction of ballots of the workingmen aimed all at wages, a lengthening of the hours or the vital spot of capitalism, the reins intensification of labor? Will "conver- of government, would make the death sion" enable the laborer to see that his of the beastly system sure. Having interests are identical with the interests vid yourselves of the dangerous brute, of those who use him as a machine for you could go about in perfect safety to the extraction of profit? Do workmen build up the Co-operative Common-engage in strikes or employers enforce wealth, which is striven for under the engage in strikes or employers enforce lockouts from necessity or mere "cuss, name of socialism. Or is the "Gospel" intended te act as a sort of spiritual chloroform weapon which on election day makes for the working class by which they you equal to your master, and use it to can be stupified into non-resistance, so that their exploitation can proceed un-

But it is not likely that Evangelist Taylor will trouble his alleged brains ic with questions like the above. He wants theory, that confronts him, and he has do!" no time t waste upon such discus-He wants an automobile, and like Mr. Dooley's prosperous workingman, "he knows where to get one."

There is nothing particularly outragcous in his request that the "poor," I. e., the working class, should contribute what they can to provide him with up- well as a starter when one has the true to-date transportation in the form of an end-the co-operative ownership of the automobile. They supplied the one that, means of production and distributioncame down the Fort Sheridan road and in view. As an end in themselves, a also the gun, ammunition and crew means of ameliorating the competitive which it carried. Mr. Taylor's request system, they are a delusion and a is quite modest. Let him have what he snare, a hoodoo of the hoodoos.

asks for by all means. "The way to do a thing is to do it."

Why the Workers Distrust Their Own
Power to Bring About Economic Change.

Competitive system with socialistic trimmings—I don't think.

Now don't, I pray, misunderstand me

doubts. Being accustomed to the treation to ment which is accorded to the productors by the ruling class, they seem to feel instinctively that somebdy else nose and yell "gocialism" in his eas. any movement can begin which has for himself out, then get him by the self-its obect the betterment of their condi-, same nose and shrink the word in his tions. They have always lived and other car. tions. They have always lived and other ear.

acted within the bounds of the system. When he recovers sufficiently to acted within the bounds of the system. When he recovers sufficiently to which has given to the cunning ones "take notice" you car call his attention their power over them. Those who have to some of the steps which lead from the condition of the prothe competitive "slough of despond" to the condition of the prothe competitive "slough of despond" to the condition of the prothe competitive "slough of despond" to the condition of the prothe condition of the producers have also controlled the agentic the firm heights of the co-operative clephane to be added to the already socles through which the producers were commonwealth.

The first steps of socialism are the behave and how to vote, and though in most other respects the advice given them has been correctly sized up by the workers, the advice as to how to them has been correctly sized up by the workers, the advice as to how to them to keep all in bondage. The way out is given in the declaration. The way out is given in the declaration. This is directly opposite to the advice given by the capturist political leaders to the work of that class itself. This weekingmen as to how to vote. Their advice, concensed, is to one the most of the control by the capturity heights political leaders to the work in the country for you working.

The first steps of socialism are the last it is no hing tiresome joruney, but as short, decisive leap.

Hoodwink the "prejuder against so callism" and lead it into your field, and the product of greater free-dom, itselfous from want and the fear of want, freedom to work and to enjey the product of your labor.

Agatate ideats and organize. Take and its directly opposite to the advice given by the capturity highway.

Fraidne is asymptomic forms and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and with it an ever increasing measure of distribution and the our easure it is cumumated.

Whatever the order, the circumstances may change the increasing measure of warf the power by your vote to set more work, more food, etc., by cleetings a man who promises to keep the corporations and trusts from gobbing you, but they say nothing about your power to destroy the condition which presupposes the need of having a man promise you. If you will put-yourselves under his protection, that he will see to it that you will not starve which he is watch, you will not starve which he is watch for the redister. What would you that you tell not starve while he is watch for the redister. What would you that not the fine the redister which he is watch for the redister. What would you that your rifle and half you could if in a strict cheery part of which is described which is cheered which a man who would see man that which you suffer and still more delicated the first he right which you are seen to any subscriber of this paper. If you did not a voice like a top horn, 'push the properties is on the wrapper. Watch it and which your subscription expires and half you could if in a 'the all well encountered.'

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by shooting it in the leg or through the car lobe, so that it could not harm you much, being injured, if you were not looking when it attacked you again? Why, you would laugh at him and felt him that by taking good aim you could a vital organ and rid yourself ing ope of these machines undergoing of all danger from that particular its preliminary tests as to fitness in beast. But here you are following just such advice in a matter which con-Evanston way when the new invention workers agreemble on the battlefield on cerns your very existence. The army of election day, and according to the advice given them by their cunning polititained three 'evangelists' nearly uni-formed in blue with brass buttons and agun which was credited with being able to fine one produce. able to fire 600 shots in one minute. found that numerous branches of the The city press at the time commented beastly tree have been skinned of their favorably on its efficiency in dealing bark and that a few of the suckers apitalist "law and order."

rooted. The tree, however, is itself still firmly rooted, and the branches

lot, in union with your own class. The

Then take up your best weapon, the perpetuate that equality. Vote in unison, workingmen, and the mighty wave of your ballots centering on the festering tree of capitalism will, with eyelonforce, tear it up, root and branch. Do not stand by and cry out, "How, an automobile-it is a condition; not a | how," when your vote is needed to "do

What Bige Thinks. The first step towards socialism is so-

Single tax, municipal ownership, government control, etc., all or any do very

The way to bring about the co-opera-

Now don't, I pray, missing.

Don't put me down as a "whole nog or bon't put me down a Many workingmen when they hear, nothing" fellow who expects a fellow to the beauties of socialism explained to run before he can stand alone. But them marvel at the idea, and with an when you catch me trying to lead a folexpression on their faces which re- low citizen out upon the broad plain of minds one of the saying, "It is too good socialism by the thorny path of some to be true," they ask, "But how are you isolated "socialistic" idea, all the while going to bring it about?" Their use of carefully concealing the socialism that the word "you" gives the key to their is in it, for fear he will bolt into the

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fact that the great monopolies, the

advice, condensed, is to vote for which overthrown by Reason, not a construction of the land of the country for you working then to do, and promises you a full dinstruction of the country for you working then to do, and promises you a full dinstruction of the country for you working then to do, and promises you a full dinstruction of the country for you working the control of the country for you work in the country for you work in

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SECOND WARD meets every Priday at 8 p. m. 2212 Walbanh Ave. Rice Washrough, Sec. 175 E. Twenty-second St.

FIFTH WARD meets every 120 and first Mon-day of each month at 8 p. m., at 3701 Went-worth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.) Joseph Trantz, Sea, 250 5th St. SISMH WARD. Business mostling at 2003 Honore St., and and 4th Wednesday, at 3 p. m. Goot Mitchell, Sea, 1 22 5 th St.

SEVENTH EIGHTH AND NO STRENTH WARDS meet an Schwarze's Hub, oor Jet-ursen and Foursealth Sts., 1st and ord Meniny each month. H. Redominski, Sec., 106 Gilpin Fl.

TENTH Wand, 116 W. Sich St., every Pri-da night G. J. Studeler, Sec., 1108 & h.ny Ave

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Fridaya h. 183-193-Kolas St. Van Lander Seventeen in Monte at Normania ball, corner Green and Milwankee, every Monday, 8 p. m.

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TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 6.7 N. Haisted.

lan), holds business meetings ist and and Saturdays each month, at 158 E. Chicago Ave. Propeganda meetings, every Supday at 285 W. Franklin St., near Cas. 1 p. m. F. Ekenberg, Sec. 211 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings let said to Fridays each month at 39 N Clark St. H. Joinsoy, Sec.

TWENTY FIFTH WARD holds business meet-ings every left and led Pridays in the month at 1477 Roscoo St. Sec. Andrew W. Lindgren.

TWENTY SIXTH WARD mosts regularly at Southfort and Belmont Aves, every 2nd Wednesday at 8 p. m. J. A. Runnberg, Sec., 36sd N. Charemont Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. I. Business meetings lat Sunday each month, at Mittog's Hall, correr Albany and Belmont Aves., 19 a. m. R. Bolte, Ser., 1829 N. Spaniding Ave.

TWENTY SEVENTH WARD NO 2. Meets at 540; Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Seturdays. F. Land, Sec., 2023 Kimball Ave.

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Sec. M. H. Tath, 7919 Escarada Ave.

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"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR .- WHOLE NO. 94.

CHICA GO, ILL., DECEMBER 22, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

SOCIALISTS HOLD CITY CONVENTION

One Hundred and Sixty Delegates in Session, Representing Every Ward in the City With Two Exceptions.

Platform and Resolutions Adopted-A Full City Ticket Nominated, Will Go on the Bal. How the Rand Gold Kings Are Preparcourse, but nevertheless many of their lot Under the Name of the Socialist Party-Session Lasts From S P. M. till 2 A. M. -Harmony and Enthusiasm Mark the Entire Proceedings of the Largest Socialist Convention Ever Held in Chicago.

For Mayor-John Collins. For City Clerk-F. G. Strickland. For City Attorney-M. H. Taft. For Treasurer-D. H. Daly.

The largest and most important city vention of Socialists ever held in Chicago assembled last Saturday evening at Uhlich's hall, 27 N. Clark street. Delegates were present from thirtythree of the thirty-five wards of the city. A municipal platform was prepared and a ticket nominated for the city election, to be held next April. It was decided to go on the ballot in the spring election under the name Socialist party. In a session which lasted from o'clock in the evening until 2 o'clock Sunday morning, questions of vitat importance to the Socialist movement in Chicago and in the whole countrry were discussed and disposed of in an open and intelligent manner. When the business of the convention was finished the comrades went to their homes tired, sleepy, but enthusiastic, and carried with them the conviction that a great good had been done for the cause of socialism. The convention was held in pur-

suance of the call issued by the unity conference and mass meting held Nov. 18 at Brands Hall, at which Comrade George D. Herron delivered his now famous address on Socialist unity. This call provided for the complete reor-Chicago independent of any national executive authority. The ward was to be the basis of representation in the nvention, each ward being entitled to five delegates. Conventions were held and delegates elected in thirty-three out of the thirty-five wards of the city The two wards not represented, the third and the seventeenth, were handicapped in their organization by the shortness of the interval between the unity mass meeting and the convention. The 165 delegates composing the convention represent an enrolled membership of 922 in the thirty-three ward branches of section Chicago, Socialist

The convention was called to order at 8 o'clock by Comrade J. B. Smiley. Comrade T. G. Strickland was elected temporary chairman and Comrade Somerville temporary secretary. Com-rades J. S. Smith, August Klenke and J. B. Smiley were elected a committee on credentials. During the interval occupled by the committee examining credentials Comrade A. M. Simons addressed the convention on the subject "The Workers' Call." After a brief address, in which he urged the party membership to push the circulation of the party organ as the best way of making Socialist votes, a collection was taken up for the benefit of the "Work-

A committee on platform composed of W. Knox, R. A. Morris, A. M. Simons, T. J. Morgan, D. H. Daly, J. H. Bard, E M. Stangland and August Klenke composed of Comrades J. S. Smith. M. Taft, Mrs. Forberg, M. Colson, W. A. J. Freil, W. A. Lewis, J. W. Johnson, Theo. Meyer and S. Robbins, When lutions had retired cries for "Mills." the hall. Comrade Walter Thomas Mills responded with one of those clear, forceful addresses for which he is fa-

the wonderful growth of the Socialist movement in America and a few words militant Socialist, proceeded to discuss the issues of the coming municipal campaign in Chicago from the Socialist point of view. In an able manner he dinted out the sham and hypocrisy capitalistic political methods and the measures proposed by the old parties. He explained the municipal ownership farce and fully exposed the workings of this so-called socialistic measure. the instruments of production and distribution remained in private hands would never be allowed any more of the products of his labor than was neces-sary to keep him living and in condition to work. I Municipal ownership ons of capitalism would take good care

him full of lead but bread. The way to take the prostitutes off the streets and out of basements résorts was to make it possible for every child born in the world to make an honest living. Comrade Mills' speech was punctuated time and again by applause. enthusiasm of the audience throughout the evening boded well for the agitation of the future. When Comrade Mills concluded, the flelegates sang the marching song beginning:

"In our poverty and toll Looking out upon the world, We can see the gathering armies of

the Cause;" Every voice in the hall joined in the ong. The occasion was inspiring to me who had the cause of socialism at heart. If there were any one present who was inclined to look with scorn upon the smallness of the Socialist novement he surely cannot have falled to have been impressed with the mar-rellous enthusiasm and untiring zeal of the Socialist. After the song some one started the "unity yell," and for some ninutes the roof was started by the omrades who chose this mode of announcing that they stood squarely and fairly for Socialist upity "then, now and all the time." Addresses were made by Comrade Kaplan of Massachusetts, and by Comrade Jos. Wanhope, editor of the Workers' Call.

The committee on platform filed in nd submitted a draft of a municipal platform. The draft prepared by the ommittee was discussed at length by he convention, and an attempt was nade to insert a municipal ownership lank. However, after more than an hour's discussion the platform was adopted precisely as the committee had eported it. The platform is as fol-

In view of the fact that the municipal

In view of the fact that the municipal elections in Chicago are to take place in April, the Socialist party, in convention assembled, once more affirms its allegiance to the principles of international revolutionary socialism.

In calling upon the working, class to rally to the support of the principles of socialism, the Socialists wish to emphasize the fact so often reiterated, that until the complete triumph of the working class, which can only find expression in the overthrow of the capitalist system, be accomplished, any temporary palliatives must of necessity be partial and insufficient. Therefore, with this distinct understanding, we present the following immediate measures, which our candidates will enforce according to the amount of power conferred upon them, for the consideration of all workingmen who desire to achieve the emancipation of their class by means of the ballot:

1st. The employment of all unemployed citizens by the municipality shall furnish support and assistance to all workmen upon strike, and aid them with every public power which can be used to help them accomplish their object.

3rd. That school facilities be made adequate for every child of school age in the city of Chicago, including free books, clothing and meals, and that all children of school age in the city of Chicago, including free books, clothing and meals, and that all children of school age in the city of Chicago, including free books, clothing and meals, and that all children of school age shall be registered, and that there be a strict enforcement of the law prohibiting child labor by the municipality, the register to be in evidence, in all cases of violation of the law. That all systems of public education, adequate kindergarten and primary instruction be the first consideration, and that in the higher grades manual training be introduced wherever possible, not as a means of learning a trade, but as a means of learning a trade, but as a means of seducation.

tion.

That adequate medical and hos-are be provided free of cost by unicipality for the sick and in-

Pending the accomplishment of our ultimate purpose, we piedge every effort of the Socialist party for the immediate improvement of the condition of labor, and also for the securing of its progressive demands.

"Workingmen of all countries, unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains, and have a world to gain!"

Comrade Stangland presented a minority report of the committee on platnicipal ownership of transportation lines, gas, etc. The minority report, was discussed in all its phases by the delegates. The discussion brought out the undisputable fact, that while the

the standard of living for the wage city might own the street cars, so long slave who is compelled to use the capi-talist's tools of production and distribution benefit will accrue to the laborer. Caption or starve. Many a workingman italism keeps the standard of living of who burned nothing but kerosene and the working class down to the point of who was utterly ignorant of the means bare existence and the money saved by of bettering himself would spend his a two-cent fare would either be filched good breath yelling for municipal gus. from the workingman by the landlord The speaker proceeded to discuss the at one end of the line or the employer crussde against vice and denounced in at the other end. It was the sense of scathing terms the men who sought to the convention that since municipal make political capital of the prevail-once of crime but who at the same time upheld a system which rade such crime a necessity. The way to put a stop to the holdup man was not to fill pal ownership at this time would be confusing and unsatisfactory. When the vote was taken the minority report was rejected by a vote of 139 to 33r

The committee on resolutions reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

The following resolution was preimously adopted:

Resolved. That the matter of calling a state conference be referred to the Joint Campaign committee, with in-structions to carry same into effect.

had made up his mind beforehand that capitalist to share the spoils. He was Comrade John Collins was the proper minutes, is as follows:

Thirteenth ward.

ney, Thirty-third ward. .

It was now half past twelve o'clock, devour his subjects. yet to come before the convention. The the Cape Town correspondent of the question of a name was one which Record are airing their new grievance pressed for solution and which could in a pamphlet entitled. "A Protest not be postponed. Klenke introduced the following resolu-

Resolved. That the candidates nom mated by this convention go on the ballot in the spring election under the name SOCIALIST PARTY.

For some time the necessity for hanging the name has been borne home to the real revolutionary Socialists of Chicago. The action was made comparatively few individuals known quarters at 126 Washington street in this city, and who claim the legal right Whother they have this legal right of to the rank and file of the revolution. ary Socialist movement of Chicago, se efforts for union have been until ing and successful. The whole Socialist organization perfected in pursuance of the call issued by the unity mass meet-Those still identified with 126 Washington street, who for private unity are henceforth a small factor in the Socialist movement in Chicago.

The proposition was discussed for an nour and a half by the convention. There were some present who were no sufficiently informed on the affairs of the party to understand that a change in name was absolutely imperative. Those who at first stood out against

(Continued on page 4.)

CRY FROM THE CAPE

'Uitlanders" Discover What the Transvaal War Means.

ing to "Freeze Out" the Small

of the nineteenth century in his famous sarily possessed of "enormous political romance, and for a concrete example power" in consequence. But much of the truth of his description nothing would be made of the statement that more strikingly palpable could possibly, the men referred to were "poor" twelve be given than the present war in South years ago, and this would give ample Africa, and the events connected there-

Resolved. That it is the sense of this convention that a delegated conference of the Socialist organizations of illinois be called at an early date, for the purpose of forming an effective union of the forces of this state.

Resolved. That this convention constraints the Chicago Federation of Labor on its recent stand in inviting the colored workingmen into equal membership with white citizens in the labor unions, and points to the fact that it is only by the union of the working memory of the working memory of the working class for the purpose of Chicago stand for a political union of the working class and the received and the victors of the state of the colored workingmen of the working class for the purpose of the working class for the purpose. But it seems they were not the only only the union of the working class for the purpose of the ware of "patriotic" jingoism which swept over England during the cally stages of the war, and which which the reliefs or Ladysmith and Mafeking were celebrated, may be taken as sufficient evidence that the mass of the British people knew not the nature of "what was doing," and were equally says that Hobson 'has shown a wonditivous to the fact that the war was entirely virginated and conducted in the interests of "usurers and forestal transvalal." Hobson's central argument is that after the war the fransvalal and conomic forces operating in the interests of "usurers and forestal transvalal" below the present war in South with.

The wave of "patriotic" jingoism which which the received and which which the cally stages of the war, and which which the reliefs of Ladysmith and Mafeking were celebrated, may be taken as sufficient evidence that the mass of the British people knew not the nature of "what was doing," and were equ

now beginning to see that they also is possible under the present system have been used to pull the chestnuis indorse the trade union movement, and extend our sympathy to the trade unions of the city of Chicago in their present siruggle for better conditions.

In ow beginning to see that they also have been used to pull the chestnuis out of the fire in the interests of the great capitalists. This discovery they have made while temporarily domining the see that they also have been used to pull the chestnuis out of the fire in the interests of the great capitalists. This discovery they have made while temporarily domining to see that they also have been used to pull the chestnuis out of the fire in the interests of the great capitalists. have made while temporarily domi-ciled as "refugees" in Cape Town and other parts of South Africa, outside the sented before the convention and unan- range of actual hostilities .. They expected to go in and occapy the land af-There was a feeling of relief when under advanced methods of British capthe time came for nominating candi-italism was to bring about. But the dates for offices in the coming munici- "usurers and forestallers of the market" candidate for mayor. His nomination quarrel which led to the annexation of was made by acclamation. The whole the Boer republics. He had a "grievticket, which was completed in a few ance." The armies of Great Britain For Mayor-John Collins, machinist, still has a grievance, and is now begin-Thirteenth ward.

For City Clerk-F. G. Strickland, of Cecil Rhodes and company is thick-For Cfty Attorney—M. H. Taft, attor—The frogs in the fable dethroned King sey, Thirty-third ward. For Treasurer-D. H. Daly, sheet monarch immediately emphasized his metal constructor, Twelfth ward. kingly prerogative by commencing to

> Against Capitalistic Legislation in the Some -parts of the correspondent's letter referring to the situation in South Africa, and the contents of the pamphlet are here reproduced. Space alone forbids the reprint. most complete exposure of the methods of latter-day capitalism which we re-Hardly one feature in the whole political gamut of modern exploftation is missing. The writer starts out as fol-

> But not even the severest opponent of Chamberlain's policy could have an-ticipated that the trouble between the Rand gold kings and the generat body of uitlanders would begin even BEFORE THE WAR IS OVER. On the other hand no critic could have exants here to play the capitalists' game so openly, so shamelessly, so early as has been done. The outcome is the issue here of a pamphlet, published by the Cape Town firm of Townsend, Taylor & Snashall on behalf of the Cape Town committee of Johannesburg refuges, under the utile of a "A Protest Again Capitalistic Legislation in the Transvaal." This publication is the chief talk in political circles; none the less so because IT HAS BBEN RECEIVED IN STONY SILENCE by practically the whole of the press, which Cecil Rhodes, Eckstein, Beit and other gold kings have captured.

There is little evidence to show that o critic or political opponent of Chain seriain's policy anticipated this move deving that many of them did actually see it, but deemed it prudent to con-ceal the fact. They knew well that no

rest of the "civilized" world would care to exploit this matter at length. There is a sort of "honor among thieves" principle, which forbids the discussion of no useful purpose" to use a convenient bourgeois expression. That part of the press not controlled by Rhodes, Beit ONCE BLIND--NOW THEY SEE, and company, also show the or the order of t Socialist press alone "anticipated" this action. Socialists are "dreamers" of dreams are verified by the logic of vents, as in this case. To continue:

"Friend," said I, "from thine own valiancy and high heart thou speakest when thou sayest that they who fail under this tyranny (capitalism), shall light to the death against it. Wars, indeed, there shall be in the world, great and grievous, yet few on this score, Rather shall men fight as they have been fighting in Prance, at the bidding of some locd of the manor, or some king, or at least at the bidding of some locd of the manor of Some USURER OR FORESTALLER OF THE MARKET.

And moreover I have been telling these bow it shall be when the measure of the mander in the manor of the mano

of some USCIRER ON FORES.

OF THE MARKET.

Of unlimited wealth."

Here is a method of capitalist active is a method of capitalist active is in a method of capitalist active is in a method of capitalist active is a method of capital Thus does William Morris describe don't lisist upon the fact that the he capitalistic wars of the latter part "bargest employers of labor" are necesroom for dissertations upon "self-help,

The book goes on to quote some pages from the works of John A. Hobson, the British economist, on the war, and says that Hobson "has shown a wonderfully clear perception of the personal and economic forces operating in the Transvaal." Hobson's central argument is that after the war, the Transvaal will be in the hands of a little knot of international financiers, chiefly Jewish in race.

works are based upon the philosophy of socialism. That accounts for his "wonderfully clear perception." He is ne of the critics who did "anticipate," although it seems the others didn't think his ideas worthy of attention at the time they were given to the world. But to proceed:

Fange of actual hostilities. They expected to go in and occapy the land affect the "assimilation" had taken place. They had expected to gnjoy the prosperity which the "development of the natural resources" of the Transvall in under advanced methods of British captain under advanced

Having thus secured through their of the new government, the big capi- class wants it in the matter of Porto talists instantly act to work preparing Rico and the Philippines. Commerce therefrigerator for their smaller ren. They called upon the latter to 'pay,' pay, pay," after the following

These appointments were followed by the issue of two proclamations which the committee described as "two of the most giaring instances of capitalistic legislation ever witnessed," the effect of which can only be to assist the gold kings to freeze out the small men. The first of these proclamations calls upon mining claim-holders to pay up their arrear licenses and royalties. The laws of the South African republic provided that the proclamation of marrial law suspended the operation of all contracts. Therefore the refugee uitlanders believed that while the war was running their hienses stood over; besides, most of the refugees have now been away from the republic a year, and of course have had to keep their families in one of the South African seaports of in Europe or America all the time, while they have been earning nothing. Consequently they are in no position to pay up the back money. Yet if they do not pay, their claims will fall into the hands of the big capitalist firms.

The second proclamation calls upon

The second proclamation calls upon tenants of houses at the Rand to pay up land licenses, municipal rates and rents, despite the fact that the tenants in \$5 per cent of eases have been away from the Rand and have been paying out for rent elsewhere, while, 4s before stated, earning nothing.

The correspondent says that he do not think it conceivable that the Brit-

(Continued on page 4.)

Socialist Pointers

Don't forget the ball in Brand's hall or the Workers' Call.

John Collins is not a Man of Destiny; he is a man of the people,

None of the other big parties will put up a workingman as a candidate.

The Socialist party must grow by the individual efforts of its members.

It is our mission to get people to quit roting for things that do not interest

It is one thing to endorse a full dinner pail at the polls and another thing to

And now the campaign committée will be able to use every dollar that it an get hold of.

Chicago is to have two more congressmen, and at least one of them

should be a Socialist. It is not too late to send the Workers' Call to some erring brother for a year

as a Christmas present. Socialist ticket! That is a good whole-

some name and it does not need a diagram to explain what it means, The anti-vice crusade never takes

into account the vices of the rich; it is the poor the reformers are after. Socialists of Chicago unite; you have nothing to lose but a few leaders; you

have peace and harmony to gain! This is a good time to let everybody understand that municipal ownership is a minor and not a vital part of so-

cialism.

Mayor Harrison's police force will not feel natural with no street meetings for them to suppress during cold weather.

It is not so important that we get votes for the city ticket as it is that advantage of the campaign to make Socialists.

Ministers who deplore the effort to array classes against each other, forget that they divide the world into two classes-the sheep and the goats.

Isn't it strange where all the men

It is safe to say that the supreme enormous political power," the reins tion reads the way athe commercial rules the camp, the court, the grove.

> It is safe to say that neither the Democrats nor the Republicans will forget to nominate candidates for aldermen in some of the wards as they did into the Socialist camp and stay there

The bankers the railroad manipulators, and the shipbuilders did not forget to send men to congress to represent their interests, although they are mighty army of labor that is without a single representative.

evening at the meeting of the Provis hall, 106 E. Randolph street. Sunds evening at 8 p. m., Comrade Curran and Comrade Walter Thomas Mills will speak at a meeting in Roseland, at One gan avenue, over Schmidt's drug store,

ureship will hold its agitation meetings under the auspices of the regular or-ganization of the Socialist party. Meet-ings will be announced along with those

Are you selling any tickets for the Workers' Call benefit ball?

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ADVERTISEMEMTS.

A finited number to see a special state of the laster will be made known upon application.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. recure the return of unused manuscripts coshould be enclosed. munications must reach the office by Mon-rening preceding the issue in which they are

present therein.

Contributions and liems of news concerning the labor movement are requested from our readers.

Every contribution must be accompanied by the pame of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as an evidence of good faith.



. THE CITY CONVENTION.

One hundred and sixty delegates, representing \$3 out of 35 wards of the city of Chicago, met in convention last Saturday, at Ulich's hall, to prepare for by the fact that its deliberations lasted com 8 p. m., on Saturday evening until 2 a. m., Sunday morning, with scarcely over a dozen delegates leaving their seats. Its claim to represent the virile forces of socialism in this city is equally attested when it is considered that but two wards in the entire metropolitan district were unrepresented, and that in neither of them is there any Socialist organization whatever.

The platform adopted needs little comment. Suffice it to say that it expresses the principles of revolutionary socialism in as concise and distinct a manner as the collective knowledge of ling" may be inferred from the fact the convention could devise, and was that resolutions brought forward by ratified by an overwhelming majority of that body. It is not our intention to votes. The highest number ever before deny that the question of a municipal platform admits of much debate, and that many reasons well worthy of consideration can be given as to altering. amending, adding or taking from any platform yet framed, but nevertheless what has been determined by the great majority must be loyally adhered to-a statement which, after all, to the majority, of Socialists, is happily superfluous.

To the nominations for offices the above remarks will also apply. The comrades selected were those who in the judgment of the convention were campaign.

One result of the deliberations involved a change which, while not necesa name for the united Socialist organigations of Chicago.

outside of and totally distinct from any of the report of the action of the con- impulse to oppose the visorous onvention in this matter will abundantly. show that the change of name was not resolved upon without good and substantial reasons being given therefor.

It is unnecessary to go into the question of unity again. Readers of this paper know that in its columns the de- the trades union movement with the sirability, necessity, and ultimate certainty of Socialist unity found constant encouraging and gratifying. It proves

wasting any time, space or language upon the actions of the handful who the Socialist conventions in Rochester have stood against unity. Abuse and and Indianapolis is being justified by denunciation we leave to those who the logic of events. imagine that their cause can be buttressed by it. The SOCIALIST PARTY will keeps in view the object for which it was established-the overthrow of capitalism by the united efforts of the class-conscious workers.

And the SOCIALIST PARTY is wellthe these qualities. At comprises the bone and sinew of the class-conscious at present exists. Ratiroad magnates workingmen of the city. It has the speakers, the writers, the agifators, the Socialist workers in every branch of party activity. Its speakers will be seen in the lecture halls, at the branch and byways and "compel them to come

cellow workmen see the light as they have seen it-and transform them in arbitration." turn into advocates of militant revolutionary socialism.

This is the task allotted to the SOperform it and will do so. Comrades, let your activity be-the answer which expected of you.

SOCIALISM AT LOUISVILLE.

American Federation of Labor at Louisville, Ky., are by no means calculated to reassure those who imagine that the working class will be content the bounds that capitalism has laid down. We have long been aware of the purpose underlying the press reports of the doings of labor organizations, and the accounts of how socialism received a "setback" at the hands of this or that body of organized workingmen, have become almost stereotyped in their repetition. Concerning the actions of the convention at Louisville the same course was pursued by the daily press. We were informed in prominent headlines that socialism was unanimously repudiated by that body although dethe coming municipal campaign. The talk of the alleged rejection were care carnestness, sincerity and determina- fully-omitted. By the courtesy of the tion of this body may be best judged secretary of the A. F. of L. official reports of the daily sessions have been placed within our reach, and a glanes over them brings conclusive evidence that year by year the opposition to wards socialism in the ranks of organized labor gradually diminishes while its advocates show a corresponding numerical increase.

> The Louisville Dispatch states that one of the most important features of the convention is the fact that the Socialists, while still in the minority, have made "startling gains." That the paper in question has good grounds for describing the progress made as "start-Comrade Max Hayes received 1,241 received in an A. F. of L. convention by the Socialists was 448,

> The number of Socialist delegates to the Lousiville convention is more than double that which took part in the Detroit convention a year ago. There is no reason for supposing that this rate of progress will not be maintained .. Capitalism with its rapid concentra tion of wealth, its ever-improved machinery of production and intensifica-

tion of labor, will see to that,

In looking over the official report of the proceedings it seems to us that the most significant feature, so far as the hest fitted to represent the principles Socialists are concerned, is not so much of socialism in the approaching local the text of the resolutions offered, as the aggressive and uncompromising manner in which their adoption was fought for. The majorify were actually sarily a part of the routine work of a placed on the defensive. Charges made convention; was unavoidable and im- by delegates too indoient or too indifperative. We refer to the selection of ferent to understand socialism were refuted so vigorously as to leave no possible chance for reply. Comrade Intrinsically there is not much in a Max Hayes, who took a prominent part name. But in the political field of to- in advocating every measure proposed day, which is regulated, bounded and by the Socialist delegates, infused so controlled by the representatives of much energy into the proceedings that capitalism, a name acquires importance | the anti-Socialist element, composed of Republicans and Democrats and indemerits or demerits of its own. A study pendent, combined almost by a common

The growing influence of socialism in devoted time and energy to leavening doctrines of socialism, the result is both onelusively that nothing can prevent Neither have we any intention of this process and that the attitude adopted towards organized labor at

slaught of the Socialist advocates.

"MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING."

The farce which is now being played at Steinway hall, under the auspices of the National Civic Federation, is of capitalist press who, as usual, attempt equipped for this purpose. It possesses to "give to airy nothing, a local habistrength, numbers, organization and in- tation and a name." The players are telligence, and is constantly augment- drawn from representatives of all lasses and sub-classes in society as it bankers, merchants, politicians, and labor leaders, are bstensibly engaged in trying to discover that "no man's land." the common ground upon which "Jabor and capital" can meet and adjust their meetings, on the street corners. Its differences in an amicable spirit. The workers will go out upon the highways first act opens with a declaration from each side that the power of preventing in." Its literature will be pushed by disturbances lies with the other. This

ettles nothing, leads up to a discussion of another myth entitled "compulsory After spending some hours upon the alleged qualifications of this "principle" as a method of doing away with industrial war between capl-CIALIST PARTY. It is competent to tallst and laborer, both come to the conclusion that compulsory arbitration in labor disputes is to be "deprecated." will justify all that has been said and Its operation might seriously endanger the existence of another phamtom called "freedom of contract." upon which the foundations of present The reports of the proceedings of the ciety are built.

One of the speakers, a labor leader, points out very correctly that "compuldon" and "arbitration" are contradictory terms, and that if one of the parto forever confine their action within the refused to accept the award there was no resource but imprisonment left to compel acceptance.

To this a player from the other side it would be ridiculous to describe it as slavery or confincation. Call it "obedience to constituted authority," and all the "shopkeepers' plan." "It seems, will be well. "Compulsory arbitration" she continued, "as if the business men evidently has no terrors for this gentle- had captured our public schools and man. He sees pretty clearly who would be likely to go to jail under its pro-

On the whole it is a case of "as you deliberately made to subserve the in were," "Freedom of contract," everything considered, works fairly well, Even at this early stage of the proceedings the speeches of the labor leaders is also testified to by Mark Hanna. into trades unions, methods of promoting the placing of the union label upon manufactured goods, etc., while the other side are resigning themselves philosophically to the situation, by asserting that strikes, after all, are indicative of a healthy industrial state, and make the best atrikers, for they are them is to be questioned.

The class struggle will not be ignored. There is little use in crying peace, peace; when there is no peace.

The well meaning gentlemen who fill Steinway hall with their impotent oratory, might continue doing so for years without the slightest result. The specfacle of a number of supposedly intelli-'advisability" of doing things that they have no power to do, and at the same time upholding a social system the conditions of whose existence renders them powerless, is neither profitable nor entertaining. To check the revolt of the workers against social conditions which originate that revolt, without changing a comforting delusion. One would supthe economic structure of society, seems-like the efforts of the party who, ignoring or ignorant of the law of gravitation, attempted to lift himself into the air by his bootstraps. Steinway hall, however, was, we believe, built for the purpose of exercising the lungs, and perhaps is fulfilling its function.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

We have it on the authority of Mr. J. V. Farwell, Jr., that the recently established State Pawners' society exists for three purposes, viz: the encouragement of self-reliance, self-respect and peting pawnbrokers to reduce their rate these qualities increase in proportion as interest on capital decreases, would such accurate knowledge. it not be reasonable to expect that the reduction of interest to the virilshing ing "self-respect" and "self-reliance" to rich man-far from it-but I now see the maximum? But the disassociation elevate character is an impossible conception for the capitalist class.

For example. Here is the preamble of a set of resolutions recently drafted for a local "business men's" association for the prevention of "vice," which appeared in the daily papers last week;

Realizing that the presence of VICE in our community DESTROYS THE VALUE OF PROPERTY AND REAL ESTATE, endangers the safety of our families and homes, and lowers the standard of moral and character, be it Resolved, That all respectable and law-abiding citizens of this community unite in organizing, etc., etc.

Another prominent merchant, in the in his locality. 'Why? Because, The latter have money with which they purchase the But the customers don't want to be contaminated," and as they cannot get to the store without undergoing that process they go somewhere else, and the business man's rivals get the profits that would otherwise have gone him. Consequently he becomes "moral" and insists that the "dives" must gonot necessarily out of existence, but at least out of his immediate neighbor-

"Vice is a monster of most frightful especially when it interferes December 22nd.

with "pusiness" in some particular locality. On the other hand when it con duces to rent, interest and profit, it is not only unobjectionable but eagerly sought after:

Some time ago a gentleman-we'll call him Jones, sithough that is not his name-sent forth a flat ordering all houses of ill fame to move from the East to the West Side. Why? Because he had houses and flats to rent over there, and the exodus would fill those houses and he would get rent.

Another "reformer" states that the business houses going into a certain down town district raised the price of property so high that the houses of ill fame were forced to move out. In this case it paid better to fleece laborers out of the product of their toil than to wait for monthly rents from houses of pros titution. So out went those who paid the least, and the "moral" character of the neighborhood was at once elevated

In a lecture before the Political gave it as her colnion that the public schools of the country were modeled too much after what is called in England, and that the schools were endeavoring to supply this demand." This is tantanount to saying that education today is terests of the capitalist class, a state ment which has over and over again been re-iterated by Socialists. The correctness of Miss Addam's observation are resolving themselves into appeals who recently remarked that so long for further organization of the workers as the American school system existed socialism would never dominate Amer . . .

President Mitchell of the Mine Work ers' union denounced the Socialists for interfering with the coal miners. He may be right so far as the DeLeonlies are concerned, but Socialists, usually the advisability of doing away with the workers that are not satisfied and never will be until they secure the full social value of their labor.

President Mitchell further says, that today our people earn as good wages as any of the crafts." That may also be true, but only two months ago official statements were made that the average wages of miners were less than \$5 per week. They have since won an Increase of 10 per cent, and if that repgent people meeting to consider the resents as good wages as is earned in any craft, is it not time that we got together to secure what belongs to us?

The indignation shown by some members of the A. F. of L. when a Socialist in that body alluded to the working class as "wage slaves," is a curious illustration of how irritating a new truth may be when it comes in contact with pose that the resentful members would have sufficient reasoning power to perceive from their experience as workingmen that the word "wage slave" had at least some reason for coming into existence. They know that workingmen cannot employ themselves, that they have nothing, that they must ask permission to labor as their only means of supporting life, and that this permission may be witheld or refused as another party sees fit. Yet they are "Wonderful is this thou tellest of a free man with nought whereby to live."

In the "society" column of one of our daily papers the statement is made that ble argument, but the crowd goes home the securing of six per cent dividend And yet it is said that "one-half the world doesn't know how the other half tion it has compelled individual com- lives." Evidently the editor of this "society" column has been inquiring of interest, and consequently assist in into the preent condition of the working augmenting the "self-respect" and people and had discovered the item "self-reflance" of the community. If above given There is no other possible

"I love to tell what I think to be the point would have the effect of increas- truth frankly and plainly. I am not a my way to easily paying my butcher's of "per cent" from all that goes to bills for the rest of my life, and I can afford to say what I mean." This is the reason given by Max O'Rell in an article in the Chicago American as to why he should be believed. Can it be ity to pay butcher's bills are in any way that if he didn't "see his way" he might possibly lie. May be some of our university professors could dig a moral out past week. of this statement if they tried hard

Mr. O'Rell says also, in the same article, that he is positive that ninety- we would start the third year of the nine Americans out of one hundred sympathize with the Boers in their isiness district is taking a very ac- struggle for liberty. If this is so, the tive part in the elimination of the genial Frenchman might kindly explain the reason why "resolutions of sympato use his own words, "they contamin- thy" for the burghers, introduced in the enate and congress have been universally tabled by the members of those merchant's goods. This brings "per bodies. If he could do so without cent"-profit on the capital invested, pricking the bubble of "majority rule," it would be no insignificant feat,

> We regret to announce the death of an old and tried comrade. Michael Britzius, a veteran Socialist and wellknown member of the International Cigarmakers' union, died on last Sunday. ness. His body has been sent to Chiquested to attend the funeral, which will start from Garfield Turner hall, on Larabce street, at 1 p. m., on Sunday

CIRCULATION NOTES.

GENERAL MENTION.

The good work of the city convention last Saturday night has opened up the way for a season of Socialist propaganda the like of which has never been as seen in Chicago before. The petitions will be in the hands of the comrades by the time this edition gets to press. In a week or two haif a hundred speakers will be talking socialism all over the city. The fight next sprins will be to place the Socialist party on the official ballot in Chicago. This will be an easy matter if every comrade will do in it is an easy matter if every comrade will do it his duty. That the speakers will do their duty is assured. But the great bulk of propaganda work devolves on those who are not public speakers. Speakers are a good thing, but there is something else far more important than oratory. Literature, and first of all the party paper, must be circulated. This is work at which every comrade should take a hand. Roll up the circulation of the Workers' Cail to 25,000 and we will go on the official ballot in the spring with votes to spare. And remember, comrade, that you are individually responsible for those 25 or 20 subscribers which you can get, if you try, between this and April.

Say, comrade, have you any friend in mind to whom you confemplate giving a little Christmas present? You have? That is nice. There is nothing prettier than the good old custom of giving present have you in mind? Neckitle? Muffler? Gloves? Umbrella? Clway for a season of Socialist propaganda the like of which has never been retorts, that while this might be true, Equality League, Miss Jane Addams go on the official ballot in the spring

of a present have you in mind? Neck-Muffler? Gloves? Umbrella? Cigars? You have not decided yet? Very well, let's talk about it. Two heads may be better than one. Three presents for one pay, how does that strike you? FIRST make your friend a pres-ent of a yearly subscription to the Workers' Call; SECOND, and at the ame time, in all probability you make your party a present of a new adherent; and THIRD, we make you a present of the Socialist Campaign Book for 1900. Now! Doesn't that jar you into activity?

On the eleventh day of March, nine-

teen hundred and one, the Workers' Call will start on its third year of pub-Beation. It will have put behind it two years of hard work for the cause of socialism in Chicago. During these two years the movement has grown from insignificance into a prominence which commands respect. No one will deny that the Workers' Call has been the chief instrument in bringing about this state of affairs. The movement has now reached a point in its development when the necessity for enlarging the size and scope of the paper has become imperative. The Workers' Call-should start in its third year as a seven in stead of a six column folio. This will lengthen each page about three inches and add four new columns, making in all an addition the size of one page of the Call in its present form. We are sure that every comrade who reads this desires the change. However, it is impossible to make the improvement with the present circulation. If every comwill put his shoulder to and push the circulation of the Workers' Call up to the 25,000 mark, the change will be made March 1, 1901. Comrades fill your pockets with Workers' Call postals and work for a beter paper.

So you are a Socialist too? Are you a speaker? No? Well, that's good. We cannot all be speakers. Besides the speakers' opportunities are restricted. He spell binds his audience perhaps with his eloquence and his unansweara. and forgets all about it. The speaker's arguments need to be supplemented by six months reading of some Socialist paper. Pushing circulation of "the party press is the important thing after all. Bring your man to hear a Socialist speak and you perhaps will get him started towards socialism, but make him subscribe for six months to a Socialist paper and you have got him good and fast. Have you any Call postals in your pocket?

PERSONAL MENTION.

Five dollars worth of postals go to Comrade L. H. Edmiston at Riverside.

Comrade Paul Pressel of Moline sends us a club of two yearlies and one half-yearly.

Fifteen Workers' Call postals go to Comrade C. Kessler of Kansas City. Comrade L. Anderson has disposed of axteen half-yearly postals during the

Comrade Berlyn has disposed of two Sozen Call postals during the past week If other speakers and workers would go in for subscriptions as Barney does seven column folio.

The Twelfth Ward branch is at pres ent one of the most active in selling Call postals. It takes its regular quota of cards each week, and the business of disposing of them seems to have been reduced to a most effective system. the other branches would only do like. wise that 25,000 circulation would not be long in materializing.

and carried four postals away with him Comrade Fritz Nary, of Rock Island, keeps everlastingly at it. Having dis posed of his postals ordered some time ago, he now orders a further supply A club of eleven subscribers comes to

is from Comrade W. F. Lockwood, of Sacramento, Cal.

One of the best subscription hustlers in the city is Comrade John Cottrell, of the Bricklayers' union. Thirty halfyearlies and five yearlies all in a bunch is a pretty good record.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Springfield, Mass.

Chicago National Executive Board, Theodore Debs, Secretary, 126 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill.

Dear Comrades: The national campaign just

practical union of the Social Democrats of the United States.

The final unification seemed now alfost a matter of course, and urgent demands for an early joint convention for the purpose of formally affecting the same commenced coming from all parts of the country, when we were apprised by your official organ that your committee find called into your headquarters a separate national convention of your members, for January 15th.

Comrades, we do not know the exact purpose of your convention, but from the fact that it was called in such haste and without consulting even your own achieves, and from the further fact, that according to the report of your official organs, the convention was decided dpon at a meeting of one of your locals, characterized by violent abuse of our organization and our members, we assume that it was not called in the we assume that it was not called in the interest of Socialist unity, and let us be frank, we suspected it to be a move to head off the threatened avalanche in

be trank, we suspected it to be a mote to head off the threatened avalanche in favor of union.

In the face of these facts, we feel it our duty towards those affiliated with your committee, to define once 'more our attitude on the issues between us. Comrades, we are for the union of the Socialist forces of this country today, as strongly and unqualifiedly as we were ever since the joint unity committee adjourned. We are willing to forget the many unpleasant incidents of the past, we are ready to surrender our mandates, offices and organization to the entire membership of the Social Democratic party represented at the joint convention, and we demand the same of you. We cannot afford to waste our time on mutual recriminations over imaginary grievances at a tions over imaginary grievances at a moment when energetic and concerted action of all earnest Socialists is re-quired more than ever in order to ex-ploit the favorable field now open to our propagands. To wantonly spilt our

our propaganda. To wantonly split our movement just now, is a crime against our great ideal, a crime against the working class of this country, and you are about to commit this heinous crime by your efforts to make the discord in the Socialist ranks permanent.

If you expect to inaugurate another era of personal abuse and controversies in our movement, we will positively refuse to follow you, and if you endeavor to keep alive the unfortunate petty controversies and divisions within the party, the membership will know how to bring about complete unity of all active and carnest Socialists in spite of all.

We request you to postpone the call-

We request you to postpone the call-We request you to postione as the carrier of the form and file of the entire membership of the Social Democratic party, as constituted during the recent campaign; has had a chance-to pass upon the matter, and should you pay no heed to this fequest. We shall address a similar communication to the convention called

Yours for the cause The Provisional National Executive Committee.
W. Butscher, Sec'y.
Springfield, Mass., Dec. 15, 1907.

Out for Socialist Unity.

Editor Workers' Call:—
The following resolution was offered by Comrade James Wright, organizer for Branch 4. Social Democratic party in Chicago, Ill., and adopted by over two-thirds of said branch:
We the understood comprising over We the undersigned, comprising over two-thirds of the members of Branch

We, the undersigned, comprising over two-thirds of the members of Branch 4 of Chicago, sever all connection with the Executive Board at 126 Washington street; and following the example of our worthy comrades of Iowa, will tender no allegiance to any executive board whatever, until there is only one executive board elected by the united Social Democratic party of America.

Resolved, That until union has been consummated we the undersigned, will pay dues to the Illinois Strac committee that has practically deragnistrated that they desire union; and we will work in heatty accord with said committee in its praiseworthy efforts to consummate a union of the Socialist forces of America; and we indorse the Workers' Call as our state organ.

Clyde Harger, John Grant, Frank King, Charlès Bruesh, G. L. Spencer, Frank Mauffe, R. W. Sullivan, I. W. Clark, L. Kuehn, C. H. Berry, N. C. Apker, F. T. Miftchell, August Plugraf, Arthur Masters, Waiter Huggins, Joseph Conrad, H. G. Conrad, G. L. Simons, John V. Anderson, L. Mickelson, James Wright, Organizer, —Chicago, December 11, 1990.

James Wright, Organizer.
-Chicago, December 11, 1900.

The Campaign Fund.

Previously re	ported,	\$3.00
H. Wreduwel Mr. Conway R. A. Morris	t	.25 .25 1.00
. Total		\$5.00

Notice to organizers and secretaries in Chicago and throughout the state:—You are requested to send me immediately dates and addresses of secretaries and organizers. This data is for use in revising the directory of locals published in the Workers' Call.

Aug. Kjenke, State Organizer, 28 N. Clark St., Room L.

bers.

Women to the Rescue

A New Society Organized to "Save the Republic."

By LAURA WILLARD TAFT

(Continued from last week)

The element of time being eliminated, the remaining charge against the suffragists is that a woman's ballot would overthrow the home." This is so interesting and startling a charge that it requires special investigating. If it be true, here is an end of all the fine things that have been written on the "native delicacy and refinement of women" and their "instinctive love of the home," If the opportunity to do as they please would overthrow inborn traits, their heredity cannot extend very far.. A love of home which vanishes with the deposit of a bit of paper cannot be very instinctive. One would like to think that the things supposed best in women would not disappear with the opportunity freely to choose their own life. If one is to believe Mrs. Corbin, our present civilization stands above an abyss into which it is re strained from- falling by the veriest

shell-work of legal structure.

But let us go into details. What evidence is there of this threat of the ballot to destroy the home? Were our means of information limited to the address we are now considering, we would infer that the mere intellectual belief in the wisdom of universal suffrage, to say nothing of the opportunity to act on such belief, is accompanied in the homes of its holders by a display of ignorant, ragged and unwashed children, of absent or unloved husbands, of supperless tables, vacant walls, unswept floors and quarrelsome wives. What are the facts regarding the women who have been identified with this movement for suffrage during the past forty years? Their record is not far to seek. One calls to mind the winsome Quaker presence of Lucretia Mott, the sweet and persuasiveness of Lucy Stone, the gentle loving-kindness of Lydia Maria Child, the gracious personality of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. Susan B, Anthony is still living, with her clear brain, her wide sympathy, her unfailing cheer, her love for little children, her sturdy common sense. The homes of all of these women were abodes of "sweetness and light." Not only did they work for a larger human liberty for their own sex, but they were ploneers were interested in factory legislation and the correction of prison abuses; they- were concerned for the better sanitation of cities; they used their influence against war between nations; they were influential in improving the quality and extensiveness of the public school: particularly did they have care that the minds and bodies of little children should be rightly developed and that they should inherit a sound physique. The bomes where ignorance and squalor and quarrels prevail are the homes of suffragists, but of people who perhaps have scarcely-heard be-where children are left to the care of nurses or placed in a "children's while their mothers are occupled in dressing and dining, are again not the homes of suffragists, "There is that scattereth and yet increaseth," and a love for the largest things so expands the mind that it is able to put little things low and high things high and to enter with little difficulty into

the cherished plans of its dear ones. "Purity of the home.". . What does picked up a lump and exclaimed: "What clean dirt!" It seems an error less natural than that of the little girl when that home is called the purest in which purity of motive on the part of both husband and wife is most distinctly absent. Surely the husband who them-either mentally or physically." stays in the home only because sure of the law compels him, or the wife who stays because she must or because unable to make a living-might seek for higher motives, if not for purer. adequate motive for the making and keeping of a home is the mutual tain such love and trust is worth ah the time and thought and study which been put upon marriage-and more. It cannot be bought by money or position or by physical beauty. Bu won, every grace of lintellect on spirit, every impulse of loving fancy, to strengthen its bonds. The homes in which it flourishes are homes of peace and confidence and constant growth. When husbands and wives so love each other, every intellectual gain of either, every progress in mental unfolding, is a source both of joy and of growth to prived of fishes!-There is no danger. such companionship, and no hint of out of water insures the absense of new joy. Every night finds the members of such a family nearer and dearer to each other. The whole world of thought and service is open to their thy of all stirs each to his-or to herhighest endeavor.

There are such homes. Yet men and others who have not even linagined them. One finds no trace of such homes in the records of ancient history or in iern annals of Turkey or of In- ration must result. dia. Rarely, even, are they found in modern Europe or America, and only the question is one neither of ability ere perfect freedom has made exist little children do indeed grow up ed of the blessings of " a sound hysique, affectionate care, and such

moral and spiritual instruction as is calculated to make them worthy men their will by the Socialists and womanwhere they exist there dwells no fear taken these positions through sheet that the opening of a wider horizon to perversity and a pertinacious contempt the wife, or the unfolding of larger for home duties. They are there beprivilege, will separate her from her cause they can't help themselves, for husband. Free choice attains a dignity impossible to compulsion.

All, these pleas against the ballot em both puerile and unhonest when whether any one believes them. Are their advocates then hypocrites? No. logic, have fallen back upon that in-stinct which they are fond of telling existence; which excites contempt or us is superior to reason in their sex. pity of friends. The secret of all this concern to "pro- women of the industrial class are those tect women from the ballot" is found in that portion of the address which re. of a noble home. It is true that women lates to socialism. In the realization of this class do not willingly call them-that no form of liberty can long re-I hope they have not yet presumed to call themslves "individualists." They have at least the instinctive consciousness that the Socialist is the only true individualist, and that in the freedom of the individual which would come through socialism is found the deathknell of that authoritarianism and compulsion which they would fain maintain. The very essence of the fear of socialism is distrust of the individual. Socialism is not merely the reviintegrity of the individual. Socialism, by so organizing production as to secure to each individual the satisfaction of physical needs with a minimum of time and effort, would set free to perocialism do not trust such freedom. 'Men will refuse to work at all," they ation." Perhaps the enemies of soracy is a mistake. Perhaps the past pany are obliged to be absent from can always tell better than the future their homes thirteen hours every day, how the future ought to act. But if so, in the anti-slavery movement; they let us not deceive ourselves by calling this doctrine-"individualism." Let us label it "slavery," fairly and honestly, and let us say that slavery is right.

I have never talked with an opponent of socialism who has not admitted, of work through amalgamation with a in the last analysis, that his fear of socialism came from his distrust of the individual-what he was pleased to call in a union or "interference in politics." his "human nature." If would appear that this same auman nature is quite safe when compelled from without, but sure to go wrong when guided from within.

And so one comes back to the woman uestion and finds it one with that of the word. And the homes-if such they labor and of human freedom in all time.

"Do not give this people liberty; they will not know how to use it."

"Do not shorten the workingman's hours of labor; he will spend and the extra time in the saloon."

"Do not increase wages; this will but give more money for drink."

"Do not give women freedom of occupation; you will destroy all incentive to marriage."

"Do not open to them the suffrage; purity mean? I remember a little girl, they will lose their own purity and de-playing with me in the sand, who stroy that of the home and state."

It is the old, old, doctrine of Original But there have been even Socialists nome. "We would gladly give her other nome. We would gladly give her other luties, but she is not strong enough for John Stuart Mill once suggested that it the obedience of his wife or because is not necessary to make a law that filment of her prophecy of a year ago only strong-armed men shall be black- of the spread of 'socialism among smiths. Neither is it necessary to shut the weak ones up in boarding-schools they incontinently seek the forge and hammer . . . People tell us that our women and girls are only fitted by nature for a certain narrowly restricted mode of life. And lo! they build a fence about them for fear they might enter ome other life. As Olive Schreiner "If the bird won't fly and can't be made to fly, why shut the door of its cage so very tightly? . . . Fishes are fitted for breathing in water. They will die in other environment. What a danger here suggests itself! .Would it not wise to put some protection-wire netting, for example-over the oceans and rivers lest the foolish fish jump out upon the land or attempt to breathe dry air? . It were a calamity to be dethe other. There can be no jealousy in The absence of organs for breathing impulse so to do, and they will not even attempt it. On the other hand, when placidly in its nest throughout all the days of babyhood, content to be fed further information, and requests for The confidence and sympa- by its father and mother-when the young bird stands trembling on the ooking out to the beyond, both nature women live who have never seen them and reason teach that the time has ome for it to fly. Desire indicates castrain this desire, atrophy and degene-

> The time has come, however, when nor of freedom nor of a longing to live one's own life. It is a matter of stern compulsion. The members of the I. A. O. E. S. W. who are reported to have scathingly denounced the machina-

tear woman from the hearth side and make of her a factor in a congested labor market"-were apparently under the misapprehension that the five million women and girls now employed at wage labor in the factories, shops and offices of the United States are either forcibly detained there against and women and good citizens." And suffragists of this country, or else have the very same reason that men are in such places. No man spends twelve hours a day in the monotonous and soul-wearing life of a factory for pure examined in the light of day. I doubt love and delight in the occupation. And no woman does, either. Both men and women are "crowding the labor mar-We have here but the old,old battle ket," not because they find it fun, as a which is fought over again in the fight sophmore cane-rusher enjoys defeating between socialism and plutocracy. Our his freshman rival, but because they anti-suffrage friends, while falling in prefer this hard endeavor to either most able to appreciate the meaning main by itself, the instinct of these plea of respectability. But the dear dewomen has taught them a fruth which light of honored wifehood, the clinging their logic has been unable to explain, sweetness of motherhood, mean more to them than to any society belle Shame it is to our present civilization that both men and women should be kept from marriage by any industrial necessity-that men as well as women should be obliged to choose between self respect and the joys of a home. Neither the anti-suffragists nor their honored president hint at the really serious danger, and the home of the times in which we live. They make not even a whisper of the ominous threat to val, but rather the first assertion of the family life which exists in the present industrial system. We hear no protest at the tearing of men from their home: to form parts of the great "stag camps" of the West, or the segregation of women in the "she towns" of New Engsonal initiative the larger part of both land. Nothing is said of the new factime and energy. But the opponents of tory towns of the South, where men and women and little children work long hours with only the briefest intervals cry, "unless driven by the fear of star. for meals. How much opportunity for "family intercourse" is possible when cialism are right. Perhaps no man in our own Chicago, for example, men should rule himself. Perhaps democ- in the employ of the Illinois Steel comand on seven days of each week? How much suggestion of stability to the home is involved for every wageworker in his daily liability to discharge, not for fault of his own, but because of fresh industrial crises, the closing down trust, or because of the worker's own "pernicious opinions," his membership No protest is made by society leaders or anti-suffragists' when workers such as these must cross a continent in search of fresh employment, changing name and residence to escape the black list, obliged in the meantime to leave wife and children behind them for

tions of the revolutionists who would

No wonder that Mrs. Corbin think that the government she has in mind "is necessarily founded upon force." An industrial system such as this may well require an army to maintain it Like the anti-suffragist's ideal home freedom would be its death-blow.

months at a time.

In the presence of facts such as these, one may look with interest on the recent awakening of Belgian Socialists to the importance of such exension of the suffrage as shall include both men and women. The existence of any large portion of a population, ignorant of its social duties and irreenonsible for their exercise, is danger ous to the liberties of every fellow citizen. No wonder that those distrust. ful of human freedom hre fearful lest this example of Belgium shall be imitated in America. Mrs. Corbin points with both pride and dismay to the fulwomen. We can aid her with future prophecies. Socialism is bound to go on. And so is the 'enlargement of oman's life. Movements such as these can no more be resisted than the tides of the sea. Mrs. Partington with her broom sweeping back the Atlantic ocean, is a pathetic figure, but not an And the efforts of the I. A. O. E. S. W. can scarcely be more inspiring.

(The end.)

A Successful Opening. The night school of political eco established by Walter Thomas vas opened last Thursday, December 13th in the Schiller building. About 250 pupils attended the initial lesson of the course, and seemed most willing and apt learners. Almost everyone present had confe provided with note book and pencil and used them without stint. Not content with making notes the eager pupils frequently interrupted the speaker with inquiries as to parts of the subject on which they wished repetitions and explanations on points which had been previously made. thirst for knowledge thus displayed is in the highest degree indicative of the attitude of the younger generation toeconomic conditions They feel instinctively, as it were, that everything is not exactly as it should be, in spite of capitalist assurances to the contrary, and Compade Mills is wel qualified to bring 'to their notice the nature, structure and working of modern society, and the logical deduction

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

LABOR ITEMS

And Notes From Trades Union Journals and Exchanges, Throughout the United States.

The United Mine Workers spend over 20,000 a month in missionary work.

During the fiscal year the Locomotive Firemens' union gained 3,700 new mem

The Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators claims a membership of

The Massachusetts eight-hour law has been crippled by a recent court de During the recent campaign the So

ial Democratic party distributed neary 1,200,000 pices of literature. According to Labor Commissioner

Carrol D. Wright there are 3,500,000 men

who are willing to work, out of employ, ment. The four delegates of the Miners' union at the A. F. of L. convention cast 1,010 votes, about one-tifth of the vote

A call has been issued for the annual convention of the United Mine Workers of America, to be held in Indianapolis on January 21.

Buffalo bosses have decided not to us he union label on their product. The union has declared a strike to force the use of the label.

In New Guinea the class struggle has hade itself manifest, the miners strik ng against a-reduction of \$5 per week mposed by the Proprietary Gold Minhg company.

The international jury of the Paris xposition has awarded the grand prize f honor to the American Federation of Labor for its exhibits of trade union objects and methods, in the departmen of education and special economy.

The report of the American Federaion of Labor shews that 3,743 unions were charfered during the fiscal year and affiliated with the A. F. of L. ither directly or through their respec tive nationals or internationals. The gain in membership is 300,446.

Seven hundred women/employed in he Smith carpet works at Yonkers, N Y., suffered a reduction of 23 per cent and to permit them to make up for the loss sustained their hours were in reased from ten per day to twelve. Great is the philanthrophy of the capi-

The big smelters of Colorado have an ounced a reduction of from 75 cents o \$1 per day. The poor multi-million. tires of the smelters' trust see starva ion storing them in the face, hence their effort to keep their heads above vater by curtailing their cost of proluction. Only a forerunter of the vaves of prosperity (?) in store for the proletariat.

A canvass of the cotton mill opera lives in Augusta shows there are employed 449 children under 12 years of ige, and of this number only 116 can ead and write. This indicates that bout 75 per cent of the white children of Georgia in the city cotton mills disricts are, under present conditions, ondemned to lives of total ignorance Ex.

Six hundred and eighty-eight strikes vere officially noticed during the fiscal ear, involving 213,190 members, say: he report of the proceedings of the A. F. of L., which is now in convention at ouisville, Ky. Of this number 455 vere won, 74 compromised, 106 lost and 3 pending. The number of person enefited were 217,493, and 11,257 did not eccive a substantial benefit.-Ex.

The trades unionists of Georgia are dvocating another child labor law in he legislature of that state. This time hey will attempt to prohibit children under twelve years of age from working in the textile mills at night. Pluocracy will not tremble at this renewed attempt upon its interests, for so long as it controls the economic conditions it can force the class-conscious vage slaves themselves to drive their children into the mills to increase the income of the family.-Cleveland Citi-

Rent and Car-fares. No. I cannot give my time to the

municipal ownership to the neglect of the whole program of socialism. I have all the day been looking for a home and I find that within two miles of the city hall the cost of the fares is added o the price of the rent. If I am to live within walking distance I-must pay he sum of my fares to the landlord instead of to the street car companies If we had free rides to the city limits the price of the fares would go to the andlords at one end of the lines and to the department stores at the other end. Socialism will give us the roads together with the stores and the shops at one end and the residences at the

There will be a grand mass meeting at Building Trades Headquarters, 187 F. Washington street at 2:20 o'clock, Sunday afternoon. Comrade Peter Curran, fraternal delegate to the American Federation of Labor from the Federat ed Trades of London, England, will speak. This meeting has been arranged for by the Building Trades Council, The Socialists of the city should do their best to make the meeting a suc-

Delegates to the City Central committee are reminded that they must eet at Jung's hall, 196 Randolph street December 22nd, at 8 p. m., sharp.

LOCAL NEWS AND NOTES.

At the mass meeting of Socialists of the Twenty-seventh ward Sunday af-ternoon, December 9, fifty new mem-bers joined the party.

The Cragin branch of the Twentyseventh ward reports an increase in membership of 50 per cent since Novem-ber 10. The membership is now 110.

The Socialists of the Thirty-first ward hold their regular meetings at 5410 Halsted street, every Saturday at 8 p. m., Let us make the meetings a success. Everybody welcome.

The Socialist Educational club composed of a number of young comrades, have elected a committee on floor management for the Workers', Call benefit ball, which will be held January 5, at Brand's hall,

The next agifiction meeting of the Irving Park branch of the Twenty-seventh ward will be held Sunday atternoon, January 13, at Kelly's hall, Whipple street, one block from Irving Park boulevard.

At the meeting of the Twentieth Ward branch at the northwest corner of Clybourn avenue and Halsted street, last Monday evening, three new members were aumitted. This branch holds agitation meetings every Monday evening at the above address.

First place in the list of ward branches must be given to the Fifteenth ward, as regards numbers. A cominde of the branch reports that the total membership is now 104. It is pleasant to be able also to state that in activity and general propaganda work, the branch stands in the front rank.

The Twenty-first Ward branch held a upon the following propositions: The Twenty-first Ward branch held a business meeting Friday night, December 14, at Garfield Turner hail, Garfield and Latabee Streets. An address was made by Organizer August Kienke. Four new members were admitted into the branch. The Twenty-first Ward branch meets every Friday night at the above address. above address.

Branches and individual members Branches and individual members who have not yet obtained a supply of Workers' Call-ball tickets should do so at once. The time is short enough and there ought to be no delay in disposing of the tickets, if the benefit ball is to be made a success. Supply of Lickets may be had on application to A. Kienke. Workers' Call office, 35 N. Clark street-

The fear expressed by one of our contemporaries that our open ward conventions would result in our becoming a prey to politicians has not been realized. Ward conventions were enthusiastically acbeen realized. The officers of Union No. 100 also pointed out the fact that while the union has been held, and will the movement is entirely in the hands of a revolutionary Socialist membership.

The Socialists throughout the state are assuming an activity which speaks well for the future of the movement. Three applications for charters were received by the state organizer within the last week and forwarded to the national secretary at Springfield, Massa Glen Capbon sends in an application for a charter with a membership of 27. Quiney comes next with a charter membership of 21; Glen Ellyn starts in with 8 signers, and splendid prospects for a large local.

The execution the state organizer within the last week and forwarded to the national secretary at Springfield, Massa Glen Capbon sends in an application for a charter with a membership of 27. Quiney comes next with a charter membership of 21; Glen Ellyn starts in with 8 signers, and splendid prospects for a large local.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The energetic comrades of the Twenty-Fourth Ward branch have secured new and commodious beadquarters at 52 Wells street, where lecture meetings will be regularly held until May lat, on every Wednesday and Saturday evening at 8 p. in. Good speakers will be provided for the entire course, and the comrades have evidently made up their minds that the situation requires tall hustling and they have started in to make it. Business meetings will be held every Wednesday evening after the lecture concludes. The old quarters at 59 N. Clark street were found too limited to accommodate this vigorously growing branch, and so the removal to 52 Wells street was determined upon. The energetic comrades mined upon.

removal to 52 Wells street was determined upon.

The meetings held by the Fifteenth Ward branch, at their hall, 543 Arminge avenue, continue to grow. At every meeting the andience grows larger and the interest deeper. It promises good for the Fifteenth ward, and the comrades throughout the city must not be surprised, if the first Sooialist member to the council comes from this section of the city. At last Friday's meeting Comrade Mills made a very eloquent address on the subject, "Savagery, Civilization and Socialism." He was stirring, convincing and touching, sowing the seeds of socialism in the fearts of many of his hearers, and making many of the comrades take hold in their work with more zeal and determination. At Sunday night's meeting Miss Mary Collson of Hull House, spoke on the "Ethics of Socialism." A string quartet infuses new life into the campaign carried on by the Fifteenth Ward branch.

"LET MY PEOPLE GO."

nulied by the Governor of Michigan. Governor Pingree of Michigan has

pardoned Generals White and Marsh, who were convicted upon a charge of defrauding the state of a large amount of money in connection with the sale and re-purchase of military clothing. White was sentenced for ten years in Jackson prison, and had just completed twenty-four hours of his term when the pardon came along. Marsh was under bonds pending the result of an appeal of his trial, which also resulted in conviction.

Pingree in explanation of his clemency states that White and Marsh entered into a conspiracy with the Hencomposed of "prominent and influential citizens" to defraud, etc., etc. He says that as the grand jury permitted the seven members of the Henderson Ames company to go free, there is no reason for keeping White and Marsh in prison. Besides, as the company has made resstration to the state, and Messrs, White and Marsh have also promised to pay \$5,000 each, there is really no reason why the demands of justice should not be considered as satisfied.

All that is necessary to secure im' munity is to restore part of the boodle but this only applies in the case of

The quality of (capitalist) "mercy" is not strained It blesseth him who gives—back part of what he takes."

Does the man beside you in the shop

SPOILING THE ENEMY.

Cigarmakers' Union No. 100 Is Relieved From Financial Difficulties and Feels Good About It.

The regular weekly meeting of Cigarmakers' Union No. 100, held Friday evein ing. November 23rd, will long be re-m-membered by the membership, as the action taken refieves the members an enormous financial burden, and they are correspondingly happy.

In the financial report of May, 1900, issued by the Cigarmakers' International Union of America, there was charged against Union No. 100, \$5,294.39. as deficit to the International union. which in large part was a relic of the great strike in Philadelphia in 1894.

It was shown by the officers of Union No. 100 that \$134.23 charged by financler J. C. Dernell was an error, though the correction was never permitted to appear in the official journal), and is now admitted by the international president by letter; also, that \$780.97 fost in the Chestnut street bank failure was wrongfully charged against us in the international office, and later admitted.

A committee of 21 appointed by the union in 1897 to conduct a lyceum and reading room for all trades unionists known as the United Trades association, submitted their report, and stated that in agreement with J. Mahlon Barnes they were prepared to liquidate the entire deficiency of Union No. 100,

1st. That the union should accept the \$1,000 which was received, (and held for legal reasons till now), by J. Mahlon Barnes, as an attempted bribe in May last, from one N. Busch, purporting to Se an agent of Harburger, Homan and company, to effect a strike at Neuman and company.

2nd. That the United Trades association would upon the last day of November pay all the balance of the de-

ficiency.

3rd. That the union elect a special committee of five on Audit to examine The fear expressed by one of our the books of the United Trades associa-

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Its Liberty.

AUSTRIA. A dispatch from Cracow, Poland, brings the satisfactory news that Comrade Dazynski has been elected to the Reichsrath. This releases him from a sentence of imprisonment, which had been passed upon him by the Austrian government. Our Polish comrades are having an uphill fight, but they are class-conscious and stand solidly to-

BELGIUM.

gether.

The dock laborers' strike in Antwerp is assuming large proportions. It is estimated that over 20,000 men are out. The coal men have joined the strikers and business is almost suspended, very few outsiders having taken the places of the strikers, who are said to be behaving in an orderly manner. It is said that the employers are bringing men from England to take the places of those on strike. Rotterdam is also reported to be benefiting by the conditions in Antwerp.

GERMANY.

The Socialists have gained five seats in the municipal council at Leipzig; they obtained 7,529 votes.

The editor of the Socialist paper at Sentences for Fraudulent Conspiracy An- months' imprisonment for criticising the senate (i. e., the ruling body of that town, which is one of the old Hanse towns).

ITALY.

The Socialists have decided to intro-duce several bills in the Italian parliament. One relates to the labor of women and children, one on the municipalization of public works, and one proposes to abolish the iniquitous system of the "domicilio coatto," by which without trial and compel them to live in other places.

The "Avanti" has been comparing the amount of money spent on elementary education by Italy and by Switzerland. Though Switzerland has only a population of 3,000,000, she spends 000,000 fr. a year; while Italy, with a population of over 30,000,000, only spends 0,000,000 fr, for the same purpose

Sicily has a population of about 3,ending school. The result is that in Sicily over 82% per cent'of the populaion are liliterate, whilst in Switzerland it is only 16 per cent. And there are parts of Italy, such as the Abruzzi and Calabria, where the proportion of illiterates is greater still.-Jacques Bonnomme in London "Justice."

Comrade Milis will be at the Workers' all office each evening from 5:30 to all office each evening fro 20. All mail should be addressed to him at this office, and those wh see him regarding the night school or to make appointments for him to speak

Are you still hustling for subscribe

such change was unnecessary. The Washington street board they contended, had no legal right to the name, and such right they argued could be refuted in the courts. The debate in favor of changing the name to Sociadst party was led by Comrade Klenke and Somerville. These comrades conclusively explained the reasons why the name

Comrade Klenke gave a brief resume of the events which led up to the unity mass meeting. He showed in a concise and forcible manner the suspicious and unsocialistic attitude of the parties at 126 Washington street in regard to unity. It was palpable he said that they were taking steps to put a-municipal ticket in the field. If the convention of united Socialists proceed under the name. Socal Democratic party, there must necessarily come a clash in the capitalist courts a few days before election, which would most probably result in their retaining the name. To avoid this probability, which would be most unfortunate for the class-con-scious Socialist movement in Chicago, the safest course was to adopt the name Socialist party-the only logical name and henceforth to agitate indefatigably for socialism

When the vote was finally taken or this proposition there were not more than two or three dissenting voices,

It was past two o'clock when all the business before the convention was disposed of. The delegates departed for their homes, and the most memorable convention of Socialists ever held in Chicago was a matter of history. The feat the plans of government. He forcomrades have since been busy predicting the possible results. It is argued, that with the splendid new organization, with its active membership gaining day by day, it will be an easy mat-ter for the new Socialist party to gain a place on the official ballot in Chicago in the April election. Every party member is infused with new zeal, and the next few months will undoubtedly be filled with a campaign of propa- as a last resort. ganda such as Chicago has never before witnessed.

vention from the different wards is as

First Ward-Leo Maremont, Edmund Wiroth, John Zimmerman, Alexander Roedlein, Isaac Warner,

Second Ward-J. Fox, L. Newman, R. A. Morris, Rice Vosbrough, H. A. Har-

Fourth Ward-Geo. Lund, W. A. Lewis, D. B. McEachern, J. S. Ziegler, Fred J. Base.

Fifth Ward-J. Trentz, H. A. Williamson, L. E. Larson, W. Figolah, C.

Sixth Ward-Jos, Keldel, Wm. Wall Seventh Ward-S. P. Levenberg, Jos. Kolitz, D. H. Solant, W. Levenberg,

Eighth Ward-I. Levinson, A. Sochatoff, A. Gruder, B. Schlesinger, M. Pel-Nineth Ward-F. Knorouski, K. Kos-

turski, K. Ptachinski, M. Till, and Bachatoft.

Tenth Ward-A. Sunnel, J. Price, A. Kracht, J. Cotrell, G. Sindelar.

Eleventh Ward-Jas. S. Smith, J. M. Allen, J. Kenney, H. Hanson, Thos. Twelfth Ward-D. H. Daly, L. Cole,

B. O. Bird, J. Witt, and Mildie. Thirteenth Ward-John Collins, Thos. Tippin, W.E. Huggins, Chas. Harrison,

F. G. Strickland. Fourteenth Ward-Nat. Welsh, J. Weiss, K. P. Egeland, P. Sissman, S.

Fifteenth Ward-C. L. Hougaard, Mrs. J. W. Bartell, Peter Gow, C. B. Ehnborn, S. Robbins.

Sixteenth Ward-A. Jasinski, Otto Becker, Sol Siegel, A. F. Kowalski, F.

Klenke, B. Rayfield, L. Zeeck, Jno, Gil-Nineteenth Ward-M. Colson, C. E.

Johnson, L. Benneson, N. Kamin, A. M.

H. Schuler, C. S. Kahlin, N. Vorphal, Twenty-first Ward-A. W. Martin, H.

Unkry, A. Livingston, C. A. Johnson, Twenty-second Ward-John Bosun-

ing, Theo. Egloff, R. Baur, J. J. Sellg. Chas. Erickson.
Twenty-third Ward-J. M. Anderson.

J. A. Linder, P. Petersen, Chas. Sand, A. E. Brothrou. Twenty-fourth Ward-Bernard Kley.

ser, W. T. Russell, Theo. Meyer, James McLennen, A. Somerville.

Twenty-fifth Ward-F. W. Knox. N. Weburg, A. W. Lindgren, H. N. Daniels, Twenty-sixth Ward-O. M. Fladberg,

O. Presto, S. D. Peterson, J. S. Rumsbergh, S. Hakanron.

Twenty-seventh Ward-Harry Schulz, Eiserman, J. H. Bard, D. A.

Friel, Henry Pueschel. N. Ward, H. C. Johnson, J. Matthews, W. Herman.

Twenty-ninth Ward-Jno. Berkshire, Herman Imhoff, James M. Clark, Henry

Steiner, Nie Krump.
Thirtieth Ward-P. Harrison, G. Schultz, G. Bartlett, H. Phillips, L.

Thirty-first Ward-W. C. Malony, M. Weis, Mrs. L. M. Forhberg, Chas. F.

Lowrie, G. Anderson.
Thirty-second Ward-E. J. Pihlaja, John Muromy! A. J. Nielsen, A. Fell-

Thirty-third Ward-W. K. Collins, R.

Third Annual RECEPTION AND BALL

THE WORKERS' CALL.

(Organ of the Social Democratic Party.)

SATURDAY EVE., JAN. 5, 1901

BRAND'S HALL, corner Clark and Erie Sts.

Tickets in advance, 25c a couple; at the door, 50c. Tickets can be obtained at the Werkers' Call office, 36 North Clark St., room 1.

M. Wasson, M. H. Taft, A. Harper, Max

Thirty-fourth Ward-T. J. Morgan D. M. Smith, Geo. F. Denne, F. Lahr, D. V. Gladman.

Thirty-fifth Ward-Frank Warne, J. M. Crook, A. B. Gulberg, Holder Stuhr, E. M. Stangland.

Cry From the Cape

(Continued from page 1.)

of rent and taxes from the "refugees although he admits that from the tone of Sir Alfred Milner's communications, the proclamations will be enforced. He expects that the ultlahders in such case would coalesce with the Boers to degets that the same power which will enforce the proclamations is also equal so the task of disenfranchising all political enemies. As for coalescing physically with the burghess, there is littry and abroad. Articles on socialism and not fight while they have anything to lose. Nothing has transpired since the becents or year, 25 cents for six months;

15 cents for three months. Jamieson raid that would indicate any desire upon their part to appeal to arms

But they are going to have one more try. The letter says that they have employed two eminent attorneys and an international lawyer to lay their case before the privy council at London. These parties have, of course, assured them that they can successfully fight the British government in the law courts. How they will fare there may be easily gussed. The carcase having already been stripped of flesh, the lawyers may safely be allowed to gnaw the

They did not "anticipate," They, in ommon with the British working class whose lives were sacrificed by thousands to subjugate the Transvaal, knew not 'what was doing about them." M. L. Morris, Geo. Mitchell, Ed. Sutton. latter paid for the operations of the usurers and forestallers of the market" with their lives, the former with their "property."

Here therefore we have an almost omplete exposure of the modern method of accumulation at the end of the century. It consists mainly, as Mark foresaw, (long before John A. Hobson), of a few capitalists exploiting many, While the robbery of labor still proover the plunder. The stage has been almost attained where, as Marx says. "the knell of capitalist private property sounds," the same period which Morris refers to as "when the measure of the time is full." And to complete the prophecy, we may add in conclusion. that an ever-increasing number of the victims are beginning to "see these things as they are indeed."

Meetings for the Week. The following meetings have been ar

ranged for the coming week:

Saturday, December 22, 8 p. m., Jung's hall, 106 E. Randolph street; Provisional City Central committee, Pete Curran of London, England, will speak.

Saturday, December 22, 8 p. m., Schraders hall, 3091 South Chicago avenue, meeting for niceoscape december.

nue; meeting for purpose of organizing a. German club; Julius Valteich, ex-member of German, Reichstag, will

speak. Sunday, December 23, 5 p. m., twelfth ward, 1003 W. Madison street, porth-west corner of Western avenue; speak-er John Collins.

Sunday, December 23, 3 p. m., Six-teenth Ward, 484 Noble, under Walsh's ball; speaker, F. W. Knex. Sunday, December 23, 3 p. m., Social-ist Educational club, 1122 Milwaukee avenue, speaker, Compade Walter Thomas Mills.

THOMAS J. MORGAN. LAWYER

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NOTICE!

Notice is hereby given that the name of the cofficiation known as The Na-tional Christian citizenship League has been changed to The Christian Socialist League of America, in manner provide.

NOTICE is hereby given that at a special meeting of the stockholders of the Co-operating Merchants Co., held at 10:00 A. M., Thursday, November 1, 1990, due notice of which was mailed to each and every stockholder, the capital stock of the sompany was, by two-thirds vote of all the stockholders, increased from thirty thousand dollars to one hundred thopsand dollars. (Signed)

K. F. Haugen, President.
H. F. Jaeger, Secretary.

GRAND Entertainment and Sociable

of the T weavy-fifth Ward Branch of the S. D. &., at Protectariot Hall, 989 Sheffleld Ave., near Belmout Ave.,

Thursday, Dec. 20th, at 8 P. M.

night school of political economy, Schiller Bhilding, 163 E. Randolph street.
Friday, December 28, 8 p. m., Thirteenth Ward, Michile's hall, southeast corner of Grand and Western avenues: speaker, A. Bisno.
Friday, December 28, 8 p. m., Twentyfirst Ward, Garfield Turver hall, Larrabee and Garfield; speaker, John Collins.

lins.
Friday, December 28, 8 p. m., Fifteenth Ward, Socialist hall, Armitage and Milwaukee avenues; speaker, Walter Thomas Mills.
Priday, December 28, 8 pt m., Tenth Ward, 118 W. Twenty-fourth street, west of Oakley; speaker, August Klenke.

Thomas Mills.

Sunday, December 23, 2 p. m., Flynn's hall, 467 W. North avenue, corner Mil. wankee and Robey streets; speaker, F. G. Strickland. The place of this meeting after next Sunday will be changed to 1132 Milwankee avenue.

Sunday, December 23, 3 p. m., Twenty-third ward, 208 N. Franklin street; speaker, J. S. Brennan.

Sunday, December 23, 2 p. m., Twenty-third ward, 208 N. Franklin street; speaker, J. S. Brennan.

Sunday, December 23, 2 p. m., Twenty-third ward, 208 N. Franklin street; speaker, J. S. Brennan.

Sunday, December 23, 3 p. m., Twenty-third ward, 208 N. Franklin street; speaker, J. S. Brennan.

Sunday, December 23, 3 p. m., Twenty-third ward, 200 N. Franklin street; speaker, J. S. Brennan.

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Sunday, December 23, 3 p. m., Twenty-third ward, 200 N. Franklin street; speaker, August West of Oakley; speaker, August West of

Kienke.

Sunday December 23, 3 p. m. Twenty-fourth Ward, 52 Wells street; speaker. R. A. Morris.

Sunday December 23, 8 p. m. Fifty-fourth Ward, 50 calaist Hall, Armitige avenue, four doors east of Milwatkee avenue, four doors east of Milwatkee avenue, febate between A. M. Simons and Frank McCulloch; subject, "is Speialism Practicable."

Sunday December 23, 8 p. m., Fifty-fourth Ward, Socialist Hall, Armitige avenue, four doors east of Milwatkee avenu

Thomas Milis and Pete-Curran, of London. England.

Monday, December 24, 8 p. m.
Twentieth Ward, hall northwest corner of Ciybourn.avenue and Halsted street.

speaker, A. Somerville.

Wednesday. December 28, 8 p. m.,
Garfield hall, cornef-of Chicago and Hamila avenues; speaker, F. W. Knox.

Thursday, December 27, 8 p. m., Mills.

Chicago

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for the

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Socialism and Modern Science will be especially welcomed because it affords scientific solutions to the many misleading oppositions to social-

The appendix contains the author's reply to a letter of Herbert Unflinching Advocate of Spencer and to an anti-socialist book of M. Garofalo. "It shows that the present state of social science, and of the struggle between ultra-conservative orthodoxy, which is blinded to the sad truths of contemporary life by its traditional syllogism and innovating heterodoxy which is ever becoming more marked among the learned, as well as strengthening its hold upon the collective intelligence.

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The Socialist Campaign Book of 1900.

CONTENTS.

The publication of this work marks an era in socialist propaganda in America in that it places in the hands of every socialist worker the information and material necessary to his work in as attractive a form as the material hitherto only accessible to the capitalist parties, while at the same time this material has been illuminated and explained in the light of the socialist philosophy. This makes of the book at once a store-house of knowledge for the socialist speaker and agitator and the best propagandist work yet published, for it not only presents the doctrines of socialism in clear, convincing form, but accompanies the reasoning with the facts from which it is drawn in a manner that can but carry conviction to any unprejudiced mind.

The table of contents given herewith will give a good idea of the plan and scope of the work. The first two chapters are not simply a recital of isolated facts, but so correlate the historical data as to cause them to form a convincing argument of the trend of industrial development. The chapters on trusts bring out their two-fold character by which they mark at the same time a higher degree of economic development and a more intense exploitation of the producer. In "Labor's Demands and Capitalism's Answers" the efforts of organized labor to secure relief in "labor legislation" through capitalist parties is treated exhaustively and should prove a convincing argument with any trade-unionist for the necessity of independent political action along socialist lines. The chapter on "Wages and Living Expenses" is a careful examination of our present "prosperity" and a complete refutation of the claim that the laborers have shared in industrial advance. The discussion of "How the Working Class Live" is written by one of the foremost students of this subject in this country and embraces much material hitherto unpublished. The last two chapters, on the "Capitalist Political Platforms" and "The Growth of Socialism," complete the line of argument furnished by the facts in the preceding chapters, making of the whole work a powerful brief. for the cause of socialism.

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SOCIALIST PARTY.

Secretaries will please send notice of any omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, 35 N. Clark St.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 36 N. Clark St., room 1, Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every month, at 59 N. Clark St. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF LOCAL CHI-CAGO, 59 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. A. W. Lindgren, 1477 Roscoe St. BRANCHES.

SECOND WARD meets every Friday at 8 p. m., 2212 Wabash Ave. Rice Washrough, Sec., 175 E. Twenty-second St.

FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Monday of each month at 8 n m, at 2701 Went worth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trentz, Sec., 559 24th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 2803 Honore St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p. m. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1623 3 th St.

SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINETBENTH WARDS meet at Schwartz's Hall, cor Jef-erson and Fourteenth Sts., 1st and 3rd Monday each month. H. Rodominski, Sec., 105 Gilpin Pi

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Fri-day night. G. J. Sindelar, Sec., 1198 S. day night.

TWELFTH WARD. Holds meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2:39 p. m., 1003 W. Madison St. Jas. Lambert, Sec., 1012 Washington Buul.

THIRTEENTH WARD mests every Wednes-day at 8 p. m. at Miehl's hall, 876 Grand Ava. John Gillespie, Sca., 1012 Washing-ton Foul FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwankee and Ashland Ave the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a.m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets at Hrewster Hall, 789 W. North Ave. at S p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood Ave.

FIFTEENTH WARD. Meets every Friday evening at Educational Hall, (formerly Garfield Hall), corner Ar-mitage and Milwaukee Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hall

SEVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normania hall, corner Green and Milwaukee, every Monday, 8 p. m. NINETEENTH WARD. Meets at Hust House, corner Halsted and Polk, in the Music Room, every Thursday eve-ning. Joseph W. Allen, Sec.

TWENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 302 Blackhawk St. Rob't. Haur, Sec., 302 Blackhawk St.

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 637

TWENTY-THIRD WARD (Scandinavian), holds business meetings 1st and 3rd Saturdays each month, at 158 E. Chicago Ave. Propaganda meetings every Sunday at 308 W. Franklin St., near Oak, 3 p. m. F. Ekenberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 5d Fridays each month at 52 Wells St. H. Johnson, Sec. TWENTY-FIFTH WARD, 989 Sheffield Ave. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Tuesdays; agitation meetings every Sunday. G. A. Harold, Sec., 934 Os-good St.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday. Eugene G. Knaus, Sec., 861 Lincoln Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. I.
Business meetings 1st Sunday each
month, at Mittog's Hall, corner Albany and Belmont Aves. 10 a. m. R.
Boite, Sec., 1623 N. Spaulding Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at 2437 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdays F. Land, Sec., 2623 Kimball Ave. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 3; meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at 2219 Armitage Ave, near Grand Ave, John Shilvock, Sec., 1935 Castello Ave. TWENTY-NINTH WARD. Meets Fri-day evening. Nic. Krump, Sec., 412 W. 42nd St.

THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meets 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4857 X Ashland Ave; Sec. If Steiner, 240 W 40th P1

ENGLEWOOD (30 and 31st wards), meets every 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., at Elke's Hall, 1148 W. 63d 8t. A. Rasmus-sen, Sec., 654; Centre Ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 19, 9308 Commercial Av. Sec M. H. Taft, 7919 Escanabs Ave. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 113th St and Michigan Aye, every 2d and 4th Wednes-day at 8 p. in.; Sed G. F. Denne, 11437 Perry Aye.

PHIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L.

POLISH BRANCHES. POLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meeta every Monday at 484-486 Noble St., Sp. m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 21st Pi

SEXTH WARD (Lithuniam), meets 1st Thursday of each month at a corner Siril and Morgan Sts. NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 8 Ashland Ave (Pulaski's Hali), 8 p. m. FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at cor. Levitt and Ham-burg Sta (Sobisaki's Hall)

SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 8rd 8rd ard 8rd winds each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. ns 484-486 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at 8412 Su-perior Ava (second floor-front), every 1st-and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec. Majk Pleck. IADIES BOCIALIST BRANCH, meets let and find Sundays each month at 668 N. Paulina (Comrade Odalski's house), 3 p. m.; Sea M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl.

SOCIALIST CARTOONS

AND COMMENTS BY FRED. D. WARREN.

Workers' Call, Chicago: "This is a series of clever criticisms of present society, illustrated by cartoons which are decidedly bright in their point of view."

view."
Freedom, Equality, Washington: "The cartoons are comical, but forcibly illustrates the benefits of the co-operative system as compared with the competitive."
The New Light, Port Angeles, Washington: "Should be in the hands of every laboring man in the United States."

PRICE I CENTS.

WARREN BROS., Publishers RICH HILL, MO.

"Workingmen of all countries unite! You have nothing to lose but your chains; you have a world to gain."

SECOND YEAR,-WHOLE NO. 95.

CHICA GO, ILL., DECEMBER 29, 1900.

PRICE ONE CENT

OLD AGE PENSIONS

Three Cents Per Day After the Age of Seventy Is Reached.

A POWERFUL "INCENTIVE,"

Its Adoption An Admission of the Robbery and Pauperism of the Workers Under Capitalism.

As the working class gradually begin to perceive the truth of the statement that labor produces all wealth, and as this perception shows signs of materfallzing in political action, so in like manner the ruling class begin to see the necessity of compromises, which they hope will retard the coming of the when millions of workingmen demand the full product of their labor, and make that demand through the medium of the ballot.

Just at present the scheme known as the "old age pension system" is becoming a matter for consideration amongst the possessing classes, and already one railroad company has estab-lished an arrangement of this sort some years ago. Another, the Chicago and Northwestern, is about to follow suit, and has just drafted a plan for pen-sioning its employes, the outlines of which have recently appeared in the daily papers.

capitalist is a capitalist-for the benefit of the working class," as Marx cynically declares, and like every other scheme ever invented, this particular pension system of the Chicago and Northwestern is heralded as an enor-mous boon to the railroad men for which they should be eternally grateful. A glance over the provisions of this philanthropic scheme, (which by the bye, is said to be modeled closely after that adopted by the Pennsylvania railroad company), will show that the owners of the road expect their employes to be thankful for small, (very small), mercies.

The best knowledge and ability that the officials and managers of the road could devise, to quote the President Hughitt, produced the folwing generous scheme, according to the press report:

Any employe who is between 65 and 69 years of age who has been thirty years in the employ of the road, and who is disabled in service, will receive a pension of 1 per cent per month for the last ten years of his service with the company

the last ten years of his service with the company.

Any employe who has seached the age of 70 years, and who has been thirty years in the employ of the company, will be retired upon a pension of 1 per cent a month esculated upon the monthly rate of war paid him for the last ten years of his service with the company.

company.

Working in harmony with this plan is another rule of the company that it will not employ any man over 35 years of age.

It is hardly necessary to analyse this offer to show that it amounts practically to nothing. The reader may be left to judge for himself as to the per-centage of railroad operatives, brakemen, switchmen, firemen, engineers, etc.; who constitute the great bulk of the employes, who attain the age of 70 years. A little calculation will also serve to show that a man earning \$50 per month during his last ten years of service would be entitled to six dollars per year, a trifle over one cent and a half per day. However, as it is the best that the knowledge and ability at the disposal of the company could pro-vide, it may be pased over without furpect nothing from the capitalist class.

As might be expected, the press comments upon this scheme are invariably also might be expected, they show a gence of the working class, in attempt-ing to make this beggarly gift appear most ridiculously false assumptions can any scruple about adopting them. The necessity for deceiving the working parcel of the existence of the capitalist press, that every succeeding falsehoo generally more barefaced than the As a proof of this, the following this subject is here inserted:

Here we have two most astounding assertions. The first implies that it average employe on the Chicago at Northwestern thirond earns 1100 per month, and that they will continue to earn this sum up to the age of 70 years nected), implies the probability of the whole 27,000 reaching this age and qual-trying for a pension of 2 cents per day.

We venture to say that if amongst workingmen, there is a majority so utterly imbecile as to accept these im-plied statements for facts. the advent of socialism might be postponed for

But it is not to be supposed that this generous provision for old age is to be made without due compensation for the philanthropic donors, the parties who magnaminously "give, employment." They expect that the employe himself will, by increased attention to their business, "probably" earn the extra sum to which he is entitled after reaching the allotted three score and ten. After stating that thinking men have conluded that the pension system is both "wise and humane," the editorial pro-seeds as follows: "It," (meaning the prospective three cents per day).

tends to promote loyalty to the "tends to promote loyalty to the employing firm and to encourage faithful service. An employe who has a definite reward of this sort to look forward to is more likely to try to keep his position by doing conscientions work, and by his increased efficiency he will probably earn the extra amount to be received by him when his working days are over."

It may be justly observed that the "wisdom" of this proceeding (from the capitalist point of view) is considerably more evident than the 'humanity." Socialism cannot present any such "incentive" to work as is here set forth. The entire product of labor for the laborer would inevitably lead to laziness and demoralization, while the very uncertain prospect of two or three cents per day, after the age of seventy, is expected to spur him into increased constant activity. The bait is hardly large enough to conceal the hook, but the experienced fishermen seem confident that the gudgeons are not very particular as to what they bite

These so-called "old age pension schemes are in reality a confession by the capitalist class that the wage system is no longer adequate to the means of present society. It is an admission which directly antagonizes the theory so often put forward, that the working class can, by the exercise of thrift, sobriety, prudence, economy and other alered victues, secure by their own labor sufficient to keep them in existence when their services are no longer profithe exploiter. The chattel slave ed by age, was by law entitled to sub-sistence for the rest of his life. The modern wage slave, when the same period is reached is dependent upon the charity" of those who have used his labor power to build up their own fortunes-a fact which the latter now finally admit, and which they are even clever enough to turn to account by

unable to feed their slaves in the midst of their slavery, it may be reasonably expected that these pension scheme for an old age which is seldom reached. will be come more universal, until no wage worker can truthfully say that he is without hope, (such as it is), for his land, each one having its seperate decifining years. And in such case it sphere of action. The Social Demo-may become necessary for the Social-cratic Federation is the oldest organimay become necessary for the Social-ists to revise the old call to the working class so that it shall read: "Work-ingmen of the world, unite! You have nothing to lose (after you have attained the age of seventy), but a poss-ible three cents per day; you have still a world to gain."

Modern Cannibalism.

Equality League Club:

"A few years ago I paid a visit to the great cotton mills at Columbia, N, c, and I saw sights which really shocked me. I found little tots work-

C., and I saw signts which reasily shocked me. I found little tots working in the factories from morning until night and when I inquired why it was permitted I was told that they were all children of poor people and that they were better off at work than they would be running about the streets cultivating vicious habits.

"I visited one of the mills at night and was horrified to find a little child scarcely 5 years old at work in the weaving room attending twenty-four spindles. The child worked thirteen hours and received little or nothing for his labor. Because of his extreme youth three nights a week was his limit for work. This is but a sample of what may be found today in many parts of the South."

This is not slavery. Slavery is abolished in the South. It might be misaken for cannibalism, but it lan't that the unions are swinging into political either. It is the result of "freedom"incipally "freedom of contract." It events "vicious habits." Columbia, S. C. 'must be an exceedingly "moral" lo-

Remember that if you wish to atof January next, it will be necessary to procure tickets without further de-They can be obtained from August Klenke at this office.

You may have an "inalienable right" to join a labor organization, but don't forget that the boss also possesses the "inalienable right" to fire you for doing so. That is the law in Illinois. "Free-dom of contract" must be upheld at all

IN WORKING ORDER AWAITS AN ANSWER

City Central Committee Meets for Mr. Bryan Is Invited to Reply Business.

ADDRESS BY PETE CURRAN. TO AN OFT-EVADED QUESTION.

for the United Socialists of Chicago.

The first meeting of the Provisional City Central Committee of the Socialist arty took place last Saturday night at Jung's Hall, 106 E. Randolph street. The delegates to this body were elected along with the delegates to the city convention, at the various ward conventions held three weeks ago, in accordance with the call issued at the unity mass meeting at Brand's Hall, on intend to establish will "keep in touch ventions held three weeks ago, in ac-October 18. Thirty-three out, of the thirty-five wards of the city are represented in the Provisional committee. The meeting Saturday night was for the purpose of formulating a constituparty, the new political organization formed by the united Socialist forces of Chicago at their city convention held December 15, at Ulich's Hall.

The meeting was called to order by City Organizer August Klenke, Comrade J. B. Smiley was elected temporary secretary. Comrades A. Somerville R. A. Morris and August Klenke wers elected a committee on credentials. Their report having been accepted and the delegates seated, the following comrades were elected a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws: F. W. Knox, E. Richter, A. Bisno, F. G. Strickland, Jas. S. Smith and R. A. Morris.

While the committee were occupied drafting the constitution addresses vere made by Comrade Pete Curran of London, England, and by Comrades Walter Thomas Mills, Jone Collins and Thos. J. Morgan. Comrade Curran's address was of especial interest because it dealt with the progress of sorialism in Great Britain and explained the tactics of the English Socialists in regard to trade unions. Comrade Curran has been identified with the Social ist movement in Great Britain for a number of years and is also a prominent trade unionist. He was a fraternal delegate to the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor from the Federated Trades of London. Since the convention adjourned he has been traveling under the auspices of the National Executive committee of Social Democratic party with headquarters at Springfield, Mass.

COMRADE CURRAN'S ADDRESS.

The speaker told of the difficulties which the Socialists of England had encountered and the manner in which they had overcome them. There are at present two Socialist parties in Eng-Socialist propaganda. The Independent Labor party is the largest and takes the most active part in politics. The two organizations work in perfect har-mony with each other in accordance

South' is taken from Miss Jane Adams' active co-operation of the labor organi-recent speech before the Political zations. This result has been attained The most important feature of this method of bringing the unions into soand permeation should be confined to leaders were expected to come last. In the early days of socialism in England the mistake was made of fighting the unions and conducting a campaign of abuse instead of one of argument and

In consequence of these better tacics a strong Socialist sentiment has been built up within the unions, and action. In September of last year the British Trades congress passed a resoution that the time was right for is bor organizations to collectively supto establish the collective ownership of all the means of production and disect this political action. This committee is composed of two delegates from the Social Democratic Federation, two from the Independent Labor party, and seven from a like number of the argest and most powerful trades un-

with this executive board. At the last general election they tried their

(Continued on page 4.)

Through His Paper.

Inquisitive Socialist Wants to Know How the "Consent of the Governed"

Applies to Georgia.

Sir:'Having noticed in the daily press an announcement that you intended in the near future to establish a newspaper called The Commoner, I take the liberty of hoping that you will, in the first is

with social, economic and political problems," you will doubtless see at once distinctly inside these categories. It has during the time that you were making your presidential campaign been proposed for your consideration, more than once, but on no occasion have you attempted to answer it. You have, on the other hand, invariably evaded or flippantly dismissed this question by referring to matters with which it had no connection.

There is one plank in the Kansas City platform which affirms that no country should be ruled "without the consent of the governed." In other words it means that every man shall have the fight to express himself at the ballot box as to whom he prefers as official in town, city, state, or nation. Now, I wish to call your attention to the fact that in Democratic states and by Democratic officials, black men have been deprived of this right. You know this. You knew it when questioned about it during your eampaign speeches. If you are competent to explain it, and show that it is consistent with the aforesaid plank, let me hope that you will do so in the first issue of The Com-

These black men have been disfranchised upon the flimsy pretext of a so-called "educational test,", which means that if a man cannot read or write, he disqualfied as a voter.

Now, sir, if these people are ignorant hose fault is it? Whose province is it to furnish opportunity for the education of the people? Is it not the function of the state? I think you will hardly deny that this is so.

· Do you know that the school system in most southern states is most painfully inadequate to furnish opportunity for the education of a very large proportion of black people?

You do. Every sane man does. If you are at all interested in "social, ecoomic and political problems" this fact cannot have escaped your notice.

Let me, however, call your attention their power. o an article which appeared in the "Outlook" for December, dealing with the large employers of labor a chance this matter. It deals with educational to be diplomatic with their men. One "Democratic" state, absolutely in the giving the most to its men), gave its hands of Democratic officials, and employes 5 per cent on their year's which gave you an enormous majority wages. It was reported that this aver-

and out of state, one worth of school property controlled by county boards only \$69,000 worth was used for negro schools. In other words, out of every dollar spent the white children received eighty cents and the colored children but twenty cents. In part, of course, this difference was due to the inability of negroes to keep their children in school as many years as the whites, but in still larger part, it was due to the providing of poorer buildings for the negroes, the paying of smaller salaries to their teachers, and the crowding of nearly twice as many children into each class. These discriminations against the weaker race, however, do not satisfy the Senate committee, which recommends the adoption of the proposed amendment. At the present time, we are informed by Professor Du Bois, the state school fund of Georgia is made up as follows:

Georgia is made up as follows:
Poll taxes.
Levy of 2 1-10 mills on all
taxable property...
Indirect taxes from State
rallroad, liquor, convicts, 2220 000

allotted the share it actually contritutes of the indirect taxes, it would stirrective as much as now; but, as the memorial puts it, "The pending bill is more unfair than this, for it proposes to give the negro no share at all of the income from the state rallroad on which he rides, from state fees which he helps to pay, or from the income from liquor and convicts, to which he contributes too largely, and by which many of his white fellow citizens profit."

Now, sir, in defending the Democratic party do you defend the action of Georgia Democrats in this respect? Do you believe in the righteousness of an "educational test" to determine the question of whether a citizen shall have the right to vote, when the opportunity for eduis deliberately witheld from those those who have been marked by Democratic officials for disfranchise ment? Does this tally with your idea of the "consent of the governed?"

What have you got to say about it? Don't tell us what the Republicans have been guilty of. We know that they suc, answer the question which is here have remained and will remain passive while the "Democrats" work their own sweet will upon the southern negroes but their guilt does not absolve you. Answer the question-if you can. You that the inquiry which I make falls have heretofore dodged it. Now that you have leisure, and an organ in which to express your views there is no reason why a straightforward answer may not be reasonably expected from you

Labor organizations are now inviting black men into their unions on an equal footing. Is this democratic? If so, how does it agree with "Democracy" in

I await with interest the appearance of the first issue of The Commoner to see if you have sufficient courage and honesty to deal with the question. Respectfully,

R. A. Morris.

PHASES OF GIFT-GIVING.

How It is Prostituted to the Service of Cap talist Profit Making Its "Diplomatic" Side.

There are some things which the apltalist press laugh down and others which they laugh up, according to their interests. One of the customs which is laughed up is the custom of gift-giving at Christmas-time. All kinds of jokes are sprung about shopping in crowded stores; the anxiety occasioned in selecting presents and the angulah of receiving unbecoming wearing apparel: the discussions as to the desirability of continuing the Santa Claus delusion with the children, and hundreds of other matters invident to the custom are brought up and disposed of in a humorous vein, resulting finally in the triumph of the old customs. Some sensible people resolve that the whole proceeding is a farce and conclude to be out of it, but before the day dawns the newspapers, through ads and otherwise, have succeeded in changing their minds and with the thought "why not be with the crowd," they fall from grace and patronize the counter. Of course this thing pays the newspapers, (the moulders of public opinion), and so they keep the old thing up as much as it is in

And then the custom gives a few of

the large employers of labor a chance he is a workingman. How do you like acilities in Georgia, a thoroughly firm, (the one which is advertised as in the recent presidential election. Here aged \$33.00, showing that the average is the text of the article: wages paid by this concern was \$660.00 ago.

A bill has been reported favorably to the Georgia senate proposing a constitutional amendment to reduce still further the appropriations for negro schools. The scope of the bill is set forth with clearness in a memorial actions. This result has been attained through years of patient and persistent agitation. A system of permeation in the labor movement has been gradually established among English Socialists, and it was this system of permeation which the speaker especially commended to the American comrades. The most important feature of this set for most important feature of this set. The most important feature of this set for the control of the control of the control of the permeation of the school children of the speaker especially commended to the American comrades. The most important feature of this set for the control of the people and not of \$446,000 worth of school propagation of the people and not for profit.

The most important feature of this schools. In other words, out of every meaning the unions into so the form of the more words, out of every was of fep and six tanks and statistically and stream of the people and not for much in the move-was of fep and six tanks and statistically as a schools. In other words, out of every was of fep and six tanks as a fact of the more words.

A bill has been reported favorably to the Georgia senate proposing a constitutional amendment to reduce still the word in the defence still that this is the proper cent way to treat employes in advising employes it laws to treat employes in advising employes it laws to treat employes in advising employes it laws to treat employes it was to treat employes it laws to treat employes it laws to treat employes it laws to first number of his paper. wage of ten and six-tenths cents a day to be paid only in the event of the employes' being good for a year, to get a greater amount of the flesh and blood of his wage slaves? And yet no doubt wage-hog contented with \$2.72 a day for the employer, as he knew in adhis employ will have to keep pace with the ones who take the bait

"Inexpensive Animals."

enement wards of Chicago! advisability of proposing the establish each, in those unsalubrious districts. Each of these beauty spots will "be provided with a few cages of inexpen sive animals to divert and entertain old and young." If we can't have bread, our masters are evidently willing to provide us with the "circus." But why not fill the cages with the children of the wage earners? They are certainly

Socialist **Pointers**

The new century will bring socialism whether you work for it or not.

Remember that you have a date for the ball to be given for the benefit of the Workers' Call.

John . D. Rockefeller is doing just what the state could do, only he is getting all the profits.

The kings of the earth should not fail to celebrate. This is the last century on earth for them.

It is surprising how easy a Call subcription card may be disposed of. Try a few and be convinced.

Suppose you turn over a new leaf by seeing that all of your dues to socialism are promptly paid up.

McKinley is coming our way, too, but only so far as to have the state look after the interests of the rich.

Pete Curran of England must have shocked many laboring men in Chicago by telling them to go into politics.

The next time the Socialists capture Haverhill it will be because a majority of the voters of the town are Socialists.

It is time to start the city campaign, considering the fact that we must gain several hundred thousand votes to win.

The British workingmen are going into politics on their own account, but they have no Mark Hanna to look after

What a joke it would be on the council if it should redistrict Chicago so that the Socialists would elect a few aldermen.

Wasn't it a shame for the Salvation Army to feed all these hungry men on Christmas and encourage them in their

The King of Sweden has lost his mind; if he were a workingman he would lose his job also, and his family might starve. Under our beautiful capitalistic sys-

em it will be impossible to run the city campaign without dollars. Do you ce the point? Tell your friends that now is the

time to subscribe. The next issue of the Workers' Call will be a 20th century newspaper. The people who live without work do not particularly enjoy Christmas. They

have such things to eat every day if they want them. John Collins will not receive a hearing in many parts of the city just because

that workingman? Those who think Bryan is coming our way will be disappointed when they don't read all about socialism in the

The powers evidently think that all China needs to be civilized is a big public debt. The bankers who run the orld thinks so, at least, and that set-

If the Boers can only hold out until the Socialists capture England they can be assued of exact justice, which they will also be required to reader to

The delegate from Hawaii to congress represents the natives of the islands instead of the business men, and will therefore be probably thrown out on

No workingman is mentioned for sen. No workingman is mentioned to be a ator from Illinois, owing no doubt to the fact that there are only a few workingmen in the state. The lawyers being in such a vast majority naturally being in such a vast majority natura take all of the offices.

and's efforts to restore the Democratic earty will not result successfully, and accuses the ex-president of being the very man who "killed the party." Can t be possible that our mayor does not believe in the resurrection of the dead?

Coal is published for and under Local Chicago of the Social Dem-of Illineis, a corporation without the whole revenue of which must

SUBSCRIPTION BATES.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

EDITORIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS. scure the return of unused manuscripts abould be enclosed. unications must reach the office by Mon-ming preceding the issue in which they are

the fact that a signed article is published don temmit The Workers' Call to all opinions ex rein, thons and items of news concerning the ment are requested from our readers, ribation must be accompanied by the writer, not necessarily for publication, ridence of good faith.



THE LAW AND ITS OWNERS.

There is hardly an event occurs in weeks several negroes have here and there been taken by force from the custody of legal officials, and executed that locality, and the law remains pasfort to discover and punish the ofhandling other peoples' money is still at large fighting the law with the trusted with the task of seeing that its Remedy," is in its tone essentially the visions are enforced, fight vainly for to protect workinkmen from discharge tions. It remains practically a dead letter for a year or so and is then ocratic defeat to improper training. The promptly declared "unconstitutional." and swept off the statute books. The held for ransom. The sum demanded party marched to disaster under the incident closed? By no means. Hardly has the child been restored to and no other result could have been exhis parents than the legal machinery pected. To rehabilitate the party it is starts moving and the legislative esof several states hold them-

Instances such as above given, might be multiplied almost indefinitely. The Bryan, if we mistake not were also law, theoretically supposed to be absolutely impartial, is found to be different in practice. Grievances borne by one part of the community are difficult or promptly and vigorously dealt with to the utmost limit of the law. If the ounshment prescribed is thought houghsteps are at once taken to make it more severe. Thus it comes that the sandbag and a "political pull," beats a citizen into insensibility before robbing him, has but to face a charge of "dis- in the political struggles of today, as it ing week of the nineteenth century. orderly conduct." while the gallows is is for the defeated pugillst to recognize whose crime is not one whit more

matter of common knowledge to almost every member of society today, but Jackson could no more lay out a course the effect which it produces upon each for the Democratic party to pursue individual is sometimes vasily different. The majority either accept them as unavoidable, or periodically make demands for the strict enforcement of sulted in no perceptible change.

Another group of individuals who are keenly alive to the existence of these abuses clamor loudly for the abolition of all law. It is needless to say that they also have effected nothing

And lastly another portion of the community hold that these manifestations are but the results of class rule. That the law, like all other institutions, rests upon an economic basis, and that in a state of society where the institution of private property in the means of urbduction is the foundation, the law must inevitably become the instrument of the possessing class and be made to subserve their interests mainly. They hold, in short, that the law is but the

will of one class, made a rule for all. They work therefore not to destroy the law, but to change it. They recog nig that it cannot be made impartial while economic classes exist. They see that in a society where the land and tools of production were collectively

wned and operated by all for the benefit of all, classes would become im possible, and the law would equally represent the interests of all.

And in consequence they organize for the purpose of securing the law-making power through the united efforts of only a class because non-working class es exist. When they have accomplished their object all classes, as such, will dissappear, their own included.

These men and women are Socialists and their object is the Co-operative Commonwealth. Their numbers are growing steadily and to them will ultimately fall the task of dealing with the abuses of the law which exist at present and which are but as before stated. manifestations of class rule.

WAIL OF THE "HAS BEEN."

That defeat always requires explanation from the defeated; is no less true of politicians than of prize fighters, and the latest pronunciamento on the polldhich the power of the law is invoked erful or skilful slugger, feel called uno to let the public know just how it hap which can be easily rectified if the fallen idol is only permitted to get another chance in the roped arena. To carry prizefighters exhibit the same reluctance to ascribe their defeat to old age fering rather to invent any other ex-The article which appeared in the Sat urday Evening Post, from the pen of erans of mature age who have been forced to succumb to more youthful already in sight. and active opponents.

> Ex-president Cleveland ascribes Dem 'eternal and time-honored principles' were abandoned in spite of the protests of old political veterans, and the strange banners. The battle was fough necessary that the rank and file have a

The "rank and file" of the party, th six million odd voters who supported the candidacy of William Jennings and time-honered principles." At least, they lost no opportunity of declaring such to be the case, although, like concise definition of what was meant by these "principles." Mr. Bryan himself charges Cleveland with this omis sion and not without reason.

It is quite as difficult for these nent politicians to see that abstract longer possible for him in the prize ring. Those who enter the lists today armed with antiquated weapons will pay for their folly with defeat. Jefferson and than Lincoln could for the Republicans The latter practically repudiated the principles of the great Civil war presi dent. They had enough political dis cernment to see that they were really epresenting the interests of the great capitalist class, and pefused to be bound by any political principles or traditions And they won out in consequence.

The development of industrial and economic conditions alone assigns "the place" which all political parties must occupy.

"Principles" advocated under differ ent social conditions by this, or tha "great man" have now but one function left. When referred to in words of learned length and thunderous sound they may be more or less effective in inducing the ignorant voter to support the party that puts them forward. Outside of this they have no value.

In the face of the tremendous indus trial development of today it was inconceivable that the Democratic party could have taken any other position than that which they occupied in the last election. The crushing out of the middle class, which was evidenced al-

the introduction of improved machinery of production, the increasing bankrupt. cy of the small, capitalists, the discharges of multitudes of salesmen and other unproductive laborers, was too palpable to be ignored. Had the Demoeratic party followed the advice of leveland, and confined itself to "eternal principles" and other dead issues, its defeat would have been still more disastrous.

"It is a condition, not a theory that onfronts us." Perhaps Mr. Cleveland is somewhat ramiliar with the phrase, though his remedy for the "Plight of Democracy' would lead to the belief that he had forgotten its application, 'Let the rank and file have a chance' and they will not hark back sixty er onehundred years for weapons to carry on the battle. They can find what they want in the Socialist platform alone.

SNAP SHOTS BY THE WAYSIDE.

Reports from the big department stores on State street as to business conditions during Christmas week show that year by year the chances of the small distributor grow continually less. The latter may make up their minds to eccept the inevitable. It is useless to howl for the abolition of the depart. ment store or for restrictive legislation to hamper its operations. The public undoubtedly feel that the departnent store provides better service, and therefore patronize it in crowds, in is exactly as it should be spite of any sentiment which the small business man may have succeeded in creating against it. The improved machine, whether of production or distribution is certain to succeed its more antiquated competitors, a truth which the owners of the latter will soon completely realize.

It is not hapossible that the results of the Cudahy kidnapping episode may open up a new channel of industry which, perhaps, will absorb some of the "unemployed." The occupation of guarding the children of the wealthy lasses promises to become an extensive industry in the near future, if the success of the thieves who abducted Cudahy's boy, serves to stimulate others to follow their example, as it almost certainly will. The beginning of another class of unproductive laborers is

Pity the woes of the wealthy. Miss Alta Rockefeller tells a reporter that because of her riches she is unhappy, and the news is at once cabled from Vienna to the United States for the instruction and reproof of those who might be inclined to envy the daughter of the Standard oil monarch. The latlating the wealth which brings sorrow to his offspring, and the lajest exploit in this direction, is according to the press, the acquisition of a glucose plant which will be capitalized at \$10,000,000 while the so-called "January disbursewill add about \$2,000,000 more to the already enormous burden. Miss Rockefeller's grief will shortly become unbearable if this process continues

Wealth does not necessarily bring happiness, but poverty certainly creates misery. This maudlin rot about the woes of the exploiting class should be knocked on the head at once. It is used chiefly to create a spurlous sympathy amongst the victims of capitalist exploitation, so that in the presence of the alleged sorrow of their despoilers they may forget their own. Miss Rockefeller may perhaps be unhappy. nevertheless she is in nossession of the of which happiness is impossible, and to the lack of which may be justly ascribed the misery and despair of millions of human beings in this, the clos-

The daughters of the way class, who toll long hours in factories and department stores for wages which barely keep body and soul together, are to be reconciled to a life of misery bethat riches do not always conduce to ments is only equalled by the folly of those who accept them as truth. This can easily be seen when the system which according to this philosophy orrow to rich and poor., is chall lenged by Socialists. The fetocity with hich the ruling classes then defend its existence convicts them of hypocrisy at The class-conscious workingman or woman has no sympathy to waste upon the supposed grief of Miss Rockereason why it is paraded in the press.

Every workingman capable of think. ng should be able to see in the publicaion of these acts of benevolence, the truth that Socialists have constantly pointed out-that the present prosperity is for the exploiting class alone. Work been plenty-production reached enormous magnitude, but the possible enjoyment of a heliday dinner s still dependent on the "charity" and 'kindness" of the "boss." If workingof this sort. nother evidence of the deliberate lying of the capitalist press.

A perusal of the daily papers regarding the Christmas presents disethuted to employes of city firms by their employers, will perhaps throw some additional light upon the nature of the prosperity which the community

ipients of a \$5 bill or a turkey are described by the press as being made ex-ceedingly happy through the generosity of the boss. If workingmen were in reality as prosperous as these journals receipt of such trifles evoke excessive demonstrations of thankfulness?

Another feature of this matter is peraps worthy of attention. In the published list of firms which are described s being so kindly disposed to their employes, few if any will be found who employ organized labor. The organized worker, through his union, to a great extent relieves the boss of the necessity of giving him a Christmas turkey. He endeavors to collect that part as he goes along. And the boss on his side recognizes this effort, and invariably considers himself absolved from the duty of almsgiving, so far as his union employes are concerned.

Now and then very distinct instances of the enmity of the employers towards organized labor in this respect occur. A few years ago the owner of the New York Stants Zeltung, Mrs. Oswald Ottendorfer, departed this life. In her will it was found that small legacies, ranging between \$50 and \$100, had been pequeated to employes on that paper, who had been with the firm a certain number of years, and whose wages had cluded the members of the Typograph. ical union, who had been employed on the paper. The deceased evidently considered that they were "undeserving" and had so far as possible helped them selves without her sanction. And this

Standard Lubricator.

President Harper of the Rockefeller university announces the amount ficient to run that part of his business great sum considering the returns. How complacently did the Doctor smile when announcing the amount, is well torth in the widely-circulated publication of the proceedings. "What can the secret be that Harper has of extracting such large sums from the oily dividends of John D?" is a question which all the accounts imply. We answer, simply the fact that Harper does his work well. This fact was plainly shown when the announcement was The Doctor reported that Mr. Rockefeller never interfered in any way as to the liberty of the professors regarding their freedom of speech, and within which the professors would not be abusing their "freedom of speech." He said, "a professor is guilty of abuse who promulgates as truth opinions which have not been scientifically tested by his colleagues in the same department of research." There now professors, be good, and each one of you keep silent on any opionion you may have until your colleagues scientifically prove your opinions by test. There are your limits of "freedom of "Pray, do not abuse them; Mr. Rockefeller has been so good and I want you to be deserving of his kind-Ah! that man trusty employe, John; oil him well, oil

"WHAT IT WOULD MEAN." Hanna Wants the Shipping Subsidy Bill Passed in the Interest of the

As an argument in favor shipping subsidy bill. Mark Hanna is quoted as follows, in the daily press:

"Unemployed."

"We must either find foreign markets We must either and foreign markets for our surplus products," Mr. Hanna declared, "or we must curtail our pro-ductions of agriculture and manufac-tures one-third. Think what that would mean. It would mean the throwing out of employment of thousands and teris of thousands of men and the consequent of thousends of men and the consequer increased competition for employment

When Hanna was out spellbinding previous to November 6, he didn't tell the workingmen that their "full dinnerpail" could only be made possible by subsidizing the capitalist ship owners. It was then contingent only on the success of the Republican party. But why does Hanna think that "increased competition for employment" is something desirable? Doesn't he believe in the competitive system? Doesn't he know ployment" makes the laborer cheaper and the capitalists profit greater? And how is that an evil thing from his point of view? Why this anxiety to keep the

"Think what this would means" thousands of men our of work. Well we might ask, what would that mean Surely there is no danger to Hanna's class in this event. Do not the capitalist journals at such times exert themselves to show that these periods of distress are to be attributed to "efer nat laws" over which mankind have no 'employment" expected to starve without making any unnecessary fuss about

Does Hanna imagine that these "eter nal laws" might explode during the apparent solicitude for the "unem ployed." He knows perfectly well that workingmen, through hunger and privation are compelled to question the men are prosperous they need no gifts "truths" upon which capitalist society of this sort. If they are not, it is but, bases its title to existence, and he fears, and rightly so, that their suffering may awaken their intelligence: out of employment"-they might retor by "throwing out of employment" the class whose only function is to deprive and this they will eventually do in spite of Hanna's heroic efforts to stave

BOOK REVIEWS.

SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE (DARWIN-SPENCER-MARX.), by Enrico Ferri, Translated by Robert R. LaMonte. 212 pp.; cloth, \$1.00; International Library Publishing Co., 23 Duane St., New York,

A perusal of this work will convince the Socialist reader that Professor Ferri has succeeded in giving to the world one of the most remarkable additions to scientific Socialist literature that has appeared in many years. The revolution in modern thought,

for the coming year, \$1,500,000. Not a ly for facts and never shrinks from ad-

then he went on to define the limits are to some extent acquainted with the

tific refutation of his arguments. In he second, which contains a powerful criticism upon the anti-socialist views of M. Garafalo, a former fellow-student in criminal anthropology with Ferri, the latter again challenges the opponents of socialism to point out wherein he has failed, and again reiterates his conviction of the complete acceptance of socialism as a scientific truth in the near future.

More books like this-are wanted, and more will certainly be forthcoming. There are few students of Marxian socialism who are not more or less acquainted with the trend of modern thought towards evolution in branch of scientific research, but there are many non-Socialists who the theory as applicable to special subjects, but are ignorant of its bearing on Socialist student can find in "Socialism and Modern Science" an armory of facts with which to equip himself for the intellectual combat in which all Socialists must be ever ready to bear their part. And, as the author himself that he has yet to hear of any says. scientific refutation of his work, the careful student may, after mastering the argument, also wait in vain for an opponent who can successfully demon strate that socialism and modern science are irreconcilable.

Fight "Fake Fighters.

The workingmen of Chicago need not vant for a friend so long as the Chicago American is on the scene. Always on the lookout for their true interests, it has in the matter of exposing prize fights which are not on the "square." shown once more that it is reliable. It loes, and will continue to relentlessly oppose "fake fights." The workingmen solutely shall not be imposed uron in this matter. They pay their hardexpecting to get full value and the American will not stand by and see injustice done them. Therefore take fighters are warned that the true friend of the workingmen is on the lert and stands ever ready to brand them as "fakers." The workingmen hould appreciate this, even if it does not put the money back into their pockets. Then let them go a little further, and expose "fake" newspapers. But 'self-preservation is the first law of

Chicago you can do by attending the ball, which will be held on Jahuary 5th, at Brand's Hall, Clark and Eric streets.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Father McGrady vr. Mark Hanna

Father McGrady vv. Mark Hanna.
Editor of the Workers' Cail:—
Dear Compade:—I hope that you will pardon my long delay in replying to your kind favor of the 8th, as I have been very busy. It was with some surprise that I read the clipping from the Chicago Times-Heraid, of the 8th wherein Mark Hanna quotes the Roman Catholic church as the adversary of socialism. I did not know that the Roman Catholic church had abandoned the cause of the great common people and sanctioned the usurpations of capitalism, till I learned it from the Ohio senator. The Catholic church is established on the Bible, and Christ, her founder, was a Socialist. The infant that has appeared in many years. The revolvition in modern thought, die chiefly to the researches and generalizations of Darwin and Spencer has, up to the present been most marked in those departments of knowledge which were generally held not to be in direct conflict with the fabric of capitalist civilization. In fact a sort of belief had made its appearance, fostered no doubt by the spokesmen of the ruling clasges, that the facts upon which Darwin and Spencer formulated their theories of evolution in biology and ethnology, such as the natural inequalities of individuals in wants and -capitities, the siruggle for existence, the survival of the nitreat etc., tend to dravivy the spokesmen of Socialist philosophy and render the realization of Socialist seasociety impossible.

It is to combat these conclusions that the great Italian criminologist enters the lists. With a wealth of learning and a keenness of reasoning, which gives evidence of a thorough study of the subject. Ferri express mercilessly the falsity of the assumption which postulates an evolution admitted to operate in all fields except that of search is the subject. Ferri deps not defend socialism—he attacks capitalism. Throughout his entire argument he is constantly militant, constantly aggressively yet always preserves the true sciencing and correlating the evolution admitted to operate in all fields except that of search is provided to the human race, may be taken as a summary of Professor Ferrist work. In other words to show that Scientific Socialism is a baseduce harmony with the conclusions of modern against the color, the summary of Professor Ferrist work. In other words to show that being the reader to the conclusion that he has succeeded in completing and correlating the evolution as a summary of Professor Ferrist work. In other words to show that Scientific Socialism is a baseduce harmony with the conclusions of modern against the color, that the science of the times, of the completing and correlating indicates the colder classical works of

Motion Endorsed.

The following resolution was adopted by Local Chicago at the last regular meeting on December 18:

Resolved. That the motion of Local Boston calling for a national convention be endorsed by the Central Committee of Local Chicago, with the following amendment:

That the convention take place about May 15th, and that the place of holding convention be centrally located; Chicago preferable.

Editor Workers' Call:-Dear Comrade:—Peter Curran, frated nal delegate to the A. F. of L. convention will speak at Shoomakers' Hall, I' Andrews street, the evening of January

2nd.
Delegate Curran's address before the Delegate Curran's address before the convention was so interesting, that at its conclusion many of those present begged him to continue. He is reported to have been one of the most entertaining speakers who have ever appeared upon the floor of an A. F. of Leconvention, and we may consider ourselves fortunate to have the opportunity to hear him in Rochester.

All men and women are invited to attend; and those who have read this, are requested to extend the invitation to those who have not.

—Rochester, Dec. 23.

-Rochester, Dec. 23.

The Campaign Fund.

Week ending December 22nd:
Previously reported \$5.06
Painters' union, per Aug. Ol-5.30 mittee Total..... \$21.30

The Fifteenth Ward club of the Soialist party requests all Socialist papers of all languages to send a copy of 543 Armitage avenue: Chicago.

Hare and Tortoise.

Representative Crumpacker of Indi-ana will submit a bill to congress ask: ing that the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution be enforced, in order that the representation of those southern states which have disfranchised their negro population, be reduced in A bill asking that kidnaping for ransom be made a capital crime will at the same time be brought before the Indiana state legislature. It will be interesting to note the speed at which both will travel, particularly if another successful kidnaping case ocurs in the meantime.

ball, for the Workers' Call, at Brand's Hall-Clark and Erie streets, on Jan-

THE ENEMY'S ADVICE.

empt to Discredit the Ballot As .
Political Wespon in the Hands of the Working Class.

Under the heading, "Labor Deliberat ing." the Tribune recently printed a rather remarkable editorial. It began by stating that the address of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor "contained three features of special interest." The three features are given as, first: the spread of labor organization within the last year, show ing a net gain of 3,027 local unions and an increase of 294,329 members; second. the increasing centralization of business managements, which necessitates increasing combination among employes, for, "the large concern is a more formidable, antagonist for employes to deal with than a small concern" and every stage of advance in the 'association' of capital naturally implies a corresponding advance in the 'associa-tion' of labor:" third, President Gomper's warning note to organized labor to shun the idea of compulsory arbitration, he advising that the "convention should emphatically and without any ambiguity declare its position" in the matter. The third feature comes in for a correct sizing up by the Tribune as indicating "the deap-seated suspicion" which exists "on the part of organized labor towards the courts or toward a proposal for any similar governmental body." Then comes an effort to sidetrack the logical course which organized labor ought to pursue in view of the fact of their having good grounds for their suspicion of the courts and similar gov. ernmental bodies." 'It says that sentiments expressed in advising against the idea of compulsory arbitration show "a consciousness that political action . . . is a disappointing experiment in the hands of labor," and then as if it so had settled the matter for the unions, it would have the unions believe that they (the unions), "virtually assert" by their attitude on compulsory arbitration. "that, despite its theoretical advantages, political organization is less available at the present time than organization," and that they place conciliation and the strike above the ballot as effective agencies." If the comments of the Tribune refer to the participation by the unions in capitalist politics, its advice, given under cover of its interpretation of the sentiments of organized labor, is good-that as effective agencies conciliation and the strike go above the ballot. But that the Tribune sees of another form of political organization, where the ballot is

Tribune sees of another form of political cal organization, where the ballot is the most effective agency, is evidenced by the following paragraph:

It cannot be denied that this preference challenges the too frequent tendency to attribute unlimited capabilities to political action and suggests doubts as to what may be expected therefrom. In older countries, however, the experience of the workers in their distinctive organizations, while provoking their demand for a wider exercise of the suffrage, has served to train them for a wiser use of it. It is the expectation of similar, results in this country which is one of the chief grounds for the permanent hope reposed in the principle of manhood suffrage.

In older countries the workers' experience in demanding manhood suffrage, so that the members of their organizations might make a wise use of it, ought to teach organized labor here of the waste they are making of their birthright. This being the period of centralization, and waste elimination by its utilization, the centralizers simply make use of the collection such as has been experimented with by the unions to redound to the benefit of labor. The capabilities of political action are limited by the strength of these who show a capability for a wise use of the suffrage. The right of the surfage. The right of the surfage. The right of the numbers of the surfage are the surfage as wince of the surfage are included and in reply to numerous inquiries that it of these who show a capability for a wise use of the surfage. The right of the surfage. The right of the surfage are the surfage as wise use of the surfage. The right of the surfage is controlled that the surfage is controlled to the surfage of the chief is the surfage.

It cannot be denied that this preference of the hillside, and from it made these tools and the proper that principal control to the benefit of the waste the surfage.

In older countries the workers' exception the surfage of the chief is the proper to the chief is the proper to the surfage of t beneat of labor. The capabilities of spositical action are limited by the strength of
these who show a capability for a
wise use of the suffrage. The right of
against one's interests, but Socialists bloop to instill into the minds of the
against one's interests, but Socialists bloop to instill into the minds of the
workers that it is better to conserve
to by political action, such as has produced results in the older countries,
where the werkers who are organized
industrially as workers, are also or
ganized politically as workers are also or
ganized politically results be achieved. The Tribune has wittingly or unwittingly given organized labor the cue, if they will but reained in its editorial, to what is best for it in the way of political action and in ending its dissertation with the

Those who are anxious for the realization of that hope and are, perhaps, sometimes disappointed, should remember the great educational results for which, with all its failings, labor association really stands.

The Tribune voices the Socialist posi-tion that, laber organizations, whatever their fallings at the present time, neces-sarily conduce to class solidarity, which will eventually lead to class political action of the sort which will justify our hopes, for which end we are striv-ing against even the prejudice and igrance of those who will be most

Socialists will favor "compulsory ar-sitration" when they possess the com-selling power-hut on second thoughts here wouldn't be anything to arbitrate

SOCIALIST NIGHT SCHOOL.

Eager-Pupils Attend the Second Less"Primitive Industry" the Topic for Discussion.

The second lesson of the Chicago Night School of Political Economy, on ast Tuesday, was even more eagerly attended than the opening meeting. The ubject of the evening's lesson Primitive Industry Prior to the Comng of Slavery." It was contended by Comrade Mills in this lesson that whenever man made his appearance on the arth he did not come naked, helpless and without experience. On the contrary he began his career with the inperitance from his animal ancestry of all the skill, experience and instinct low possessed by the most highly developed creatures outside the human

Comrade Mills further contended that under primitive industry the private ownership of land, of any enterprizes where large companies of men were employed, of great herds or of slaves was unknown: that private property in land and in slaves were both developed during the later years of barbarism and introduced the coming of the era of of the Landrag of Saxe-Gotha. There ivilization.

One of the most striking and convincing things of the evening's work was the long list of authorities on primitive industry in whose books there does occur even an index reference to the subject of slavery. The evening's esson was closed by Comrade Mills by reading the following from his new book on "How to Work for Socialism:

book on "How to Work for Socialism:"

In the infancy of our race our ancestors fed themselves from roots and fruits and nuts gathered from the wilds which no man called his own. From a meaningless babel of unformed words, aided by gestures and grimace, in associated effort they produced a language, by associated effort they fought off the beasts of prey and, standing together, they preserved the race of man from annihilation. To nuts and fruits they added fish and built and kept a common fire from which each could carry living coals, and no one said "This fire is mine." They contrived and used the bow and arrow and no one claimed returns from another's toi. Woman's ingenuity and skill and toil made and used pottery and the simple tools of the garden and the field, but no woman said "This field is mine."

In the early youth ofthis race of ours, primeval man, with no tusks in his mouth, no claws on his hands, no hoofs on his heels, no horns on his head and no wings on his back, acting by tribes, tamed and made helpers and companions of the individualistic tusks and claws and hoofs and horns and wings, and made these stronger creatures do his bidding, to bring him food and drink, but no one said "This herd is mine."

They learned the nature and the use

They learned the nature and the

husetts reports that of the 33,000 coton mill operatives in the state about one-half are women and children. Skilled men average \$1.10 per day; un-skilled, 66 cents; skilled women, 65 ents: unskilled women, 47 cents; and guided them'in the past. welve hours a day. At these wages a late and hasn't this thing gone too far man and wife and three children would already, to permit of any "blocking" in hildren, 21 cents-working from ten to earn \$1.75 per day. Here is a hint to oudly bawl about the social evil-Cleveland Citizen,

Notice to organizers and secretaries in Chica to and throughout the state:—You are requested to send me immediately dates and addresses of secretaries and organizers. This data is for use in revising the directory of locals published in the Workers' Call.

Aug. Klenke, State Organizer.

36 N. Clark St., Room I.

Eastern railways are experimenting with a new discovery to increase the power of steam. The craim is micross and the invention will prove a success and that the saving will be immense is the matter of consumption of coal and

FOREIGN NEWS.

Glimpses of the World-wide Struggle of the Proletarian Army for Ita Liberty

BELGIUM.

The Socialists have introduced a bill in favor of manhood suffrage at the age of 21, and abolishing the system of plural voting.

The makers of tulle at Calais are on strike. They are receiving subscriptions from the workers at Nottingham who are engaged in the same trade.

Statistics have been published relating to the number of workmen who are trade unionists. It appears that 76." per cent of the men and 21.7 per cent of the women are unionists.

GERMANY.

Several municipal Socialist councillors-were successful in the second bal-

A Socialist has been elected a member are now nine Socialists in that assim bly.

The Socialists have also won severa seats in the Wurtemberg Landtag.

A trial has recently taken place in Rerlin in which several members of the upper classes were charged with keeping a gambling house, and they have been sentenced to short terms of im-But the evidence given shows that the gambling house was frequented by many members of the upper" classes, those very people who always allege that the more wages workmen get, the more they spend in waste. Those who are so fond of preaching thrift always take care not every Sunday afternoon at the above to show the example: I suppose it does not pay them to act up to their principles.

"Vorwaerts" tells again the story of the Emperor's telegram to President Kruger after the Jameson raid, and has been sacrificed to the desire of the German Emperor for expansion in the East. The writer says that capitalism is not governed by ethical principles, that international imperialism in every land is merely brutal, and that its principles-if they can be so called-are simply those of robbers who wish to grab all they can.

RUSSIA.

The Russian press has been allowed o inveigh against German cruelty in 'hina: the German press exposed the ruelty of Russian troops in Manchuria: the English press is shocked at the doings of all the other armies in the far East; while all the foreign papers are disgusted at Kitchener's Weylerism in the Transvaal. The/pot calls the kettle black. The Russian government s developing trade in Siberia at the national expense, while starving its moujiks. Mr. Noble the inventor of dynamite, has left a bequest to be given to the man who has done most for international peace. It is said that Verestchagin, the realistic Russian artist, will probably receive the prize.

AFTER SERIOUS THOUGHT

Banker Gage Discovers that the Trusts
"May" Exploit the Many for the
Interests of the Few.

At the banquet of the members of the Associated Banks of New York City at the Waldorf-Astoria on the 19th of this month, Lyman J. Gage, secretary of the treasury, spoke on the combinations of capital forming in the industrial world, known as trusts. He said that there is great danger in any attempt to "block the path of natural progress." On the other hand, there is danger that these combinations may prove to be engines of power by the

have come to, are told that they are the ones also, who will see to it that things don't go too far. For this purpose it is their "interests" which will guide them as those interests have

But is not Mr. Gage speaking too the interests of the bankers? The danger is that the "prejudice and ignorprogress may be the very thing which will hasten the process of sweeping the hole host of parasites from their feeding grounds, and the bankers will bite the dust with the rest. This is the danger which Lyman scents, To the general welfare this is not a danger. but a decided blessing. Therefore, let the bankers continue in their ignorance and prejudices.

Notice of Postponement.

On account of the So given at Hull House, December 24, in honor of Pete Curran, the Socialist re-ception, which was to have been given at Hull House New Years Eve, will be

LOCAL NEWS AND NO

Branches are requested to take notice that they are required to pay the car-fare of speakers.

All locals throughout the state and city who wish to appear in the directory column are invited to send in their name, flace and date of meeting with the secerctary's name and address to Argust Klenko, 38 N. Clark street, Chi-

The meeting at Roseland at One Hundred and Eleventh street and Michigan avenue, last Sunday evening, was a success despite the Incluemency of the weather. An audience of about 200 people listened to the addresses by Comrades Pete Curran of England, and Walter Thomas Mills.

A German branch was organized on last Saturday in the Thirty-third ward, by Comrade Wm. Figolah. Thirty-six members joined the new branch, which makes the third in this ward. Before the formality of organizing took place the meeting was addressed in German by Comrade Julius Vahlteich: The next meeting of the new branch will take place on January 5th, at 8 p. m. Schræder's Hall, 9190 South Chicago avenue. evenue.

The Young Mens' Socialist Educational club, with rooms at 1132 Milwankee avenue, held a most interesting meeting last Sunday afternoon. Snows and wintry gales cannot cool the enthusiasm of the young people composing this organization. The speaker for the afternoon was Walter Thomas Mills. About 150 people were present. What was remarkable as well as promising was that the audience was composed almost exclusively of young men. The club will continue to hold meetings very Sunday afternoon at the above

address.

The organization known as the Twenty-third Ward Scandinavian branch of the Social Democratic party has been reorganized into an English-speaking branch in order to enable all Socialists within the ward to connect themselves with the organization, it is now known as the Twenty-third Ward branch of the Socialist party. All Socialists residing within the ward are kindly requested to send their names and addresses to Chas. H. Sand. 243 Wells street, organizer of the Twenty-third Ward branch of the Socialist party. cialist party.

cialist party.

Comrade Olaf J. Jofgensen of the Fifteenth Ward branch writes enthusiastically of the good work being done in that section of the city. The prospects for socialism in the Fifteenth ward certainly look very bright. The branch contains some of the best workers in the city, and the action of the city convention has put new life into the work. Comrade Jorgensen writes: "Three cheers for the SOCIALIST PARTY! The Fifteenth ward is with you, and we are going to poil a vote for our candidate to the city council which will surprise everybody."

The funeral services for Comrade

will surprise everybody."

The funeral services for Comrade Michael Britzius of the Cigarmakers' union was heal last Sunday at Garfield Turner Hall. Addresses were made by several speakers, Comrades Morgan and Berlyn, amongst the number, while President Perkins of the L. C. M. U. delivered the principal address. The devotion of our dead comrade to the cause of labor, to which he had given the best years of his life, was the principal theme of the speakers. Michael Britzins died at the age of 58 years, nearly forty of which were spent in this city. Committees from many frades unions were represented at the funeral. The body was taken to Graceland cemetery for cremation, no religious services of any kind being held.

The members of the Thirteenth Ward

any kind being held.

The members of the Thirteenth Ward branch have determined upon an agressive propaganda in their district. At the last meeting they decided to assess themselves for a certain sum weekly to put a permanent organizer in the field. The branch now numbers fortytwo members and is growing steadily and rapidly. It was decided to appoint a committee to secure the co-operation of the Tweifth Ward branch to carry on propaganda for the coming campaign, and the branch has selected Comrade F. G. Strickland as permanent local organizer within the two wards. He will be provided with literature for sale and distribution, and will commence active work on the 1st of January, 1901, in both districts.

Comrade John Collins addressed a

the winter.

A large assembly of trade union members gathered at 187 Washington street, last Sunday, to hear the address of Pete Curran of England, fraternal delegate from that country to the convention of the American Federation of Labor at Louisville. The speaker talked straight from the shoulder, and showed conclusively the superiority of the ballot compared with the strike as a weapon for the emancipation of the working class. He said that the British laborers were fast learning by bitter experience the uselessness of depending upon their organized strength in the economic field alone, and that their attention was now turning towards political action as the only effective method. His address was listened to with marked attention by the audience, and was supplemented with speeches by T. J. Morgan and A. M. Simons.

The shooting of "Red Corbett" is per-

The shooting of "Red Corbett" is perhaps the "step at a time" method of suppressing vice. We are inclined to believe that this is so, from the fact that only six hold ups occurred on the day following.

Bell, there are nine trade unionists in the British parliament, and they will

THEY WERE ALL ON HAND.

Brilliant Array of Capitalist Stool Pig-cons at the Steinway Hall Pow-wow.

Franklin MacVeagh, labor-skinner decently. This is the same "public" to gence), of the unreasonableness and ar-

see that their interests were properly up the proceedings with capitalist- pubcomparison to labor a hundred years ago, (shown from the statistics). Then capitalist-economist stuck his narrow head in the conference, and told what he had done on a little island and that he couldn't see why labor did not jump at the chance to try his plan. Labor, the great lion, was present in the person of his representative, who, although the pending cases before the supreme ignerant of his own strength was never-court in regard to the status of Porto theless aware of the weakness of the Rico and the Philippines under the plans of the capitalist schemers. The constitution, and their settlement, intone of the speeches of the labor rep-resentatives gives evidence that they to the future of this country. "If the presence there reflected that foolishness to send their delegates to a conference of idle parasites who are gathered together to formulate plans whereby they may contrive to dictate to labor! It is as if the lions should send one of their number to plead with a pack of, wolves. Why not be somebody, union men, by controlling the government begin to revise the constitution so as yourselves, thus making it unnecessary you?

"IMPORTANT FINDINGS."

Discriminating Santa Claus Selects Gifts for the Good Capitalist and Naughty, Laborer.

Acres of space have been devoted in the capitalist press to attempting to show that no "classes" exist or possibly can exist in this country. Not infre-quently the contradiction of all that has been said on the subject appears in the same column, while the various items of news gathered from different localities often expose this contradiction still more distinctly. It is only necessary to glance over any issue of the daily papers to substantiate what has been sald. Here, for instance, are two tracts from the Chicago Record, Deember 21st, which are placed one above the other in the same column:

New York, Dec. 24.—Stored away in the vaults of New York city banks is the enormous sum of \$150,000,000, estimated by bankers as the amount required to meet January disbursements. Temporarily there will be a stringency in the local money market. The sum of \$150,000,000 is the éarnings on invested capital, the returns to the people who twelve months ago put their money in profitable channels and left it there.

They "left it there." Hung up their stocking so to speak, and waited the coming of the capitalist Santz Claus.

The "just claims of labor and capiral" are always attended to impartially and without discrimination. Both reand without distinuation.

ceive "important findings," though of a different character. There are no classes in this country. Perish the base insinuation!

WAGES AND PRODUCT.

Italist Beasts Bring Out the Fraud of Higher Wages Paid to Amer-ican Workman. A member of the firm which controls

the Baldwin Locomotive works, John gates. H. Cenverse, said, before the industrial commission. December 19, that company employed a capital of \$10,000 .. oon and \$ 500 hands, and that the capacity of the plant was 1,200 locomotives a year. He said that the wages of his firm's employes were higher than a success. So comrades, TO WORK,!
those paid abroad and that on account
Fraternally. those paid abroad and that on account of being able to deliver quicker a better Besides the two Socialists, Hardre and Bell, there are nine trade unionists in the British parliament, and they will likely stand together on all important questions.

Are you still hustling for subscribers?

and the much larger use of improved machinery here than abroad." It is always noticeable that while the pathway of these great corporations is smooth they attribute their success in competition to the "industry and inteland arbiter on "the responsibilities of ligence" of their workmen, and the use wealth," as whairman, called on the of more modern machinery, (which is conference of the National Civic Feder- another way of saying the same thing ation to order at Steinway Hall one about American workmen), showing week ago last Monday. He took occa-that when off guard and likely to speak sion to bring up that old humbug Third the truth they give the lie to the as-Estate—the public—which he said gets the worst of it whenever workingmen men try by striking to get some of the strike for enough to enable them to live benefits of their industry and intelliwhich the workingmen are so offensive bitrariness of American labor. The when, (if they are made destitute by the stress of economic conditions), they the stress of economic conditions), they the stress of economic conditions), they appeal to the country for relief. If the workingmen are going to listen to Thursday, the 20th inst. The entertainment given by the branch was an unqualified success in every respect. Holmberg's band supplied excellent music for the occasion, and those present enjoyed a most delightful evening. The treasurer of the branch was especially satisfied with the results.

What an array of talent the capital-against locomotives for the reason that when, (if they are made destitute by facts brought out by Mr. Converse ists had on hand at this conference to most foreign countries have government ownership of railroads. In bringguarded! Capitalist employer, opening ing out this point Mr. Converse proves another contention of the Socialists, lie in the chair, was reinforced by capi-talist-statistician, and they told how to the working class. Here foreign hard labor was on the public and what governments overstep their own tariff great blessings labor now enjoys in laws to discriminate against their own

Things of "Serious Import." It is the undivided opinion of the press and most individuals of high high standing in legal and political matters, (according to the published expressions of opinions from those sources), that constitution, and their settlement, infelt out of place there and were re-straining something, as if, knowing the foolishness of their opponents, their the constitution is upheld, we enter upon imperialism. If it is decided that upon themselves, hence the tolerance on they come under the constitution and their part. How stupid it is for work-ingmen, who have the power to run of the Union, with free trade and citi-things for the benefit of the producers, zenship for their inhabitants, what baneful effects will not their competition with home labor create?" It is the fear of what will then ensue which causes the serious import.

What will be done if ruinous competition threatens in the events of its possibility? No doubt agitation will to protect home labor. But this is danto try to please those who would skin gerous and for that reason these powers that be are alarmed. For in the discussion which would precede any action in the matter there would be great chances for the laboring men to get their eyes opened, and that is what the plutocrats don't want. Wait and see: No, don't wait, you will see any-way, for whichever way the thing is declded there are events ahead, so what is needed is to gird our loins for the onflict. Get the ammunition ready to instruct the ignorant as soon as the golden opportunity is presented

Special State Convention.

all Locals and Branches of the So-cial Democratic Party in the State

of Illinois. Greeting:-In accordance with a resolution adopted by the municipal convention of the Social Democratic party. held at Ulich's Hall, December 15, 190 you are hereby requested to send one (1) delegate to a special state convention, to be held in the city of Chicago. Saturday, February 9th, 1901 at 8 p. m., for the purpose of bringing about a more effective union of Socialists of

this state. In battling against capitalism it is of the utmost importance that the Socialists of this state have an effective organization so that a systematic agitation and distribution of literature may be made possible. The vote cast for the Social Democratic ticket at the last

concerned, and the rapid growth of the movement here has already shown the wisdom of this action. Like results may be looked for from like action all over the state, and to arrange for this promptly delegated convention.

As the traveling expenses of delegates will be too heavy for small locals at long distances from this city, it is proposed to equalize the burden by calling on each local of the state and each branch of Local Chicago to pay \$3 toward the traveling expenses of dele-

It is necessary that the locals and his branches should at once put themselver to the task of collecting this amount, as it must be in the hands of the committee not later than the 31st of January, as this convention MUST be ma

The Joint Campaign Co. F. G. Strickland.

Chus, H. Kerr, Jas. B. Smith, Sub-con

cialist program. The Socialists had cardidates in 12 out of the 600 constituencies. They polled 66,000 votes and elected two members to parliament. In the year 1895 they only polled 24,000

The speaker predicted a great growth for the Socialist movement in England in the next few years. The proletariat, at present drunk with patriotism and jingoism, would presently wake up and find that they had the piper yet to pay. Besides England industrially was on the verge of entering into one of its periodical eras of depression. This period of depression would open up a great opportunity to Socialists. There will be a great revulsion of feeling against the Conservatives, and the Liberal party, being the intermediate force between capital and labor, has been smashed irrecoverably. From now on the political struggle will more and assume the character of the straight class struggle. The speaker assured the American comrades that English Socialists would be ready for the coming crisis in their country.

Comrade Curran finished by predict-ing that America would take the lead in ushering in the co-operative commonwealth. Capitalism was further developed in this country than else where and in consequence the climax would come sooner." He congratulated the American Socialists upon their position of world-prominence and upon the able manner in which they were educating the proletariat to the coming

The committee on constitution made its report which was adopted after rome discussion and a few changes. The constitution and bylaws, subject to the referendum, vote of the party membership, is as follows

ARTICLE I.

This organization shall be known as he Socialist party of Chicago.

ARTICLE II. Composition.

Composition.

Section 1. This organization shall be compessed of the various branches of the Socialist party now existing, or that may hereafter be organized in the various political subdivisions of the city of Chicago.

Section 2. The business of this organization shall be conducted by a General Committee, composed of delegates representing the various branches.

Section 3. The representation shall be as follows: Each branch shall be entitled to two delegates for the first twenty members or fraction thereof, and one additional delegate for each additional twenty members or major fraction thereof.

ARTICLE III.

ARTICLE III.

Section 1. The officers of this organi-ation shall be a Recording Secretary, inancial Secretary, Treasurer, Chair-ian and an Executive Committee of

section 2. The Recording Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meetings and proceedings of the General Com-mittee and Executive Committee, call the roll of delegates and members, at-test all bills, youchers and orders drawn on the treasurer sign all official doc-

the roll of delegates and members, attest all bills, vouchers and orders drawn on the treasurer, sign all official documents and within one week after the meeting of the General Committee transmit a copy of the minutes to each branch of the party in the city.

Section 3. The Financial Secretary shall receive all moneys in the name of the organization and pay the same to the Treasurer, taking his receipt therefor, including all such moreys and such funds as are received in the regular course of business by the paper published by this organization—The Workers' Call—or any other paper that the Local may hereafter publish, and all such moneys or funds intended to be used for the publication of said paper or papers. He shall keep account of all receipts and expenditures, and shall receive all the party stamps and sell them to the branches represented in this organization.

branches represented in this organization.

Section 4. The Treasurer shall receive from the Financial Secretary all
moneys belonging to the organization and give his receipt therefor. He shall make no disbursements without an order signed by
the chairman and attested by the
Recording Secretary. He shall keep an
account of all moneys received and paid
same. Should any defeate be absent

rail Committee shall proceed to fill the same. Should any delegate be absent the condition of the treasury, and submit his books to the auditing committee whenever required by the General Committee

ARTICE IV.

Standing Committees. Standing Committees,
Section 1. The standing committees of the organization shall be a Grievance Committee and an Auditing Committee, each composed of three (3) members.
Section 2. The Grievance Committee shall investigate all charges against officers, members or branches, and shall report the result of their findings in writing to the General Committee.
Section 3. The Auditing Committee shall audit the accounts of the Financial Secretary and Treasurer quarterly.

ARTICLE V. Branches.

Third Annual RECEPTION AND BALL

For the Benefit of

THE WORKERS' CALL.

(Organ of the Social Democratic Party.)

SATURDAY EVE., JAN. 5, 1901

BRAND'S HALL, corner Clark, and Erie Sts.

Tickets in advance, 25c a couple; at the door, 50c. Tickets can be obtained at the Workers' Call office, 36 North Clark St., ro

of January of each year.

ARTICLE VL

Section of Officers, Committees, Etc. Section 1. The Secretary, Treasurer, and Financial Secretary, the Executive, Grievance and Auditing committees shall be elected at the beginning of the term of the General Committee. Section 2. A presiding officer shall be elected at each meeting by the delegates assembled.

Section 3. The General Committee shall have power to nominate the editors and submit to the branches such nominees for election, who shall hold We Livite correspondence.
79 Dearborn St., rooms 328-330, CHICAGO.

nominees for election, who shall hold office during term of good behavior and until recalled by a vote of the mem-bership of the organization, or by the General Committee.

ARTICLE VIL

Conventions

The General Committee shall call all nominating conventions for city officers and the branches for such officers as are within their political subdivisions. ARTICLE VIII

Membership

An up-to-date paper giving all important news of the socialist movement in this coun-try and abroad. Articles on socialism and on public events from the socialist stand-point. Section 1. Affiliation with any capitalist political body, or the acceptance of any office therefrom shall be held to dissolve membership in the Socialist Party.

Section 2. All applications for mem-

Party.

Section 2. All applications for mem-bership shall be made to the branch in the ward where the applicant resides, or, in case of unorganized ward, to the nearest branch.

ARTICLE IX.

Miscellaneous.

Section 1. The reterendum vote shall be taken up on any vote or proposi-tion acted upon by the General Com-mittee upon demand of one-third of the tion acted upon by the General Committee upon demand of one-third of the delegates present or upon the demand of three branches of the organization. Section 2. The officers of the branches shall see to it that all members requiring naturalization papers apply for and receive the same within six months from their admission. Otherwise such members shall stand suspended until they are naturalized.

Section 3. No member shall belong to more than one branch.

Section 4. Any amendment to this Constitution must be presented at least one meeting before it is acted upon by the organization. No such amendment shall be valid until it has been approved by referendum vote.

Section 5. The Secretary, Treasurer, and Financial Secretary shall be members ex-officio of the Executive Committee.

Section 6. The imperative mandate shall apply at all times to all officers and committeemen of this organization.

BY-LAWS,

BY-LAWS.

BY-LAWS.

Article 1. Delegates from five different branches shall constitute a quorum for any regular meeting of the General Committee.

Article 2. All credentials of delegates must be signed by the Recording Secretary and chairman of the branch, and bear the address of the Secretary and delegate, the date and place of meeting of branch, and where more than two delegates are sent from any owe branch a sfatement of the number of members in good standing must accompany the credentials.

tials.
Article 3. All complaints against offi-

Resolved. That the General committee shall have power to issue due cards and stamps and sell same to branches for 10 cents each until further provided by state committee or national convention of the united Socialists.

Resolved. That clubs of non-English speaking Socialists may continue as heretofore and that the members of such clubs upon presentation of their membership card in the Socialist party and due proof of residence in the ward, shall be permitted to vote in the meetings of the clubs of the ward they live in upon all questions pertaining to politics of the world; that however all questions regarding national or state politics or the party at large shall be voted on by them in their respective clubs; It shall be expressly understood that no member of any non-English speaking club shall have any further rights in the meetings of any ward club but that conceded to him as above mentioned.

The committee adjourned to meet at Branches.

Section J. 'A branch shall consist of not less than ten (10) persons, (or less where the General Committee permits), who shall meet at least once a month to transact such business as may properly come before them.

Section Z. They shall elect such officers as they may deem necessary.

Section S. At the last meeting in the months of June and December of each year they shall elect their sucts of delegates to the General Committee for the easuing, term of six mooths.

Section 4. The branch shall not issue cards to new members until the General Committee shall have first indorsed the application of such member;

Section 5. Branches shall submit a list of membership and their standing to the General Committee in the month

The committee adjourned to meet at 52 N. Wells street, Saturday evening.

A Baltimore dispatch says all the independent telephone and cable companies are being gathered into a trust with

THOMAS J. MORGAN.

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BY FRED D. WARREN.

Workers' Call, Chicago: "This is a series of clever criticisms of present society, illustrated by cartoons which are decidedly bright in their point of

Freedom, Equality, Washington: "The cartoons are comical, but forcibly illustrates the benefits of the co-operative system as compared with the competitive."

The New Light, Port Angeles, Wash-ington: "Should be in the hands of every laboring man in the United States."

PRICE & CENTS.

WARREN BROS., Publishers

RICH HILL, MO.

Meetings for the Week.

The following meetings have been arranged for the coming week:
Saturday, December 22th, 8 p. m.,
Twentysfourth ward, 52 Wells street;
Aug. Klenke will speak.
Sunday, December 30th, 3 p. m.,
Twelfth ward, 103 W. Madison street.

AND COMMENTS

SOCIALIST CARTOONS

Socialist

for the

A Christmas Gift

"SOCIALISM AND MODERN SCIENCE."

JUST ISSUED

in a most attractive and elegant style, green cloth, gilt top, the very style desirable for a gift.

Socialism and Modern Science is our latest production of Enrico Ferri's delightful literary works. This is another popular treatise on scientific socialism with the aim, as the author says in his preface, "To point out, and in nearly all cases by rapid and concise observations, the general relations existing between contemporary socialism and the whole trend of modern scientific thought,"

The characteristic features of this valuable book are the scientific refutation of the many incorrect and insincere oppositions to the philosophy of Karl Marx, and the able manner in which Darwinism and socialism are analyzed, compared and proven to agree both in fundamental as well as in evolutionary phases,

Socialism and Modern Science will be especially welcomed because it Uncompromising Expoaffords scientific solutions to the many misleading oppositions to social-

The appendix contains the author's reply to a letter of Herbert Unflinching Advocate of Spencer and to an anti-socialist book of M. Garofalo. "It shows that the present state of social science, and of the struggle between ultra-conservative orthodoxy, which is blinded to the sad truths of contemporary life by its traditional syllogism and innovating heterodoxy which is ever becoming more marked among the learned, as well as strengthening its hold upon the collective intelligence.

The price of Socialism and Modern Science is one dollar. To make this book a popular Christmas gift we offer the Eighteenth Brumaire, (price 25 cents), grtais with orders for Socialism and Modern Science sent in before January 1st, 1901, or Socialism and Modern Science and a cloth copy of The Silver Cross, (price 50 cents), for \$1.25.

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NEW YORK.

The Socialist Campaign Book of 1900.

The publication of this work marks an era in socialist propaganda in America in that it places in the hands of every socialist worker the information and material necessary to his work in as attractive a form as the material hitherto only accessible to the capitalist parties, while at the same time this material has been illuminated and explained in the light of the socialist philosophy. This makes of the book at once a store-house of knowledge for the socialist speaker and agitator and the best propagandist work yet published, for it not only presents the doctrines of socialism in clear, convincing form, but accompanies the reasoning with the facts from which it is drawn in a manner that can be the convenience of th

conviction to any unprejudiced mind. The table of contents given herewith will give a good idea of the plan and scope of the work. The first two chapters are not simply a recital of isolated facts, but so correlate the historical data as to cause them to form a convincing argument of the trend of industrial development. The chapters on trusts bring out their two-fold character by which they mark at the same time a higher degree of economic development and a more intense exploitation of the producer. In "Labor's Demands and Capitalism's Answers" the efforts of organized labor to secure relief in "labor legislation" through capitalist parties is treated exhaustively and should prove a convincing argument with any trade-unionist for the necessity of independent political action along socialist lines. The chapter on "Wages and Living Expenses" is a careful examination of our present "prosperity" and a complete. is a careful examination of our present "prosperity," and a complete, refutation of the claim that the laborers have shared in industrial advance. The discussion of "How the Working Class Live" is written by one of the foremost students of this subject in this country, and embraces much material hitherto unpublished. The last two chapters, on the "Capitalist Political Platforms" and "The Growth of Socialism," complete the line of argument furnished by the facts in the preceding chapters, making of the whole work a powerful brief

THE SOCIALIST CAMPAIGN BOOK contains 150 pages and is hand-somely printed on extra book paper with an artistic cover. The price, including postage to any address, is 25 cents; 5 copies, \$1.00.

ADDRESS

CHARLES H. KERR & COMPANY, Publishers 56 Fifth Avenue, Chicago.

J. J. CAPPELS, Manufacturer and Jobber of

Cigars and Tobacco.

avenue: Speakers, John Collins and J. B. Smiley.
Sunday, December 30, 3 p. m., Twenty-third ward, 308 N. Franklin street; speaker, A. Bisno.
Sunday, December 30, 3 p. m., Twenty-fifth ward, 389 Sheffield avenue, near Belmont avenue: speaker, R. A. Morris, Sunday, December 30, 3 p. m., Twenty-furth ward, 52 Wells street; speakers, W. Andrews and F. H. Bard.
Sunday, December 30, 3 p. m., Fifteenth ward, Socialist hall, Armitage avenue, four door east of Milwaukee avenue; speakers, Goodspeed, O. W. Bartels and M. Stewart.
Wednesday, January 2nd, 8 p. m., Garfield Hall, corner of Chicago and Hamlin'avenues; speakers, G. D. Evans and D. H. Dály.
Thursday, January 3rd, 8 p. m., Mill's night school of political economy, Schiller building, 198 E. Randolph street.
Fricay, January 4th, p. m., Thirteenth ward, Michile's Hall, southeast corner of Grand and Western avenue; speaker, R. A. Morris.
Friday, January 4th, 8 p. m., Twenty-first ward, Garfield Turner 'Hall, Larabee and Garfield; speaker A. Somerville.
Friday, January 4th, 8 p. m., Fif-(Smokers' Articles.)

420 STATEST: - - CHICAGO

Friday, January 4th, 8 p. m., Fif-teenth ward, Socialist Hall, Armitage and Milwaukee avenues: speaker, Wal-ter Thomas Mills. Friday, January 4th, 8 p. m., Tenth ward, 118 W. Twenty-fourth street, west of Oakley; speaker, F. G. Strick-land. PROF. GEO. D. HERRON will con PROF. GEO. D. HERRON will conduct a department on "Socialism and Religion" in the INTERNATIONAL SOCIALIST REVIEW, beginning with the January number, Subscription \$1.00 a year. We have about \$500 sets of the REVIEW beginning with the Just number, July, 1900, and the first \$500 persons sending \$1.00 each to pay for the REVIEW for 1901 will get the back numbers free. Mention the WORKERS' CALL. Chicago subscribers taking advantage of this special offer must either call at our office for the back numbers or send 10 cents extra for postage. Charles H. Kerr & Company, Publishers, \$5 Fifth Ave., Chicago Mednesday, January 2nd the old cen-tral committee will meet. All delegates are urged to attend. The meeting will be field at 52 Wells street. Suprème court of Ohio, in dismissing contempt proceedings against the Stan-tard Oil trust, is regarded by some

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-WEEKLY-

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Peter Sissman

Attorney at Law

Directory of Local Chicago.

SOCIALIST PARTY.

omissions, changes or corrections in the following list and notify the editor of The Workers' Call, St N. Clark St.

ILLINOIS STATE COMMITTEE, 36 N. Clark St., room 1 Chicago, Ill., meets 2nd and 4th Friday every menth, at 59 N. Clark St. CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF LOCAL CHI-CAGO, 59 N. Clark St., 1st and 3rd Tuesday; Sec. A. W. Lindgren, 1477 Boscoe St. BRANCHES.

SECOND WARD meets every Friday at 8 p. m., 2212 Wabash Ave. Rice Wasbrough, Sec., 175 E. Twenty-second St.

FIFTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Mon day of each month at 8 p m, at 2701 Went worth Ave. (entrance on 27th St.). Joseph Trentz, 888, 359 24th St.

SIXTH WARD. Business meeting at 3903 Honore St., 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at 8 p. m. Geo. Mitchell, Sec., 1823 3.4h St./ SEVENTH, EIGHTH AND NINETEENTH WARDS meet at Schwartz's Hall, con Jef-erson and Fourteenth Sta, 1st and 2rd Monday each month. H. Rodeminski, Sea, 165 Gilpia Pl.

TENTH WARD, 116 W. 24th St., every Fri-day night. G. J. Sindelnr, Sec., 1198 S.

WELFTH WARD. Holds meetings every Sunday afternoon at 2:30 p. m., 1903 W. Madison St. Jas. Lambert, Sec., 1912 Washington Boul.

THIRTEENTH WARD BRANCH.
Mccis every Friday evening at 8 p. m.
at Michi's Hall, 876 Grand Ave. Ed.
B. Cope; Sec., 182 Emerson Ave.

FOURTEENTH WARD, holds meetings in Schoenhofen Hall, corner Milwaukee and Ashland Ave. the 2nd Sunday in each month at 10 a.m.

FOURTEENTH WARD (Scandinavian) meets "at Brewster Hall, 789 W. North Ava at 8 p. m. every 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month. A. P. Nielsen, Sec., 884 Maplewood Ava.

Frifteenth Ward. Meets every Friday evening at Educational Hall, (formerly Carfield Hall), corner Ar-mitage and Milwaukee Ave. J. W. Bartels, Sec., 918 N. Washtenaw Ave. SIXTEENTH WARD Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at 484-486 Noble St., Walsh Hail

SEVENTEENTH WARD. Meets at Normania fall, corner Green and Milwaukee, every Monday, Sp. m. NINETEENTH WARD. Meets at Hull House, corner Haisted and Polk, in the Music Room, every Thursday eve-ming. Joseph W. Allen, Sec.

WENTIETH AND TWENTY-FIRST WARD. Business meetings 2nd and 4th Fridays of the month, at 392 Blackhawk St. Rob't. Baur, Sec., 302 Blackhawk St.

TWENTY SECOND WARD, 380 Larabee St., 2d and 4th Mondays; Sec. O. Gritchke, 657 N Halsted.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD holds agitation meetings at 398 N. Franklin St., every Sunday at 3 p. m. F. Ek-énberg, Sec., 311 Orleans St.

TWENTY-FOURTH WARD holds business meetings 1st and 3d Fridays each month at 52 Wells St. H. Johnson, Sec.

TWENTY-FIFTH WARD BRANCH,
Agitation meetings every Sundây at
3-p. m.; business meetings 1st and 3rd
Sunday, 6-p. m., and 2nd and 4th
Tuesday, 8-p. m., at Proletariat Hall,
989 Sheilield Ave. G. A. Harold, Sec.,
877 Osgood St.

TWENTY-SIXTH WARD meets every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, Eugene G. Knaus, Sec., 861 Lincoln Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. L Business meetings 1st Sunday each month, at Mittog's Hall, corner Al-bany and Helmont Aves. 19 a. m. R. Bolte, Sec., 1629 N. Spaulding Ave. TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 2. Meets at 2487 Bernard St., 1st and 3rd Saturdays F. Lund, Sec., 2623 Kimball Ave.

TWENTY-SEVENTH WARD NO. 3, meets every 1st and 3rd Monday at 22,5 Armitage Ave., new Grand Ave. John Shilvock, Sec., 1935 Castello Ave. TWENTY-NINTH WARD. Meets Friday evening. Nic. Krump, Sec., 412 W. 42nd St.

THIRTIETH WARD, 5439 Paulina, every Sat-urday night; Sec. H. Philips, 5439 Paulina THIRTIETH WARD No. 1 (German), meeta 2nd and 4th Monday each month at 4837 H Ashland Ave.; Sec. H. Steiner, 240 W. 46th Pl.

ENGLEWOOD (20 and 31st wards), meets every 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., at Elke's Hall, 1148 W. 63d 8t. A. Rasmus-sen, Sec., 6345 Centre Ave.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at room 19, 92-5 Commercial Av. Sec. M. H. Taft, 7919 Escanaba Ave. THIRTY-FOURTH WARD, 118th St. and day at 8 p. m.; Sec. G. F. Denne, 11487 Perry Ave.

THIRTY-FOURTH WARD NO. 2; Sec. M. L. Klauber, 6556 Drexel Ave.

POLISH BRANCHES OLISH CENTRAL COMMITTEE—meets every Monday at 484-485 Noble St., 8 p.m.; Sec. A. J. Borkowski, 709 W. 31st Pl.

SIXTH WARD (Lithunian), meets 1st Thursday of each month at a corner S3rd and Morgan Sta NINTH WARD meets every Saturday at 800 S. Ashland Ave. (Pulaski's Hall), 8 p. m.

FIFTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Sat-urdays each month, at oor. Levits and Ham-burg Sta (Sobisski's Hall). SIXTEENTH WARD, meets 1st and 3rd Fri-urdays each month; public meeting every Wednesday, 8 p. m. at 484-486 Noble St.

THIRTY-THIRD WARD meets at \$413 Su-perior Ava. (second floor front), every 1st and 3rd Sundays at 8 p. m.; Sec Majk IADIES SOCIALIST BRANCH, meets 1st and 3rd Sundays each month at 963 K. Paulina (Comrade Odiskir) house), 5 p. m.; See M. Tylicko, 709 W. 21st Pl

STATE BRANCHES

ROCK ISLAND LOCAL, SOCIALIST Party, meets ist and 3rd Sunday af-ernoons at Turner Hall. Henry Wie-land, secretary; P. J. Carlson, organ-

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